

**BioBanking agreement
ID number: 452**

Under the

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

for

Taralga Wind Farm Nominees No 1 Pty Ltd

for

Rossvale Biobank

**Part Lot 2 in Deposited Plan number 605482
Part Lot 125 in Deposited Plan number 750046
Lot 211 in Deposited Plan number 750046**



**Office of
Environment
& Heritage**

JB

BioBanking agreement under Part 7A Division 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*

This agreement made on the 19th day of December 2018 between the Minister for the Environment of the State of New South Wales, being the Minister currently administering the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* ('the Minister', which expression shall where the context admits, be deemed to include his or her successors in office) on the one part and Taralga Wind Farm Nominees No 1 Pty Ltd (ABN 52 159 439 611) ('the landowner') of Level 13, 700 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008 on the other part.

Background

- A The landowner is the owner of parcels of land being:
- Lot 2 (part), Deposited Plan 605482, Parish of Strathaird, County of Argyle;
 - Lot 125 (part), Deposited Plan 750046, Parish of Strathaird, County of Argyle; and
 - Lot 211, Deposited Plan 750046, Parish of Strathaird, County of Argyle,
- known as Rossvale Biobank ('the land').
- B The biobank site that is the subject of this agreement forms part of the land and is shown on the Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; Rossvale biobank' dated 14/02/2018. The biobank site covered by this agreement consists of approximately 80.52 hectares.
- C The landowner has requested the Minister to enter into a biobanking agreement under clause 14 of the BioBanking Regulation for the purpose of designating the biobank site on the land.
- D The Minister and landowner recognise that the landowner will receive biodiversity credits determined in accordance with the BioBanking Assessment Methodology (and set out in Annexure B) relating to the impact or likely impact of the management actions required to be carried out under Clause 3 and Annexure C of this agreement regarding the biodiversity values listed in Annexure B.
- E The landowner and the Minister recognise that the biobank site contains the following known Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*:
- None applicable
- Note: This biobanking agreement only recognises the existence of known Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places. It does not provide for the protection of Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places. The protection of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places is dealt with by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. This agreement does not authorise any person to damage or to cause or permit damage to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place in, on or under the biobank site land (see clause 2.2).
- F The landowner and the Minister recognise that this biobanking agreement is being entered into for the purposes of the BioBanking Scheme established under Part 7A of the Act.

- G The landowner agrees to undertake the management actions and implement the management plans to improve the biodiversity values of the biobank site as set out in Annexure C.
- H The landowner agrees to undertake monitoring, reporting and record keeping as set out in Annexure D.
- I Accordingly, the parties hereby enter into the following biobanking agreement under section 127D of the Act.
- J The Minister has delegated the power to enter into this biobanking agreement to the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Now this agreement witnesses:

1. Interpretation

1.1 In this agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

the **'Act'** means the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and any regulations from time to time in force thereunder

'adaptive management' means a process for improving management where the outcomes of monitoring indicate that minor alterations to the management actions or management plans are required to improve biodiversity values

'agreement' means this biobanking agreement entered into by the Minister and the landowner under section 127D of the Act for this biobank site

'animal' has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

'Annexure A' means Annexure A to this agreement entitled 'Maps of the biobank site'

'Annexure B' means Annexure B to this agreement entitled 'BioBanking Agreement Credit Report'

'Annexure C' means Annexure C to this agreement entitled 'Management actions and management plans'

'Annexure D' means Annexure D to this agreement entitled 'Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements'

'Annexure E' means Annexure E to this agreement entitled 'Payment schedules'

'annual report' means the annual report to be prepared by the landowner in accordance with item 2 of Annexure D

'authorised officer' means a person appointed under section 156B of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

'biobank site' means that part of the land shown as the "biobank site" on the biobank site boundary map

'biobank site boundary map' means the map entitled Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; Rossvale biobank dated 14/02/2018 and included in Annexure A

'Biobanking Agreement Credit Report' means the report contained in Annexure B generated by a BioBanking Assessor for the biobank site using the BioBanking Assessment Methodology and the BioBanking Credit Calculator which includes the number and type of biodiversity credits to be created on the biobank site

'biobanking agreements register' means the register of biobank sites kept by the Chief Executive under Part 7A of the Act

'BioBanking Assessment Methodology' means the rules established under section 127B of the Act

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'BioBanking Regulation' means the Threatened Species Conservation (Biodiversity Banking) Regulation 2008

'BioBanking Scheme' means the Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme established under Part 7A of the Act

