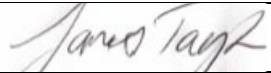


Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Landowner of offset site	Ian, Trish and James Taylor
Location and address of offset site	"860 Paddock" Warrambeen Pty Ltd, Rokewood – Shelford Rd, Shelford.
Interested Party	Dacland Stage 1 – Year 3 Dacland Stage 2 – Year 2 Dacland Stage 3 – Year 1
Responsible Authority	Golden Plains Shire, DoE and DELWP
Type of Offset Size of Offset	Vegetation 6.58 Ha
Signature	
Date	June 26, 2019

Information to be included:

- A copy of the Management Action Table from the OMP with information on which actions have been completed for the year/s of this reporting period;
- A description of the specific monitoring results from surveys undertaken for vegetation/flora species;
- Fencing work;
- Success of weed and pest animal control work;
- Successful management tools (i.e. techniques used to control weed species, protection of new plants, monitoring technique, etc.);
- Any problems or issues experienced (i.e. new infestation of weed species, storm damage to fencing, etc.)
- Include any corrective actions and contingency measures where monitoring indicates that there has been a degradation in the native vegetation and Golden Sun Moth population and habitat; and,
- Provide any photographs showing evidence of works.

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com

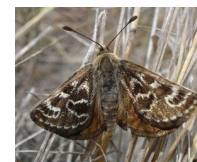


Table of Contents

Summary of Independent Monitoring Report	3
Success of weed and pest animal control work	4
Biomass Control:	4
Stock Movements	4
Weed Cover / Control:	5
Fox and Rabbit Control:	5
Fencing work	5
Successful management tools	6
Photos	6
Management Plan 2019	6
Targets	6
Attachments	7
Management action tables	7
Appendix 2	16
Photographs –Taken October 22, 2018	16
Appendix 3 – Chemical drum photos	18



Summary of Independent Monitoring Report

(Excerpt from Brett Lane and Associates April 2019)

“Targeted surveys for threatened species were not included in this monitoring plan. Nonetheless, two state-listed threatened flora species were incidentally encountered and recorded during the offset site monitoring; Small Milkwort and Small Scurf-pea (Photo 1). One Small Milkwort was recorded in Stage 1, and numerous Small Scurf-peas were recorded throughout Stage 1, 2 & 3, where they frequently formed large mats in rockier outcrops. Small Milkwort is listed as threatened under the FFG Act and as vulnerable on the DELWP Advisory list. Small Scurf-pea is listed as threatened under the FFG Act and as endangered on the DELWP Advisory list.

One federally-listed, critically endangered flora species was recorded during the offset site monitoring; Spiny Rice-flower (Photo 2). Several plants were spotted in Stage 1 and recorded with GPS points.

The analysis within the OMP (BL&A 2015) indicated that the additional listed flora species are likely to occur or have the potential to occur:

☐ Clover Glycine (Vulnerable – EPBC Act).

This species was not recorded in the vegetation assessment.”

“The habitat hectare assessment results for this habitat zone is provided in Table 4. More detailed habitat scoring results are presented in Appendix 2. The overall habitat score dropped from 61 to 48-50 since the last assessment. The decrease is likely attributed to a difference in assessment timing, which affected a number of factors:

- Leaf litter cover well over the EVC benchmark related to the ephemeral shedding of dead material from annual weed species such as Oats and Soft Brome.
- Higher leaf litter cover greatly reduced bare ground, lowering recruitment potential.
- Assessment timing and litter levels led to reduced visibility and detection of non-grass herbaceous plants.

Nonetheless, the site is still of very high quality and conservation value.”



Success of weed and pest animal control work

Biomass Control:

“Stage 1 –

A continuous portion of a larger, high-quality native grassland that was dominated by a number of indigenous grasses and herbs. Tussock grasses, Wallaby grasses, Kangaroo grass and Spear grass species were co-dominant across the area, with native herbs such as Scaly Buttons, Blue Devil, and Poison Lobelia common and widespread throughout the entire site. One small shrub, Spiny Rice-flower, was also found onsite. Recruitment area was very low, with moderately high leaf litter presence. The area was gently undulating, with a number of basalt rocky rises. Introduced species were present, with Wild Oat, and Soft Brome providing the highest cover.

Stage 2 –

The site description and species composition were much the same as Stage 1, though, Spiny Rice-flower was not noted. Higher weed cover and high leaf litter was present at this site.

