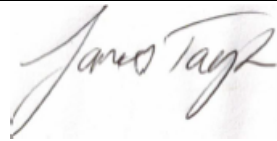


Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

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 5 Dacland Stage 2 – Year 4 Dacland Stage 3 – Year 3
Responsible Authority	Golden Plains Shire, DoE and DELWP
Type of Offset	Vegetation
Size of Offset	6.58 Ha
Signature	
Date	January 27, 2021

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.



Table of Contents

Summary of Independent Monitoring Report	3
Monitoring Results for Vegetation/Flora species	4
Successful Management tools	6
Photos	6
Fencing Work	7
Weed and Pest animal control work	7
Biomass Control:	7
Stock Movements	7
Weed Cover / Control:	8
Fox and Rabbit Control:	8
Management Plan 2021	9
Photographs –Taken October 30, 2019	10
Appendix 1 - Threatened Flora Species	26
Appendix 2 - Management Action Tables	27
Appendix 3 – Chemical drum photos	31
Appendix 4 - Weed Control pictures	32
Appendix 5 - A Selection of native species found	34



Summary of Independent Monitoring Report

(Excerpt from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

“Despite an overall increase in weed cover within the offset site, the majority of weeds consisted of annual grasses, and the overall quality of the native grassland at the offset site is still considered to be of moderately high quality. “

“Targeted surveys for threatened species were not included in this monitoring plan. Nonetheless, two state-listed threatened flora species have been incidentally encountered and recorded during offset site monitoring. One Small Milkwort was recorded in Stage 1 in February 2019 and numerous Small Scurf-pea have been recorded throughout the offset site since 2017, forming large matts in association with rock outcropping. Small Milkwort is listed as threatened under the FFG Act and as vulnerable on the DELWP Advisory list, while Small Scurf-pea is listed as threatened under the FFG Act and as endangered on the DELWP Advisory list.

One federally-listed flora species, listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act, has been recorded during the offset site monitoring; Spiny Rice-flower. Two plants were identified (and their locations recorded with a GPS) within Stage 1 during February 2019. One of these plants was located again during the current assessment.”

“The habitat scores for the current assessment (50 for Stages 1 and 2 and 43 for Stage 3) were lower than the scores obtained in November 2019 (67 for Stage 2 and 52 for Stage 3, while Stage 1 was not assessed). This is mostly due to the high biomass that was present during monitoring, which reduced the recruitment potential and bryophyte cover in the grassland.”



Monitoring results for vegetation/flora species

(Excerpt from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

“Evidence on site, including floristic composition and soil characteristics, suggested that Heavier- soils Plains Grassland Heavier Soils (EVC 132_61) was present within the study area”

Offset Zone	Bioregion	EVC	Description
Stage 1	VVP	<i>Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61) NTGVVP</i>	A continuous portion of a larger, high-quality native grassland that was dominated by a number of indigenous grasses and herbs. Kangaroo Grass and species of Tussock Grass, Wallaby Grass and Spear Grass 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. Two Spiny Rice-flower were also found. Recruitment potential 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, Onion Grass and Rye Grass having the highest cover.
Stage 2	VVP	<i>Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61) NTGVVP</i>	The site description and species composition were much the same as Stage 1, though Spiny Rice-flower was not recorded. A higher weed cover was present in this stage, mostly attributable to Wild Oat and Flatweed.
Stage 3	VVP	<i>Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61) NTGVVP</i>	Like the previous stages, native 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 minimal bare ground cover. The area was gently undulating with a number of basalt rocky rises. Introduced species were more abundant here than the other stages, with Wild Oat, Spear Thistle and Flatweed having the highest cover.

(Table from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

“The habitat scores for the current assessment (50 for Stages 1 and 2 and 43 for Stage 3) were lower than the scores obtained in November 2019 (67 for Stage 2 and 52 for Stage 3, while Stage 1 was not assessed). This is mostly due to the high biomass that was present during monitoring, which reduced the recruitment potential and bryophyte cover in the grassland”

Warrambeen Offset Management

1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Offset Zone	EVC	Area (ha)	Habitat Score (out of 100)
Stage 1	Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61)	4.9	50
Stage 2	Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61)	11.6	50
Stage 3	Heavier-soils Plains Grassland (EVC 132_61)	13.5	43

(Table from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

Weed species currently contribute between 13% of the vegetative cover in Stage 1, up to 30% cover in Stage 3. This is a reduction in cover compared to the approximately 43% cover recorded in the November 2019 assessment.

The most abundant weeds within the offset site were Wild Oat (10%), Flatweed (10%), Spear Thistle (5%), Onion Grass (3%) and Wimmera Rye-grass (2%). While Wild Oat decreased in cover since the November 2019 assessment, these other weeds had slightly increased in cover.

Evidence of spot spraying of Spear Thistle was observed, although follow up control is required as many recruits were also present. Some Sweet Briar had been controlled using the cut and paste method (Landholder pers.com. Oct 2020), however further Sweet Briar plants were recorded in this assessment.

Despite an overall increase in weed cover within the offset site, the majority of weeds consisted of annual grasses, and the overall quality of the native grassland at the offset site is still considered to be of moderately high quality.

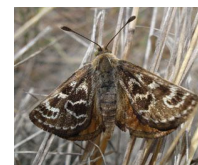
See below for the pest plant species recorded on-site at the time of the survey.

Warrambeen Offset Management

1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Common Name	Scientific name	Weed Category	Control under offset plan - Ensure cover does not increase beyond current level	Stage 1 (YR 1) - 2016	Stage 1 (YR 2) & Stage 2 (YR 1) - 2017	Stage 1 (YR 3), Stage 2 (YR 2) & Stage 3 (YR 1) - Feb 2019	Stage 2 (YR 3) - Nov 2019	Stage 3 (YR 2) - Nov 2019	Stage 1 (YR 5) - Oct 2020	Stage 2 (YR 4) - Oct 2020	Stage 3 (YR 3) - Oct 2020
Barley Grass	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Low-threat	X	-	<1%	<1%	-	-	1%	-	-
Briar Rose	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	High-threat woody	X	-	-	1%	<1%	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Brown-Top Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Low-threat	X	-	-	<1%	-	-	-	-	-
Buck's-horn Plantain	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	<1%	-	-
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Low-threat	X	15%	2%	2%	2%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Cocksfoot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Low-threat	X	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	-	-
Flatweed	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Low-threat	X	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	10%
Hair Grass	<i>Aira</i> sp.	Low-threat	X	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Large Quaking-grass	<i>Briza maxima</i>	High-threat	X	-	<1%	1%	3%	3%	-	-	-
Lesser Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Low-threat	X	-	-	<1%	-	-	-	-	<1%
Narrow-leaved Clover	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	<1%
Oat	<i>Avena</i> spp.	High-threat	X	4%	20%	10%	12%	15%	2%	8%	10%
Onion Grass	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	High-threat	X	-	<1%	<1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	<1%
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Low-threat	X	-	-	<1%	-	-	-	-	-
Rough Dog's-tail	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Rough Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i> s.l.	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	<1%	<1%	-
Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Serrated Tussock	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	High-threat	X	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Sheep Sorrel	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	Low-threat	X	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	-	-
Soft Brome	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	High-threat	X	3%	<1%	<1%	3%	4%	<1%	-	-
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	High-threat	X	<1%	<1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	5%
Squirrel-tail Fescue	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	High-threat	X	<1%	5%	5%	6%	7%	-	<1%	-
Sweet Vernal Grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Low-threat	X	-	<1%	<1%	-	-	<1%	-	1%
Toowoomba Canary-grass	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	High-threat	X	-	<1%	<1%	2%	1%	<1%	-	-
Wimmera Rye-grass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	High-threat	X	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis</i> sp.	Low-threat	X	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	High-threat	X	1%	5%	5%	5%	3%	1%	1%	2%

(Table from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

Successful management tools

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

Targeted weed control has proven effective within this offset at reducing the overall weed coverage. We have been very happy with the multiple walkover approach using a group of people to undertake the weed control. The reduction in serrated tussock numbers has been particularly challenging but the results are promising. We are also proud of our new quick-monitoring forms which allow us to record observations for each season's inspection.

"Evidence of spot spraying of Spear Thistle was observed, although follow up control is required as many recruits were also present. Some Sweet Briar had been controlled using the cut and paste method."

Photos

Photographs on USB stick are available on request.



Fencing work

- Fencing undergoes regular checks and maintenance as per the Farm program, all are in good condition and stock proof.
- The plan was to fence the Western and Southern offset boundaries, with the installation of an adjacent offset

Weed and pest animal control work

(Excerpt from Nature Advisory Report December 2020 Report No. 11212 (11.0))

Biomass Control:

We have had a particularly wet winter and spring with several events of 50 ml or more.