'BioBanking Trust Fund' means the fund established under Part 7A of the Act to hold funds from the sale of biodiversity credits (the Total Fund Deposit)

'biodiversity credits' means biodiversity credits created under Part 7A of the Act

'biodiversity credits register' means the register of biodiversity credits kept by the Chief Executive under Part 7A of the Act

'biodiversity values' has the same meaning as in section 4A of the Act

'Chief Executive' means the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage

'commencement date' means the date this agreement commences under clause 18 of this agreement

'critical habitat' has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

'day' means any day including Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays

'development' has the same meaning as in section 127(1) of the Act

'Chief Executive' has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

'ecological burn' means a burn to improve biodiversity values carried out as part of the management of fire for conservation

'fee unit' has the same meaning as in the BioBanking Regulation

'first payment date' means the date the balance in the relevant biobank site account is equal to or greater than 80% of the Total Fund Deposit for the first time

'Fund Manager' means the person appointed by the Minister from time to time under Part 7A of the Act as the Fund Manager to manage the BioBanking Trust Fund

GST has the same meaning as given to that term in *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Commonwealth) and any other Act or regulation relating to the imposition or administration of the GST

'land' means that parcel or parcels of land which contains the biobank site as described in paragraph A of this agreement

'management action' means the actions to be carried out by the landowner on the biobank site to improve biodiversity values for which biodiversity credits may be created. Such actions are set out in of Annexure C. A reference to a management action includes a reference to refraining from doing anything, whether or not that thing was being done beforehand

'management of fire for conservation' means the controlled application of fire under specified environmental and weather conditions to a predetermined area and

at the time, intensity and rate of spread required to attain planned improvement of biodiversity values

'management of grazing for conservation' is the implementation of a variable and adaptive stock grazing regime for improving biodiversity values, such as for controlling exotic weeds or vegetation biomass, or enhancing the competitiveness of native perennial species. Typically it involves short periods of intensive grazing between long periods of little or no grazing. Management of grazing for conservation differs with site condition, specific management goals, seasonal conditions and regions

'management payments' means the payments to be made to the landowner in accordance with the payment schedules and the requirements in Annexure E

'management plans' means the management plans to be implemented by the landowner in carrying out the management actions and included in Section 3 and Section 4 of Annexure C (or such other management plans as approved by the Chief Executive in accordance with the provisions of Annexure C)

'management zone' means those areas of the biobank site identified on the map entitled Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank dated 14/02/2018 and included in Annexure A

'maximum operational surplus' has the same meaning as in clause 33(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

'Minister' means the Minister for the time being administering the Act and where not repugnant to the context includes the servants and agents of the Minister

'native animal' has the same meaning as in section 5 of the NPW Act

'native plant' has the same meaning as in section 5 of the NPW Act

'native vegetation' has the same meaning as in section 6 of the NV Act

'NPW Act' means the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and any regulations from time to time in force thereunder

'NV Act' means the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (NSW)

'OEH' means the Office of Environment and Heritage

'ongoing' in relation to the timing of carrying out a management action means commencing on the commencement date or first payment date (as indicated) and continuing in perpetuity, unless specified otherwise

'operational deficit' has the same meaning as in clause 31(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

'operational deficit threshold' has the same meaning as in clause 32(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

'operational surplus' has the same meaning as in clause 31(3) of the BioBanking Regulation

'owner' has the same meaning as in section 127(1) of the Act and includes successors in title referred to in section 127J of the Act

- 'party'** means a party to this agreement
- 'payment schedules'** means the tables entitled 'payment schedule' and 'in perpetuity management costs' included in Annexure E
- 'pesticide'** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the *Pesticides Act 1999* which includes herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, baits and rodenticides
- 'plant'** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act
- 'planting schedule'** means the schedule at item 6.6 of Section 1, Annexure C
- 'processing fee'** means the processing fee which is to accompany an application to enter into a biobanking agreement as required by clause 14 of the BioBanking Regulation
- 'record keeping requirements'** means those record keeping requirements set out in item 3 of Annexure D
- 'regrowth'** has the same meaning as in section 9 of the NV Act
- 'relevant biobank site account'** means the biobank site account within the BioBanking Trust Fund kept by the Fund Manager in accordance with clause 30(1) of the BioBanking Regulation
- 'remnant native vegetation'** has the same meaning as in section 9 of the NV Act
- 'sensitive threatened species'** means any threatened species, populations or ecological communities or any critical habitat (or any area or areas of land proposed to be identified as critical habitat). Information relating to the location of which must not be made available to the public on a register kept under Part 7A of the Act, as required by clause 48(1)(a) or (b) of the BioBanking Regulation
- 'threatened species, populations and ecological communities'** and **'threatened species, population or ecological community'** have the same meaning as in the Act
- 'Total Fund Deposit'** has the same meaning as in clause 26(1) of the BioBanking Regulation
- 'waste'** has the same meaning as in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- 1.2 A word or expression that indicates one or more particular genders shall be taken to indicate every other gender. A reference to a word or expression in the singular form includes a reference to the word or expression in the plural form, and vice versa.
- 1.3 Any reference to an action, or carrying out an action, includes a reference to doing anything or refraining from doing anything.
- 1.4 Any reference to a person shall be deemed to include a corporate body and vice versa.
- 1.5 Any covenant or agreement on the part of two or more persons shall be deemed to bind them jointly and severally.