Stage 3 –

A continuous portion of a larger, high-quality native grassland that was dominated by indigenous grasses. Tussock grasses, Wallaby grasses, Kangaroo Grass and Spear grasses were co-dominant across the area, with native herbs such as Scaly Buttons, Blue Devil and Lemon Beauty Heads common across the site. Recruitment opportunities were relatively low, with high leaf litter presence. The area was gently undulating with a number of basalt rocky rises. Introduced species were more abundant here than the other stages, with Oat, Soft Brome, Spear Thistle and Quaking Grass providing the highest cover. Several Briar Rose plants were also noted in this area.”

Stock Movements

Assessment of the site found that the current grazing pressure at the time of the survey was low, but effective at biomass reduction

25/06/18	500 ewes
20/08/18	420 ewes + 420 lambs
17/09/18	All stock out
15/10/18	250 ewes and Lambs
25/10/18	All Stock Out

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Weed Cover / Control:

Mr Phil Sparkes and his team of 4, were engaged to grid spray the paddock. A total of 86 hours in two passes were spent targeting Serrated Tussock, Flatweed, Thistles and Brambles.

15/10/19 – 22/10/19 81 hours

8/11/19 – 8/11/19 5 hours

A few incidences of Briar Rose are noted in the Report and Mr Phil Sparke will chip out these plants in the coming weeks.

Fox and Rabbit Control:

- An ongoing shooting programme, maintained every second month with registered shooter.
- No warrens have been located so no fumigation or ripping has been conducted.
- Rabbit scats are observed infrequently.

Fencing work

- Fencing undergoes regular checks and maintenance as per the Farm program, all are in good condition and stock proof.

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Successful management tools

(i.e. techniques used to control weed species, protection of new plants, monitoring technique, etc.)

The combination of Grid Spraying in spring and crash grazing in the dryer months is proving to be successful in reducing Biomass and weed control.

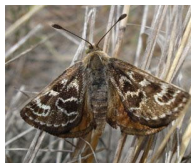
Photos

Photographs on USB stick are available on request.

Management Plan 2019

Targets

- No soil pitting caused by sheep.
- Vegetation cover to remain >10cm high with no more than 30% bare ground
- High threat weed cover benchmark not exceeded
- Overall weed cover benchmark not exceeded
- Maintain integrity of fencing



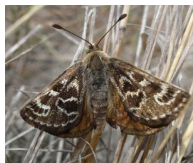
Attachments

Management action tables

The following tables identify specific management actions and targets pertaining to the management of the proposed offset.

Table 1: Year 1 actions

Management Action	Timing	Target to be achieved	Responsible person	Completed (Yes/No)	Month and Year Completed
Estimate the following conditions: - Overall weed cover; - cover of each weed species; - cover of each high threat woody weed species Refer to for cover of weed species	Commencement of plan	- Overall weed cover benchmark* documented; <i>High threat</i> woody weed cover benchmark* documented; - Cover of each weed species listed in documented; - Cover of each <i>high threat</i> woody weed species listed in documented.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	JULY 2016
Check fencing around paddock.	Commencement of plan	Fencing must prevent entry of threatening herbivores.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES – PART OF ROUTINE FARM M'MENT	2018



Rabbit Control to be carried out if required – Fumigate and collapse burrows where present.	Late Summer/Autumn	<5% survival of target; <2% death of non target species.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	BI MONTHLY SHOOTING	2018
Weed control: - Treat <i>high threat</i> woody weeds as per table 11; - Treat other weeds species if required.	Spring	- Cover of each <i>high threat</i> woody weed species reduced to <1%; - Cover of each weed species maintained at current level <i>High threat</i> weed cover benchmark* not exceeded; - Overall weed cover benchmark* not exceeded.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	OCT and NOV 2018
Monitoring: - Estimate overall weed cover and cover of each <i>high threat</i> [woody] weed species (refer as per table 11); - Establish photo points - Assess integrity of offset zone fencing; - Assess level of grazing pressure; - Monitor compliance with land-use commitments and other management commitments. - Monitor quality of NTGVVP	Spring	Monitoring results to be documented and retained for reporting purposes. Results should also inform management approaches and techniques.	Ecologist	YES	FEB 2019

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Report to be prepared documenting management actions undertaken and monitoring results. Report structure and content to be prescribed by DELWP and the Responsible Authority.	first year after start of management	Report delivered to the Responsible Authority and DoE no later than three months after the due date.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust / Ecologist	YES	May 2019
---	--------------------------------------	--	--	-----	----------

* = The overall weed cover benchmark is an estimate of the overall weed cover at the commencement of the offset plan. This informs both contractors and auditors of the plan in ensuring that overall weed cover does not increase beyond that benchmark.