After several inspections the ground was judged too wet for grazing as there would be more damage from plugging than benefit allowing for recruitment. Historically these areas were constantly grazing with low numbers of sheep so stopping grazing when we are only restricted to dry periods in winter and spring can make things a lot more challenging and also favours weeds.

Grazing occurred through April and May, but was not able to be resumed again until November after the inspection by BLA. This was due to wet weather and even then we were caught by a 20 ml rain in December and some sheep tracks were created. There was not enough time to move the sheep without creating more damage than was judged worthwhile. The end result was later grazing which has significantly reduced the level of biomass.

Stock Movements

Biomass control this year has been limited due to weather conditions and the risk of plugging. High winter rainfall was experienced in 2020 which prevented grazing from occurring and facilitated an increase in biomass at the site until the end of November when we grazed it hard to bring the Biomass back to acceptable levels.

Offset area	Sheep in	No.	Sheep Out
Dacland	03/04/2020	2383 A Flock Ewes	10/04/2020 (7 days)



ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

	10/4/2020	3123 A Flock Ewes	13/05/2020 (33 days)
	14/05/2020	921 A Flock Singles	18/05/2020 (4 days)
	20/05/2020	921 A Flock Singles	05/06/2020 (16 days)

Weed Cover / Control:

Phil Spark and four staff, were engaged to grid spray paddock

- Fluroproponate, Round Up, Amine, Galon and colour dye.
- Numbers of weeds removed via manual chipping or spot spraying; Serrated tussock 60 plants, brambles 31 plants and spear thistles 25,770 plants
- Thistles were manually chipped, and this will be continued in an effort to reduce the seed bank and incidence of the weed..
- Over 130 hours (by four workers) were spent targeting, Serrated Tussock, Bramble, Broadleaf and Thistle.
- The area impacted by Wild Oats has been and will continue to be isolated and heavily grazed to bare ground.
- Chemical Invoice attached see Appendix 3.
- Photos of Weed Control see Appendix 4.

The control of spear thistle is providing greater than anticipated challenge and reducing the volume is proving hard for two reasons; The first is the neighbouring paddock is owned by a different landholder, which is providing a seedbed. The second is the consecutive wet summers which has increased the germination of spear thistle by multiple rains. We will be trialing some additional measures in this coming year.

Fox and Rabbit Control:

- An ongoing shooting programme, maintained every quarterly with registered shooters.
- No warrens have been located so no fumigation or ripping has been conducted.
- Rabbit observed on the property but not in the offset site.



Management Plan 2021

The current vegetation assessment by Nature Advisory determined that the offset site has an overall high quality native grassland. Weed cover has reduced since year one for each stage, although it is slightly increased from Feb 2019 to Nov 2019 this can be attributed to higher than expected seasonal rainfall limiting grazing opportunities and aiding weed growth and limiting crash grazing opportunities.

Given recommendations by Nature Advisory grazing frequency will be increased to continue to reduce biomass and weed levels within the offset (weather permitting). Maximum grazing within the confines of the OMP will be employed throughout 2021 to help achieve biomass and weed control targets. Cool may be investigated early spring if grazing is not possible during 2021.

Longer periods of grazing will be employed to ensure biomass is reduced, continual monitoring of the effectiveness of this grazing regime will be adapted to ensure it is having maximum impact on the site.

Targeted spraying and manual chipping of weeds during our 3 pass weed control program has proven to be successful within this offset so this will continue. This will include continuing targeting high threat weeds; such as Spear Thistle and Briar Rose along with various other thistle species, by strategic grazing in conjunction with the 3 pass weed control program; spot spraying and manual removal. This regime will continue to be monitored regularly by the landowner to assess its effectiveness. Weed control work will follow grazing periods as this is considered essential in effective weed management. Spear thistle control is a major task and takes a lot of time and hard work. We will trial some weed wiping techniques next year to be more effective at this control in comparison to multiple chipping efforts. We will do both next year but weed wiping results will be closely monitored for effectiveness.