- 1.6 The schedules and Annexures to this agreement form part of this agreement.
- 1.7 Any notes included in the agreement do not form part of the agreement.

2. Status of this agreement

The parties agree that this agreement is a biobanking agreement within the meaning of section 127D of the Act.

3. Use of the biobank site

The landowner covenants with the Minister as follows:

General responsibilities

- 3.1 Except as otherwise permitted by this agreement, the landowner must not carry out any act or omit to carry out any act, or cause or permit any act to be carried out or any act not to be carried out which act or omission may harm biodiversity values on the biobank site, including but not limited to any native animals, native plants, threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and their habitats.

Note: The clearing of native vegetation that is otherwise permissible in accordance with the NV Act (whether it is permissible under a Property Vegetation Plan, routine agricultural management activity (as defined under the NV Act), or is otherwise permitted under Part 3 of that Act) can only be carried out on the biobank site to which this agreement applies if it is also permissible under this agreement. Item 5.1 of the management actions contained in Section 1 of Annexure C of this agreement sets out the limited circumstances in which native vegetation can be cleared on the biobank site. Annexure C of this agreement also contains limited exceptions in relation to when a landowner is not required to comply with the management actions contained in Annexure C.

Cultural heritage

- 3.2 To avoid any doubt, nothing in this agreement is to be construed as authorising (including, but not limited to, by way of a consent, permit, approval or authorisation of any kind for the purposes of Part 6 of the NPW Act) any person to damage or to cause or permit damage to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place in, on or under the biobank site.

Obtaining of consents, permits and authorisations

- 3.3 The landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary licences, consents, authorisations, permits or approvals in order to lawfully comply with and carry out its obligations under this agreement or to undertake or enable any other identified matter under clause 3.5 and/or clause 3.6.

Development

- 3.4 The landowner must not carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, any development (as defined under clause 1 above) on the biobank site, unless the development:

3.4.1 is permitted or required under Annexure C, or

3.4.2 is identified in the table entitled 'Permissible development on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.5 or identified in the table entitled 'Permissible human activities on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.6.

Permissible development

3.5 The landowner shall be permitted to carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, the development specified in the following table in the management zone specified in the table.

Permissible development on the biobank site	
Description of development	Management zone/s
Any development within the meaning of section 127(1) of the Act reasonably considered necessary to remove or reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property.	All zones
Any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to maintaining existing access tracks on the biobank site, building shed/s to store weed control chemicals or other pesticides on the biobank site, building fences to manage stock on the biobank site and building structures to restore natural water flow regimes	All zones

Permissible human activities

3.6 Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table.

Permissible human activities on the biobank site	
Description of human activities	Management zone/s
Any human activity reasonably considered necessary to remove or reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property.	All zones
Any activity or any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to mustering stock or feral herbivores including with mechanised vehicles, spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting tubestock or sowing seeds of native vegetation, using drip torches, thinning native vegetation, disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion, encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits, trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests and feral herbivores and overabundant native herbivores.	All zones
Traditional Aboriginal cultural activities, except commercial activities.	All zones

Permissible human activities on the biobank site	
Description of human activities	Management zone/s
Passive recreation, with the exception of overnight stays and/or campfires, is permissible on the land to the extent that the condition of vegetation on site is not degraded. Passive recreation can include but is not limited to activities such as walking and bird watching.	All zones
Any activity required to undertake permissible development.	All zones

4. Management actions and management plans

4.1 The landowner must carry out or procure the carrying out of the management actions in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Annexure C.

4.2 The landowner must:

- i. implement or procure the implementation of; and
- ii. comply or procure the compliance with

the management plans in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Annexure C.

Note: The management actions listed in Annexure C include requirements to take certain action and requirements to refrain from taking certain action.