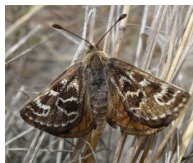
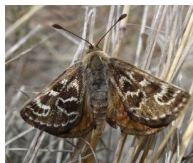


Table 2: Years 2-3 actions

Management Action	Timing	Target to be achieved	Responsible person	Completed (Yes/No)	Month and Year Completed
Rabbit Control to be carried out if required – Fumigate and collapse burrows where present or shooting	All years as required	<5% survival of target; <2% death of non target species.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	BI MONTHLY
Weed control: - Treat <i>high threat</i> woody weeds as per table 11; - Treat other weeds species if required.		- Cover of each <i>high threat</i> woody weed species reduced to <1%; - Cover of each weed species maintained at current level <i>High threat</i> weed cover benchmark* not exceeded; - Overall weed cover benchmark* not exceeded.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	OCT and NOV 2018
Monitoring: - Estimate overall weed cover and cover of each <i>high threat</i> [woody] weed species (refer to table 11); - Take pictures at photo points - Assess integrity of offset zone fencing; - Assess level of grazing pressure; - Monitor compliance with land-use commitments and other management commitments. - Monitor quality of NTGVVP	Spring	Monitoring results to be documented and retained for reporting purposes. Results should also inform management approaches and techniques.	Ecologist	YES	FEB 2019



Year 2: Fence maintenance to be carried out if required	Following monitoring	Integrity of fencing maintained to exclude entry of threatening herbivores	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	Fence Maintenance carried out as required in farm schedule
Biomass Control: ▪ Sheep to be moved onto site in mid summer and removed before autumn rains, if appropriate ▪ Possibly subdivision of the site through electrical fencing to apply crash grazing for short periods and ensure no species are taken out selectively by sheep ▪ Small areas (< 4 ha) could be burned in consultation with the ecologist	Late Summer – Autumn/Early Winter	▪ No soil pitting cause by sheep. ▪ Vegetation cover to remain >10cm high with no more than 30% bare ground.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	YES	
Report to be prepared documenting management actions undertaken and monitoring results. Report structure and content to be prescribed by DoE and the Responsible Authority.	Second year after start of management	Report delivered to the Responsible Authority and DoE no later than three months after the due date.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust / Ecologist	YES	MAY 2019

* = The overall weed cover benchmark is an estimate of the overall weed cover at the commencement of the offset plan. This informs both contractors and auditors of the plan in ensuring that overall weed cover does not increase beyond that benchmark.

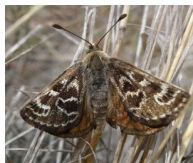


Table 3: Years 4-10 actions

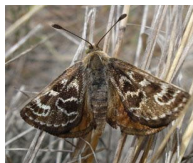
Management Action	Target to be achieved	Responsible person	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Rabbit Control to be carried out if required – Fumigate and collapse burrows where present or shooting	<5% survival of target; <2% death of non target species.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust		X		X		X	
Weed control: - Treat <i>high threat</i> woody weeds as per table 11; - Treat other weeds species if required.	- Cover of each <i>high threat</i> woody weed species reduced to <1%; - Cover of each weed species maintained at year 1 level <i>High threat</i> weed cover benchmark* not exceeded; - Overall weed cover benchmark* not exceeded.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Monitoring: - Estimate overall weed cover and cover of each <i>high threat</i> woody weed species (refer to table 11); - Take pictures at photo points; - Assess integrity of offset zone fencing;	Monitoring results to be documented and retained for reporting purposes. Results should also inform management approaches and techniques.	Ecologist		X					X

Warrambeen Offset Management

1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



- Assess level of grazing pressure: - Monitor compliance with land-use commitments and other management commitments.									
Fence maintenance to be carried out if required	Integrity of fencing maintained to exclude entry of threatening herbivores	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	X		X		X		X
Biomass Control: - Sheep to be moved onto site in mid summer and removed before autumn rains - Possibly subdivision of the site through electrical fencing to apply crash grazing for short periods and ensure no species are taken out selectively by sheep - Small areas (< 4 ha) could be burned in consultation with the ecologist	- No soil pitting cause by sheep. - Vegetation cover to remain >10cm high with no more than 30% bare ground.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Report to be prepared documenting management actions undertaken and monitoring results. Report structure and content to be	Report delivered to the Responsible Authority and DoE no later than three months after the due date.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust/ Ecologist		X					X

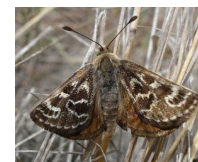
Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



prescribed by DoE and the Responsible Authority.									
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* = The overall weed cover benchmark is an estimate of the overall weed cover at the commencement of the offset plan. This informs both contractors and auditors of the plan in ensuring that overall weed cover does not increase beyond that benchmark.



Appendix 2

Photographs –Taken October 22, 2018



Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250
e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Appendix 3 – Chemical drum photos