Photographs –Taken October 14, 2020

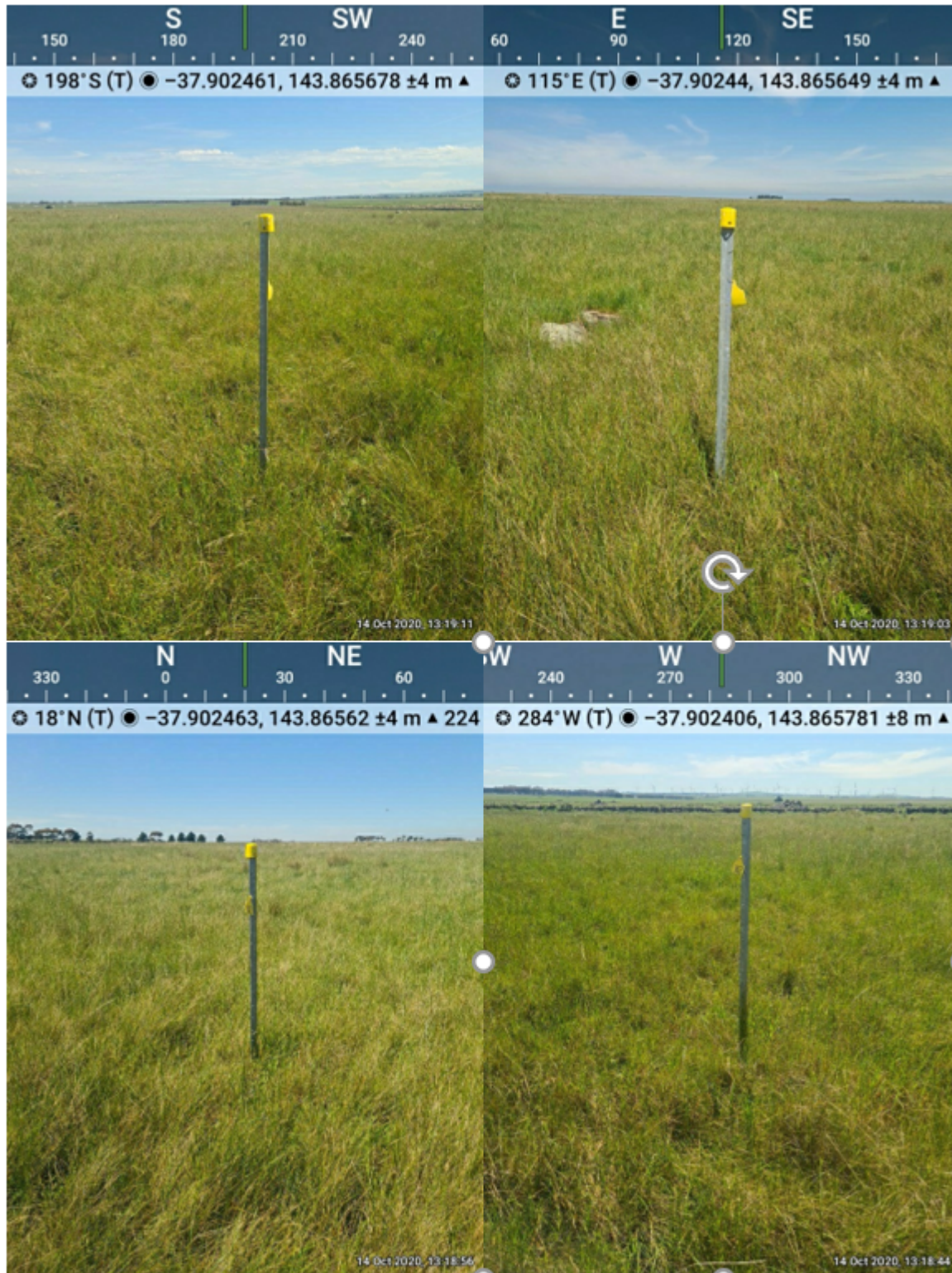


Photo point 142

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

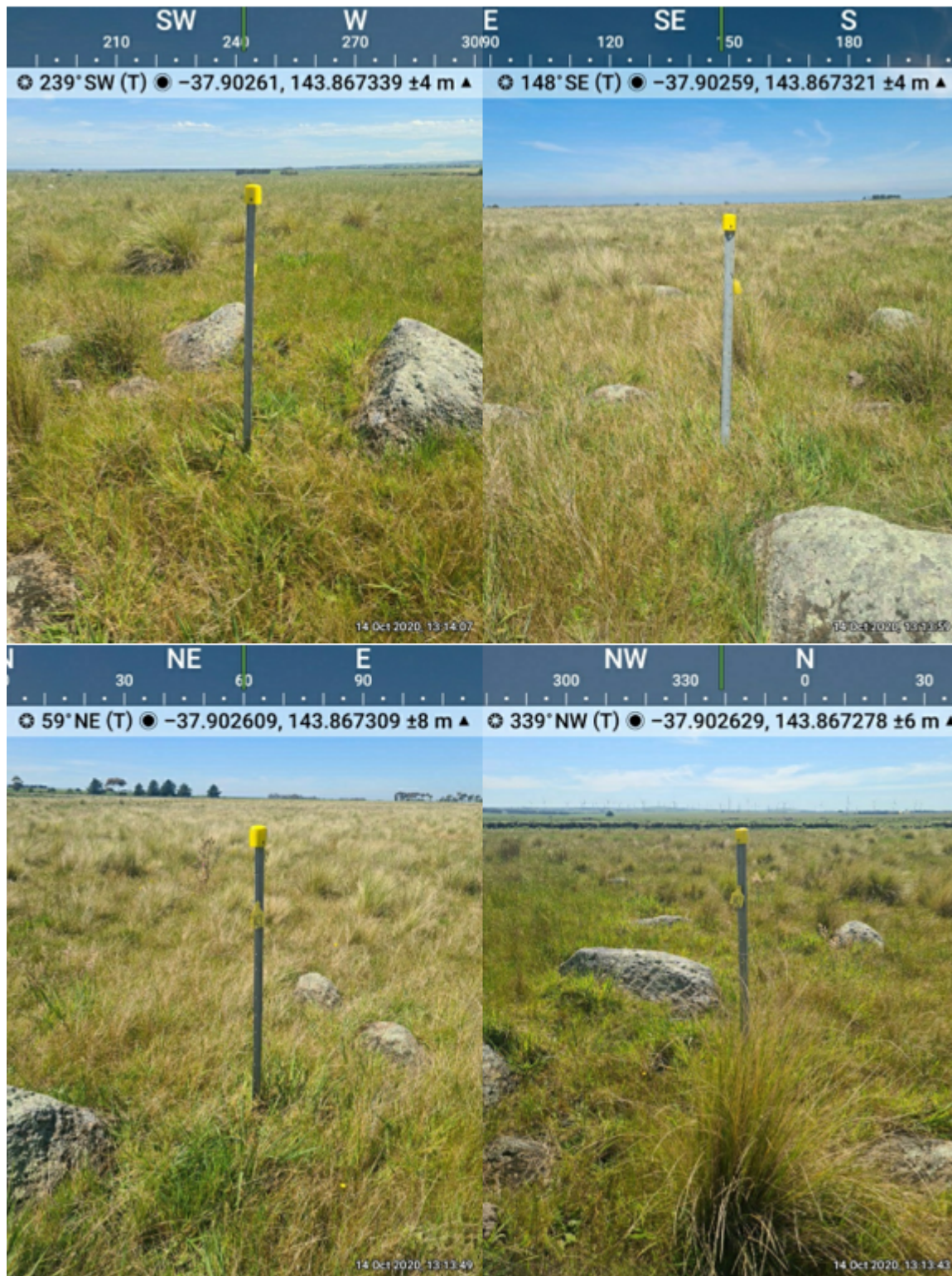


Photo Point 143

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Photo Point 144

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Photo Point 145

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

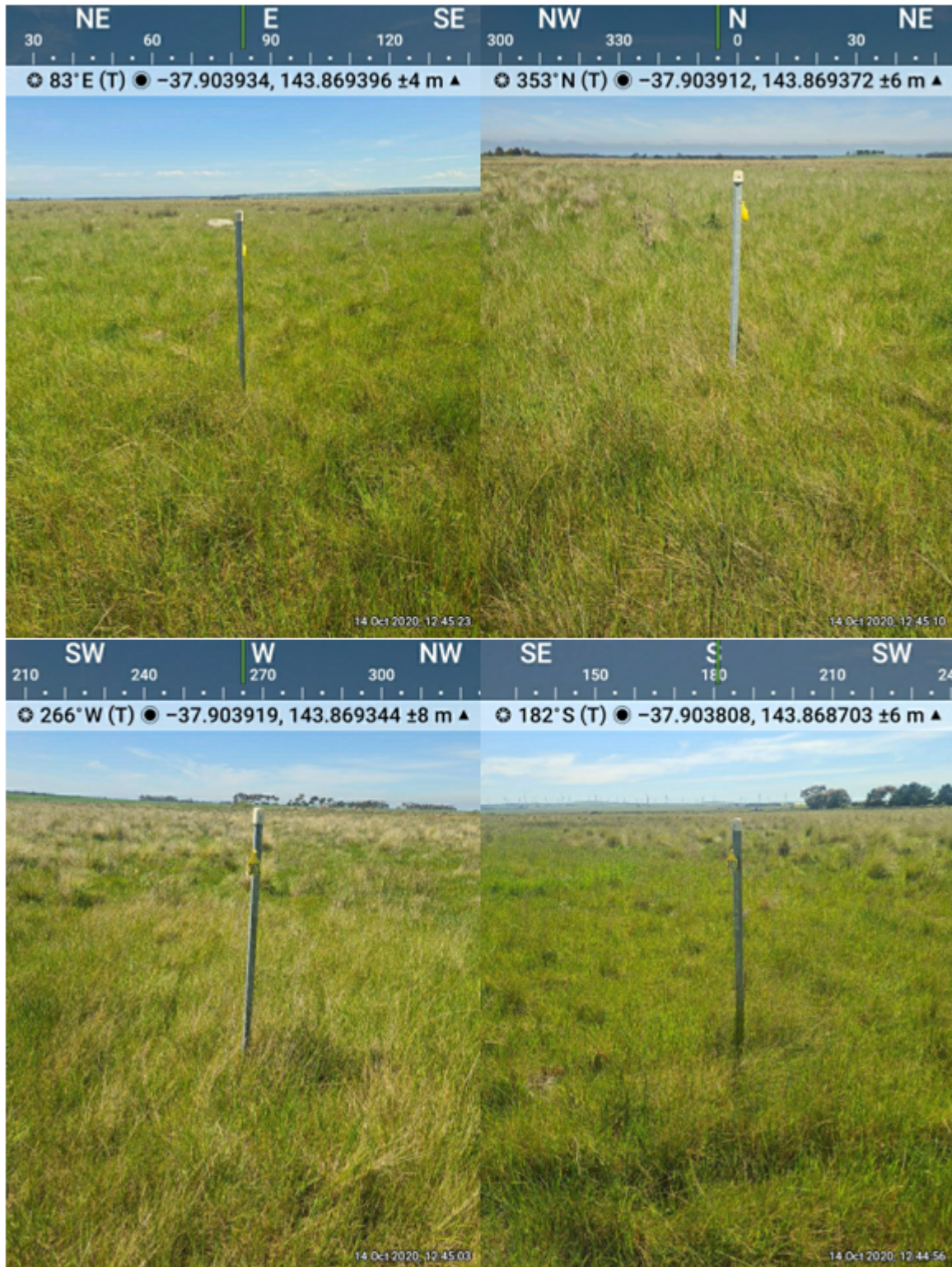


Photo Point 361

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

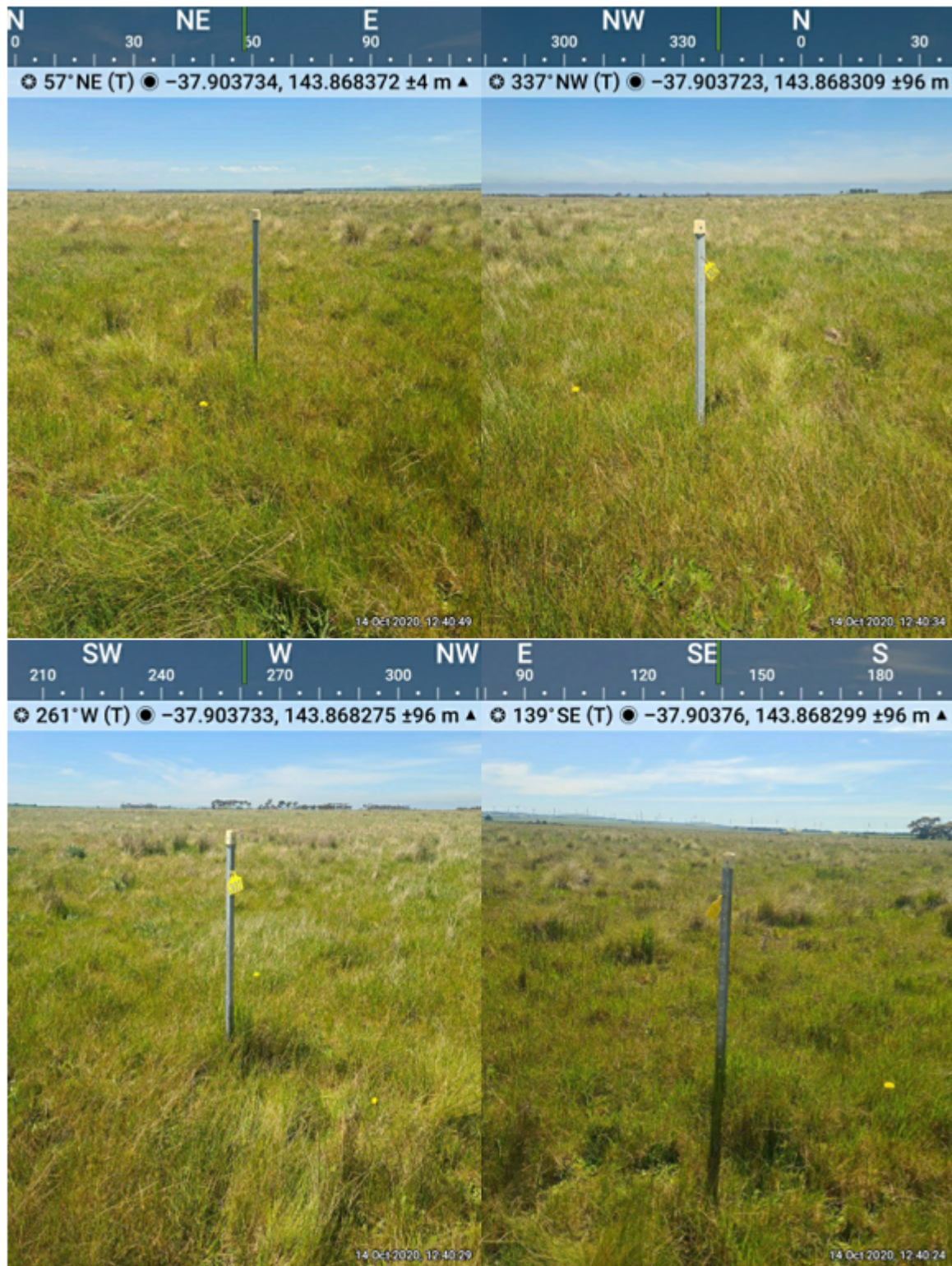


Photo Point 362

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

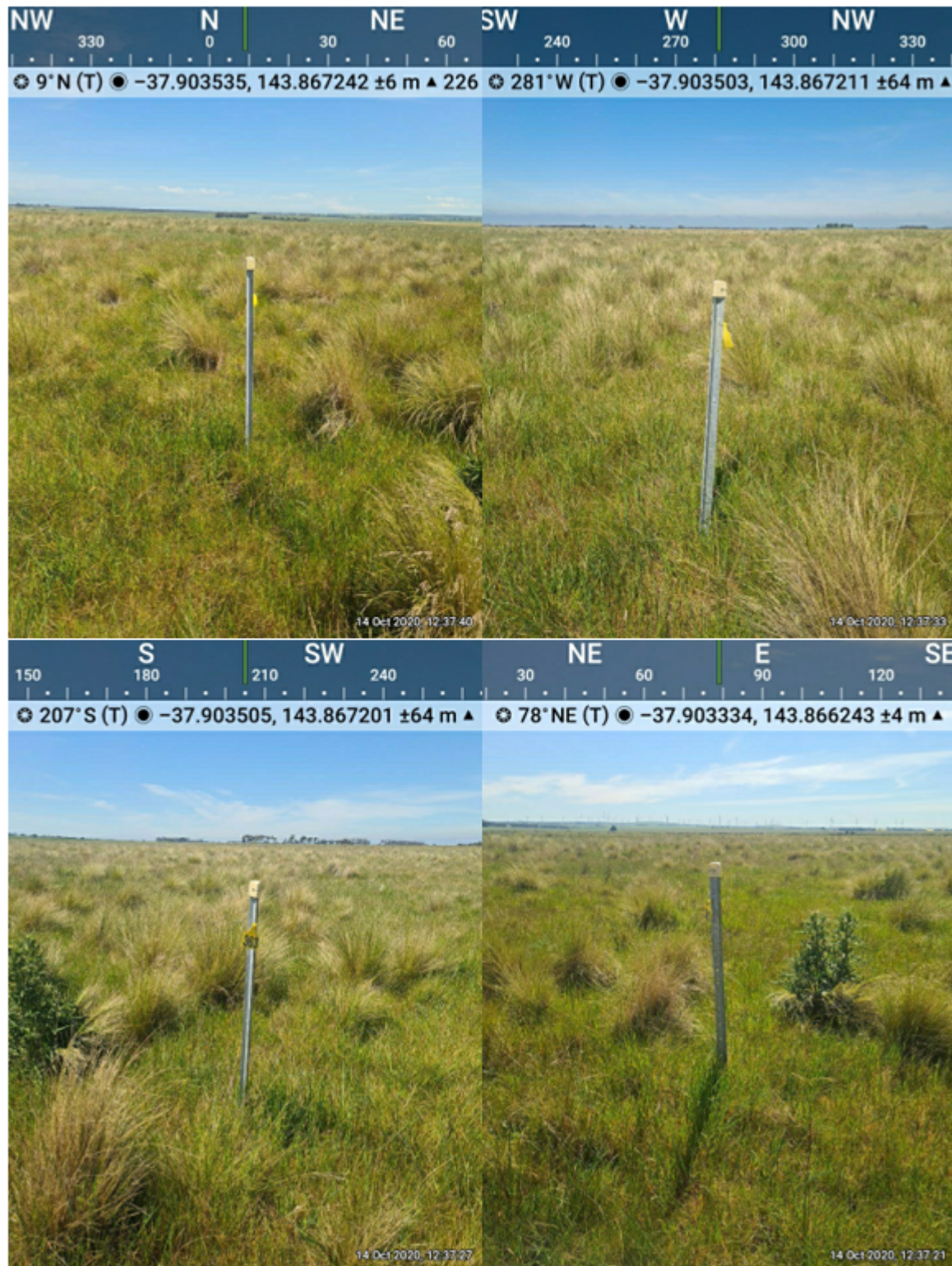


Photo Point 363

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

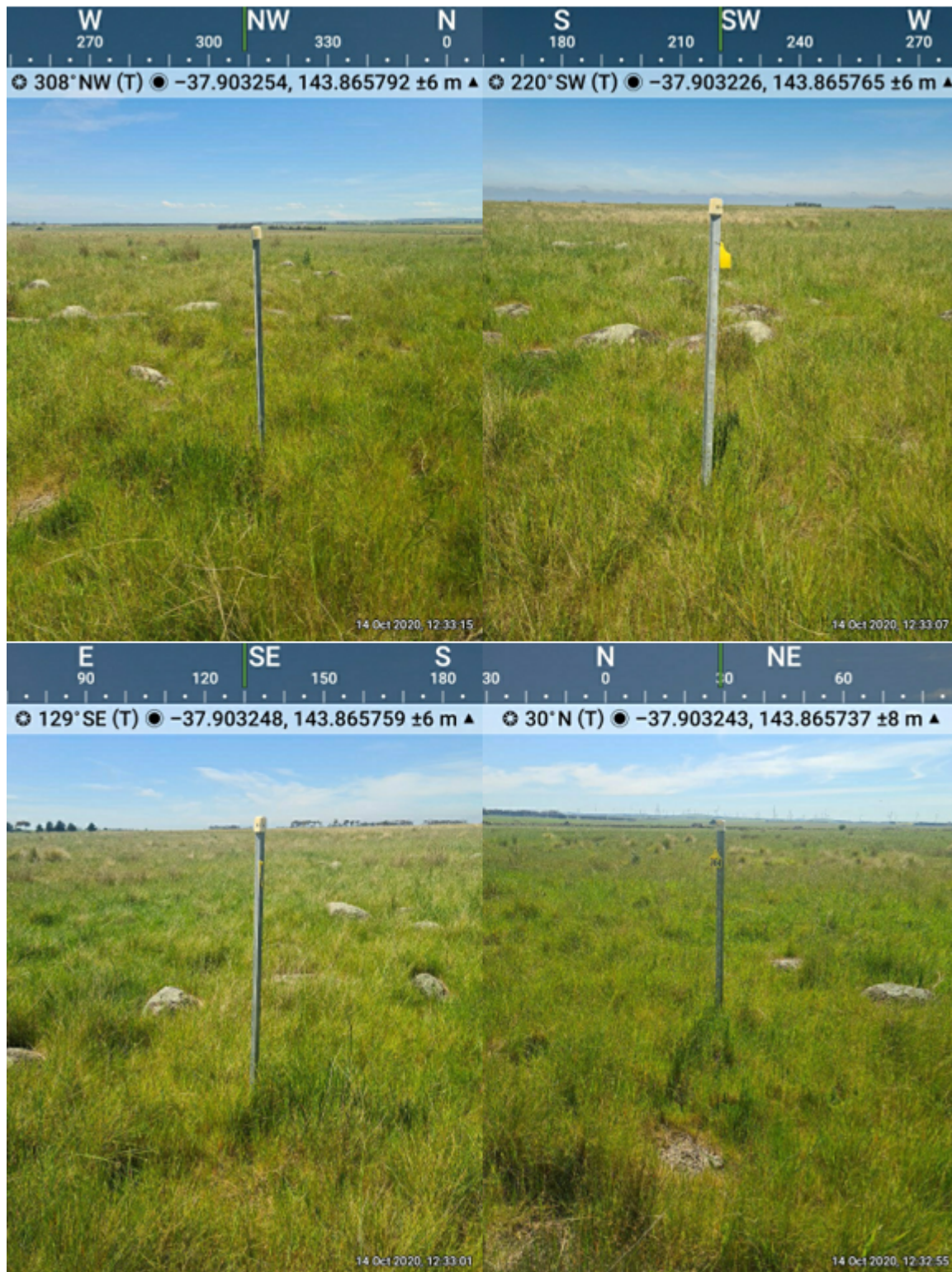


Photo Point 364

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

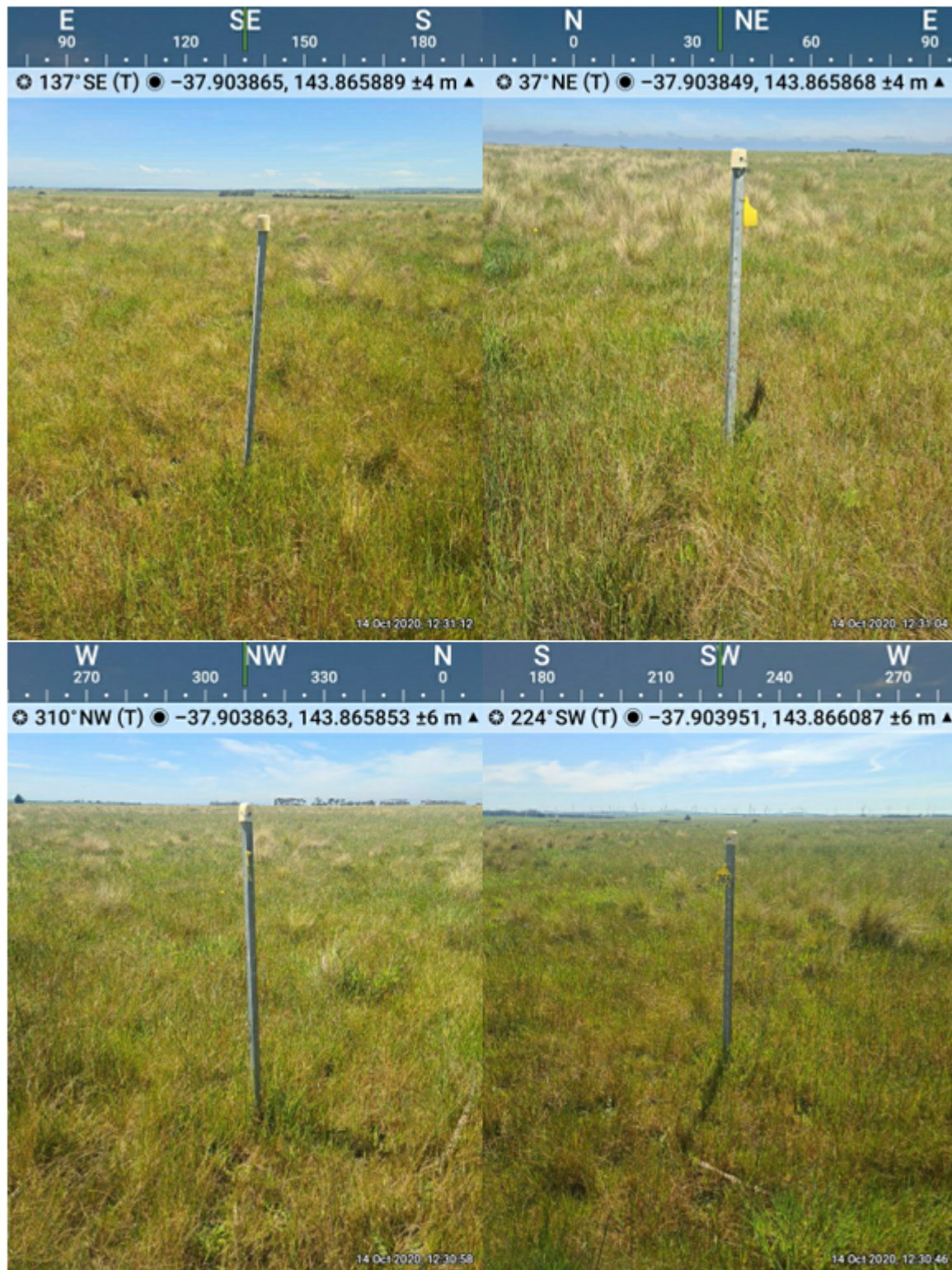


Photo point 365

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

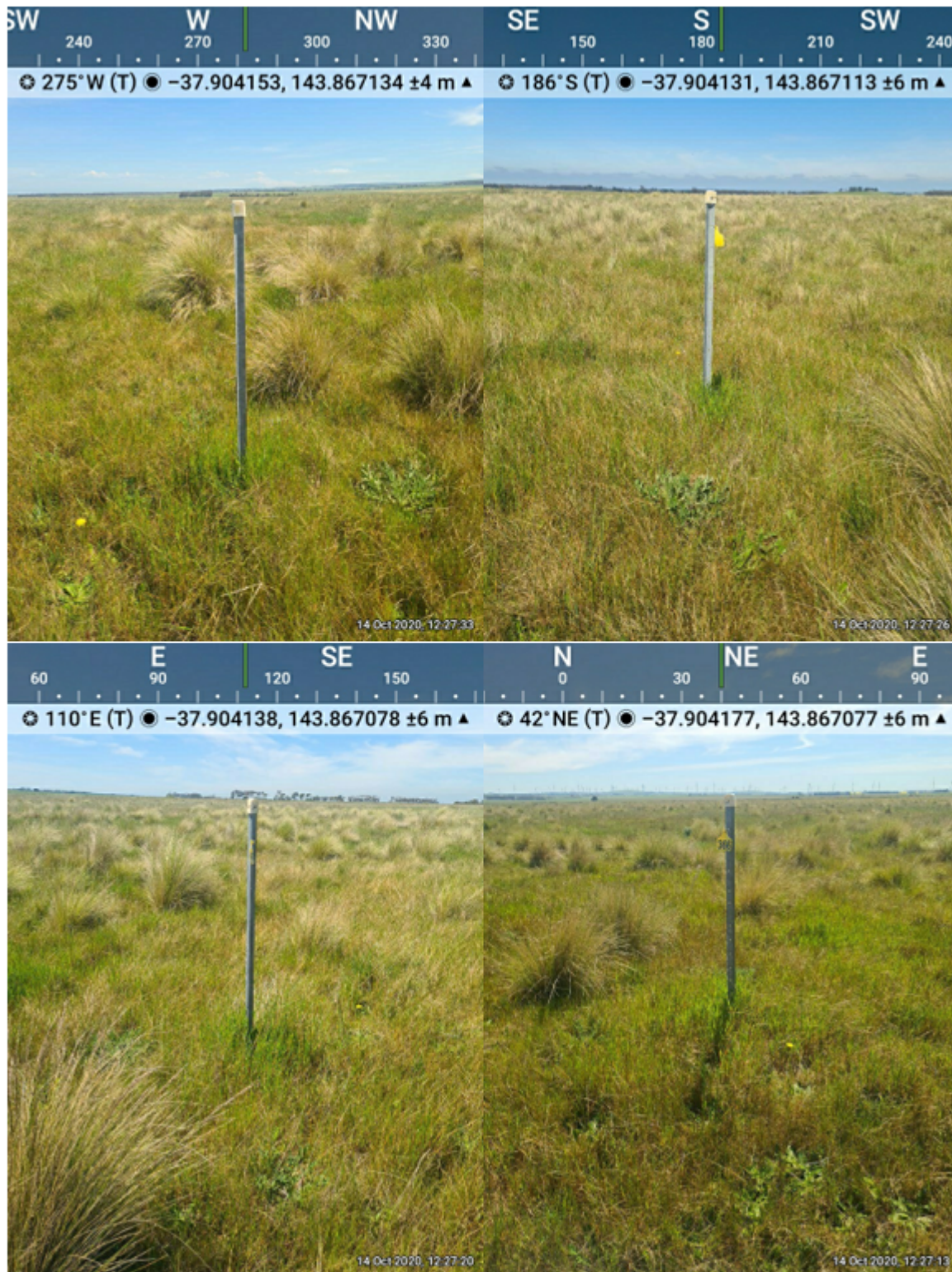


Photo Point 366

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

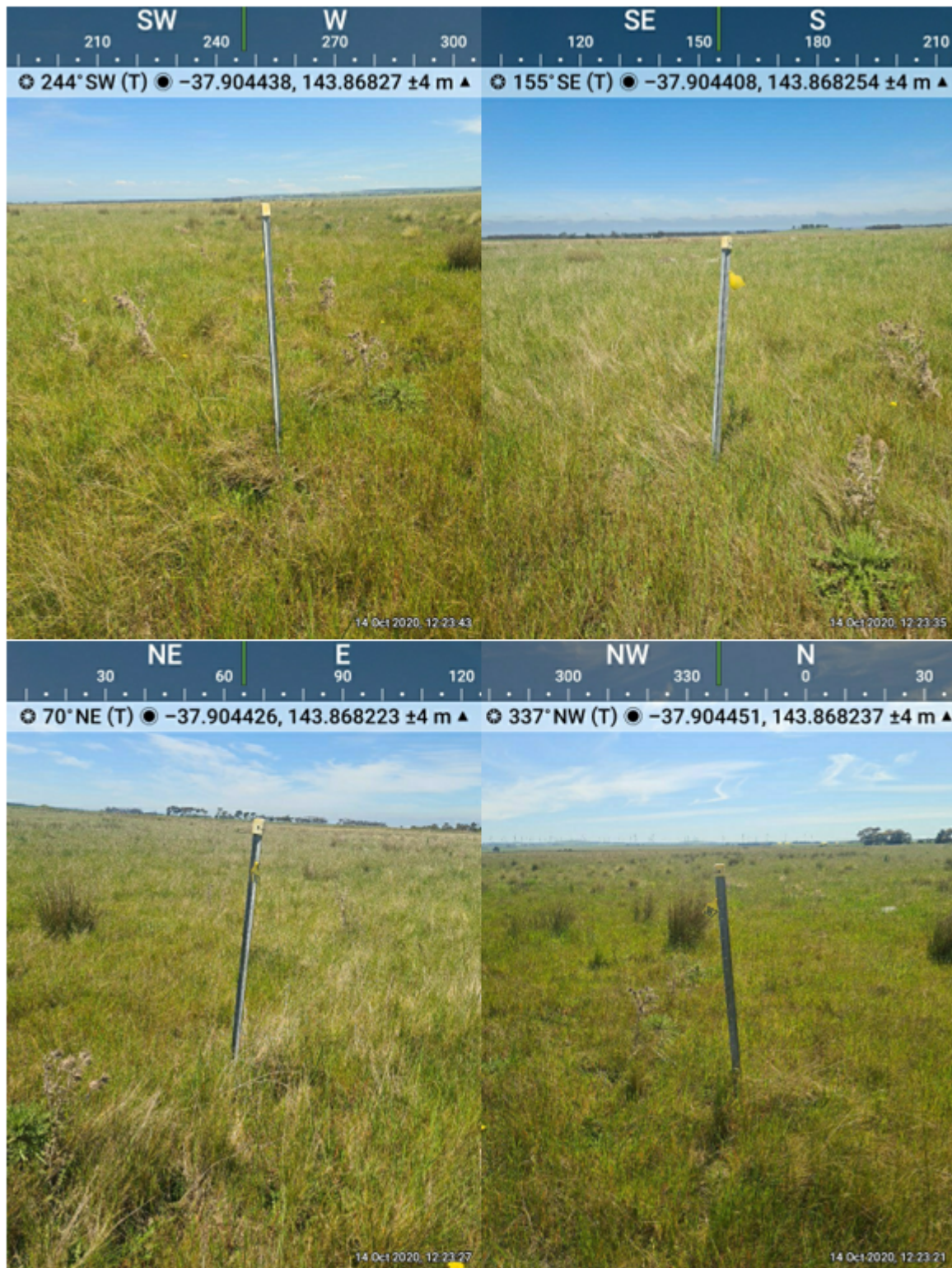


Photo Point 367

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

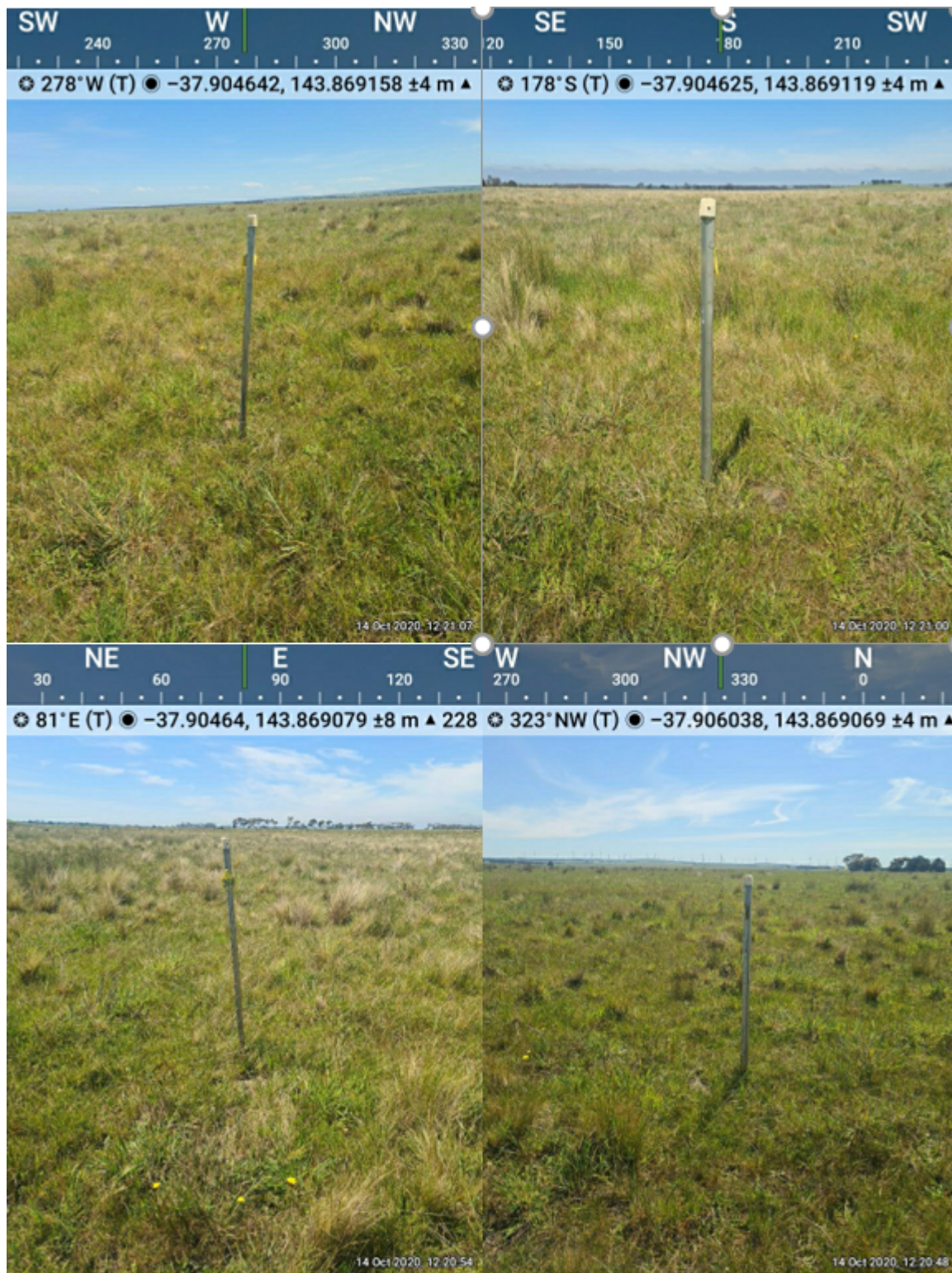


Photo Point 368

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

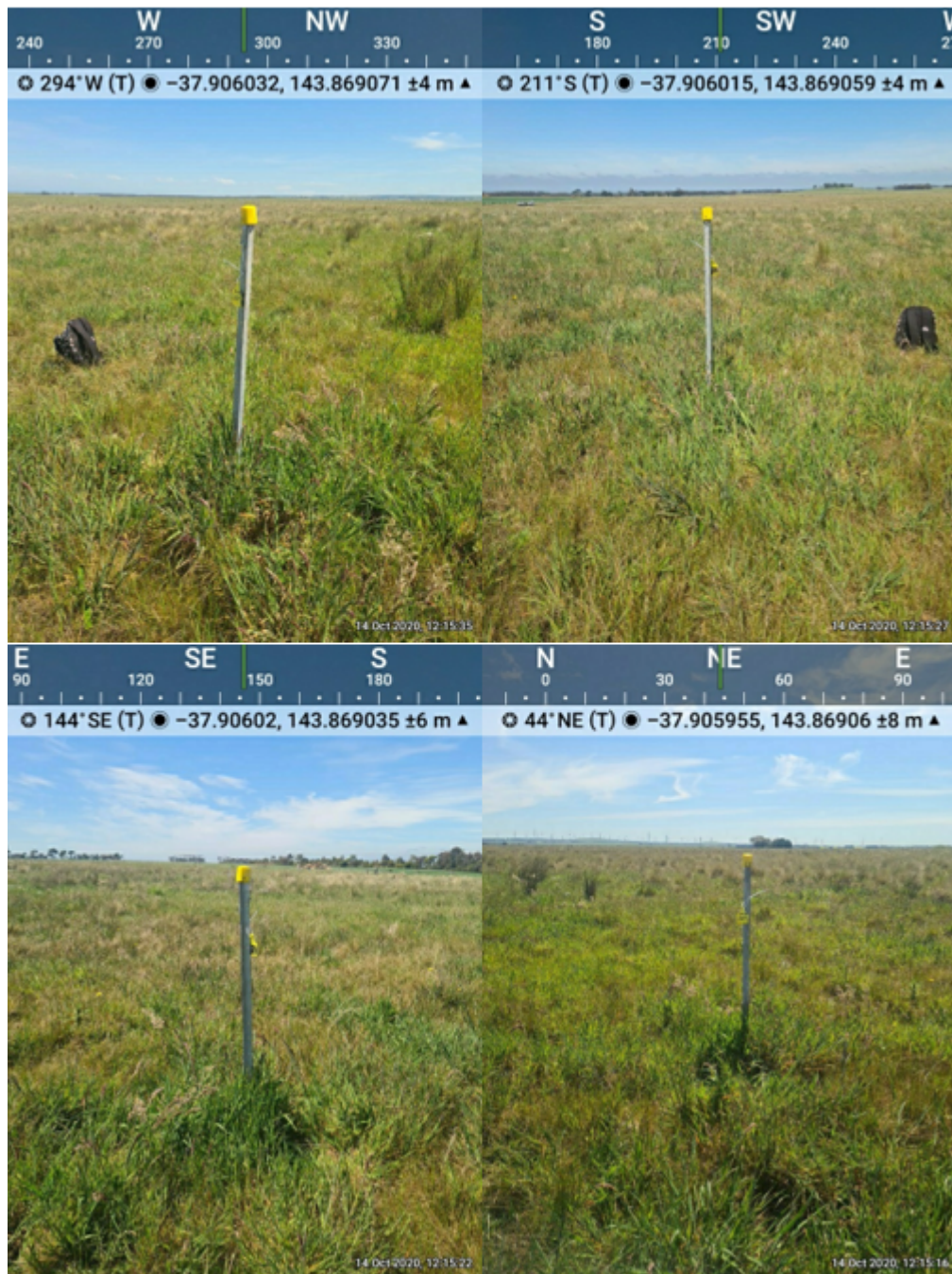


Photo Point 369

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

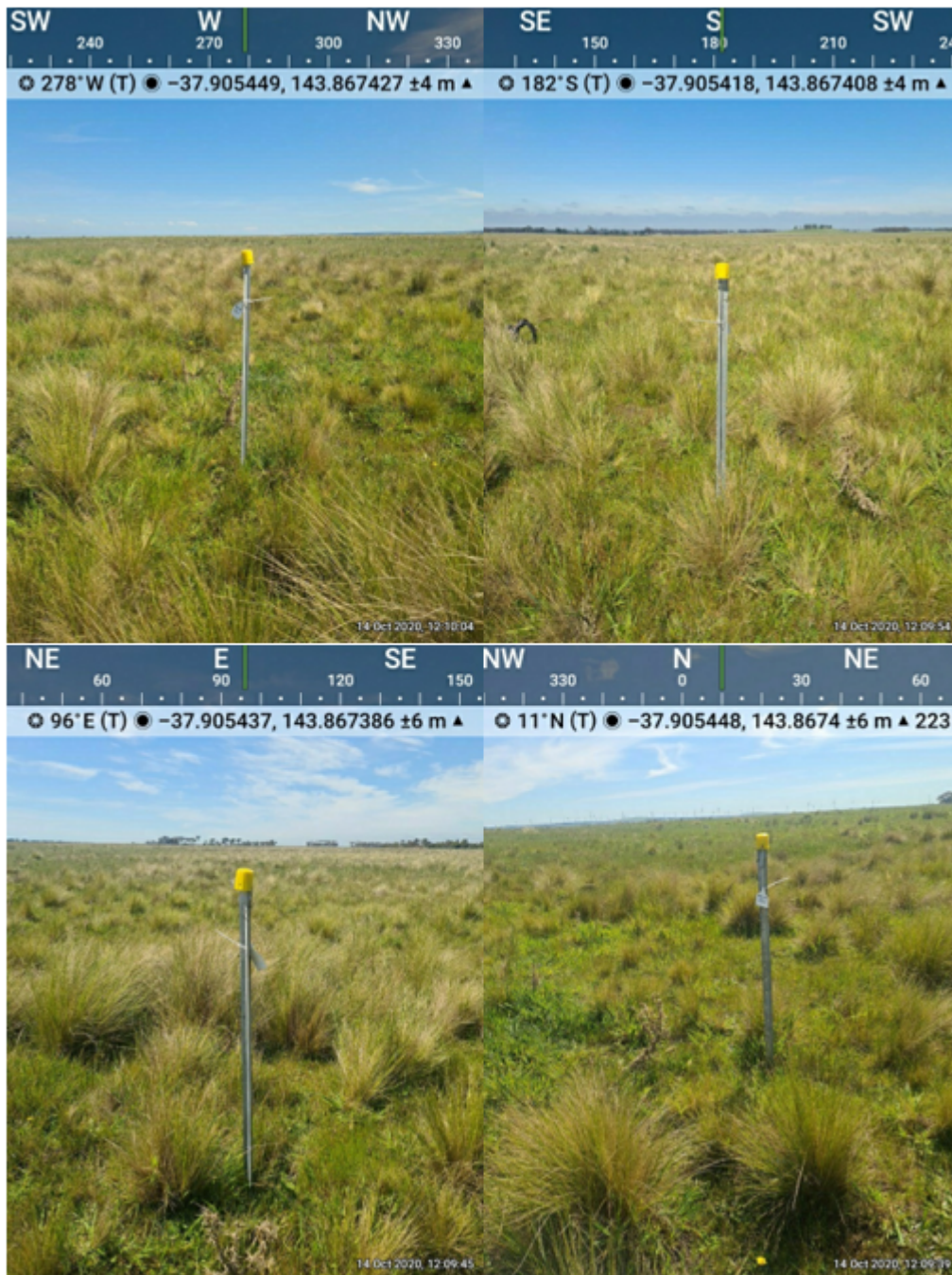


Photo Point 371

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

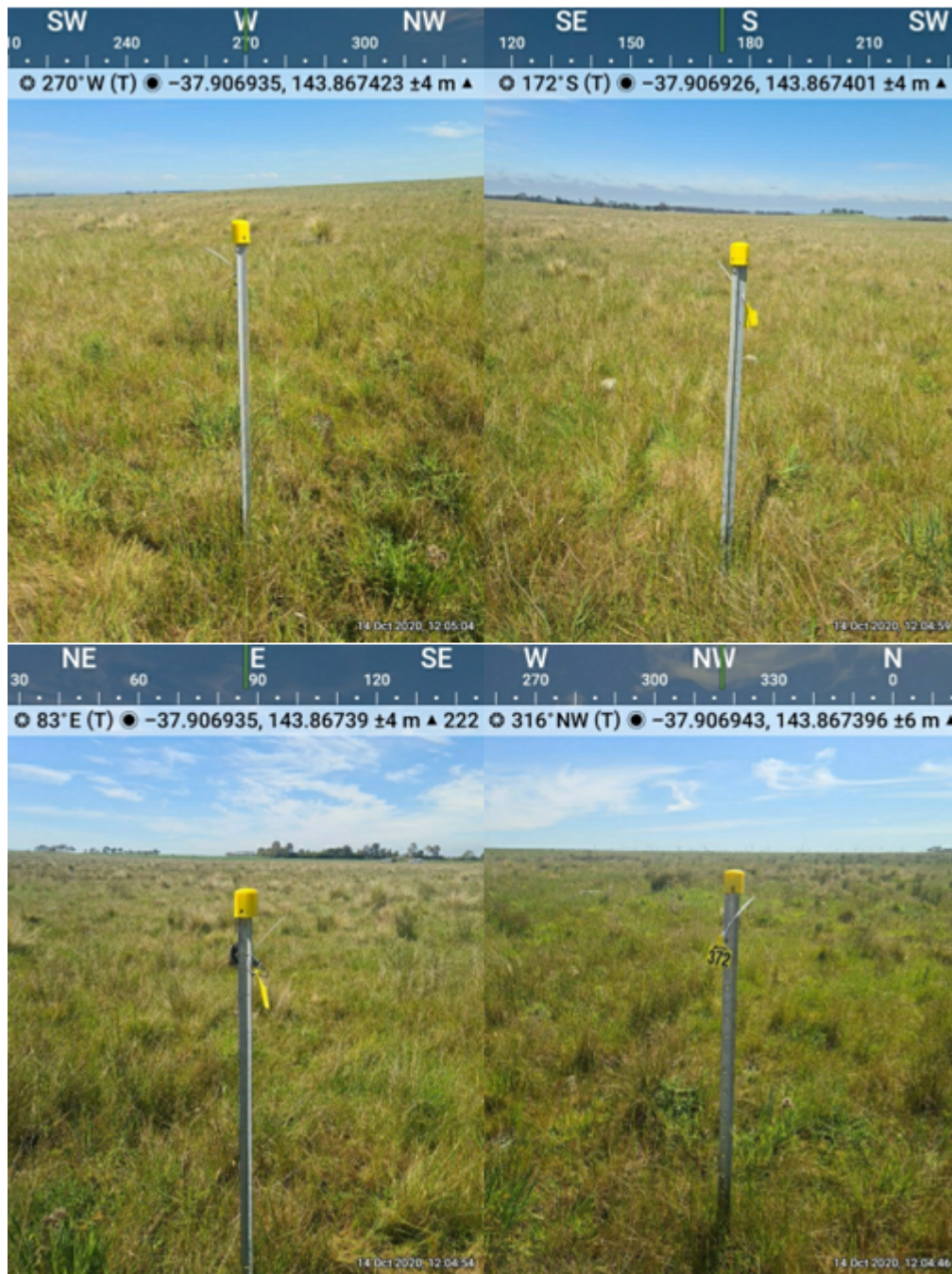


Photo Point 372

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

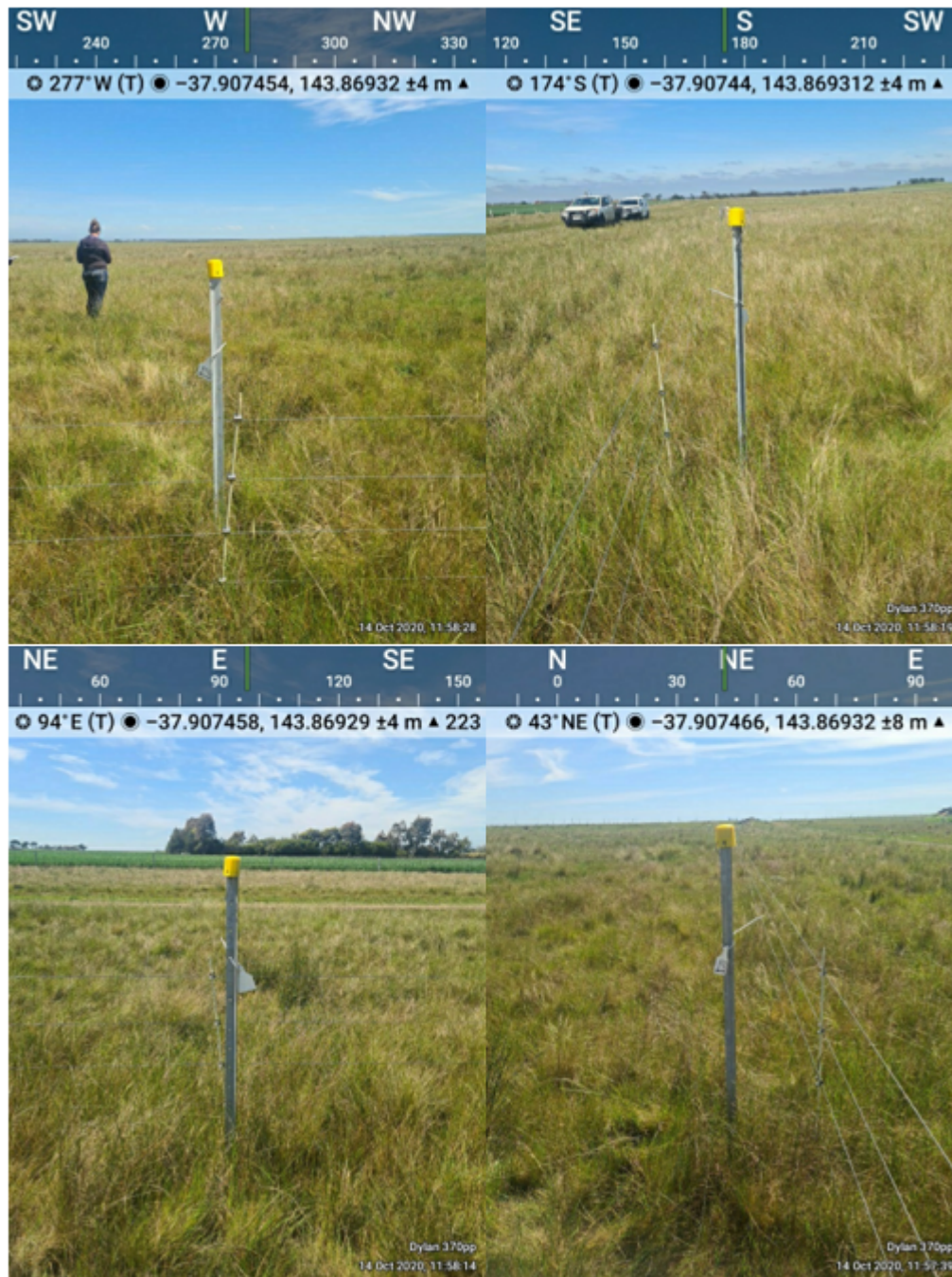


Photo Point 370



Appendix 1:Threatened species



Figure 1: Offset site

Project: Warrambeen Offset Site Client: Marzene Avenue Development Project Trust Date: 17/12/2020

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▬ Offset site ▬ Offset staging ● Photo points | Threatened flora species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Spiny Rice Flower ★ Briar Rose ▲ Small Scurf Pea ▲ Small Milkwort |
|---|--|





Appendix 2: Management action tables

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	Every 2 Months
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	October-November first pass 2020 Jan-Feb second pass 2021 (also occurred 2020)
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	Spring	Monitoring results to be documented and retained for reporting purposes. Results should also inform management approaches and techniques.	Ecologist	Yes	Nov 2020

Warrambeen Offset Management

1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329



ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

management commitments. Monitor quality of NTGVVP					
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	As per 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	Apr-Jun 2020 grazing occurred
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	Feb 2021

* = 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



ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com

Years 4-6 actions (current years plus what's required next year)

Management Action	Target to be achieved	Responsible person	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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	
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
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.	Monitoring results to be documented and retained for reporting purposes. Results should also inform management approaches and techniques.	Ecologist		X	
Fence maintenance to be carried out if required	Integrity of fencing maintained to exclude entry of threatening herbivores	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	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 caused by sheep. - Vegetation cover to remain >10cm high with no more than 30% bare ground.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust	X	X	X

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 DoE and the Responsible Authority.	Report delivered to the Responsible Authority and DoE no later than three months after the due date.	Warrambeen Gumley Land Trust/ Ecologist		X	
---	--	---	--	---	--

* = 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.

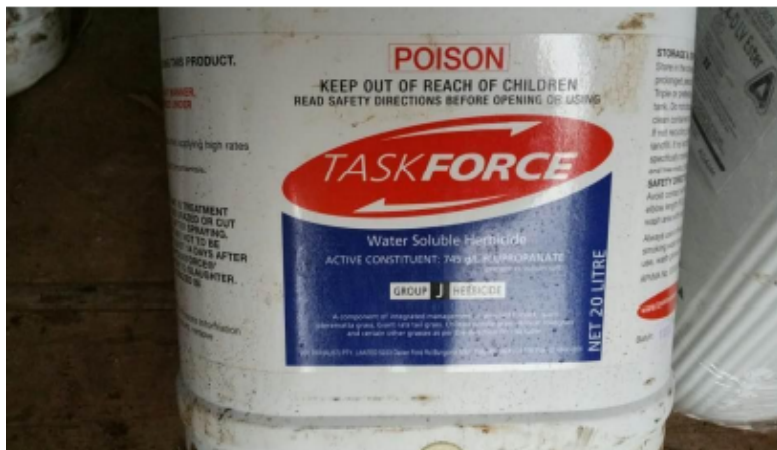
Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Appendix 3 – Chemical drum photos





Appendix 4 - Weed Control Pictures



Manual Chipping of weeds



Battery Backpack sprayers used to spot spray

Warrambeen Offset Management
1372 Rokewood Shelford Rd
Shelford 3329

ph. (03) 52813250

e. offsets@warrambeen.com



Targeted spear thistle weeds with new recruitment



Sweet Briar in the offset



Appendix 5 - A selection of unique Native Species found



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