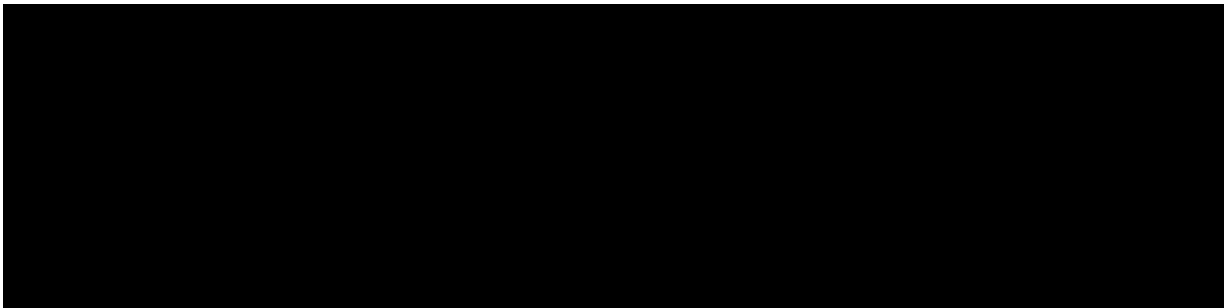
4.3 Unless otherwise indicated by Annexure C, the landowner must ensure that

- i. the management actions to be carried out in accordance with clause 4.1; and
- ii. the management plans to be implemented and complied with in accordance with clause 4.2

are carried out in perpetuity, commencing from the date indicated in Annexure C.

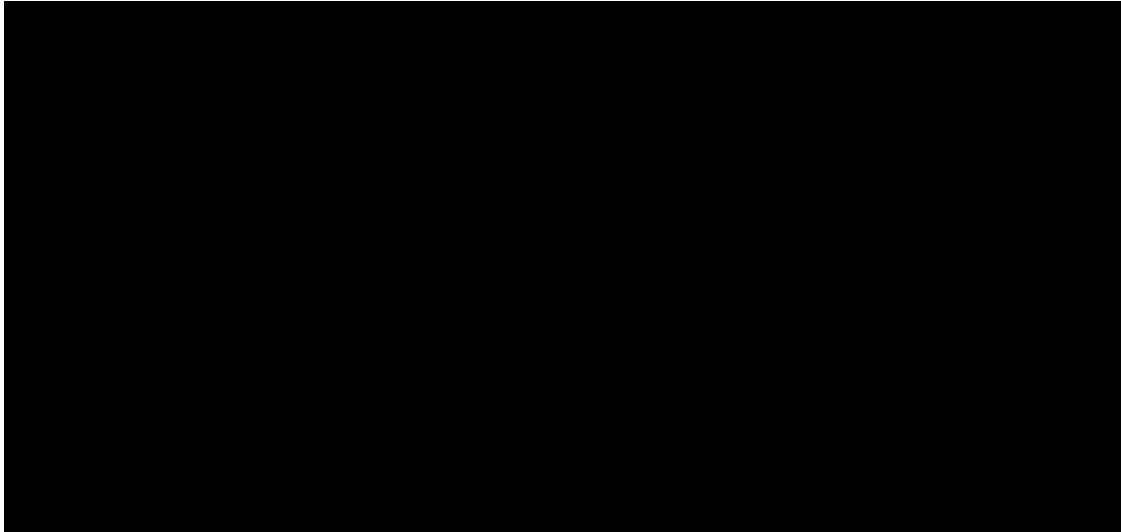
4.4 The landowner's obligations under this clause are subject to clause 12.4 of this agreement.

5. Total Fund Deposit



6. Biodiversity credits

- 6.1 The Chief Executive is permitted under section 127W(4) of the Act, to create (without application by the landowner under section 127W(4) of the Act) the biodiversity credits listed in Annexure B on the commencement date.
- 6.2 The biodiversity credits listed in Annexure B will be created for the biobank site.
- 6.3



7. Monitoring, record keeping and reporting

- 7.1 The landowner must comply with the monitoring and record keeping requirements as set out in Annexure D.
- 7.2 The landowner must submit an annual report complying with the requirements set out in Annexure D to the Chief Executive within the timeframe specified in Annexure D.
- 7.3 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any failure to comply with this agreement or any other incident at the biobank site (or surrounds) which results or may result in a sudden or significant decline of biodiversity values at the biobank site. In particular, the landowner must notify the Chief Executive of:
- 7.3.1 the nature, location and time of the incident
 - 7.3.2 the impact of the incident on biodiversity values
 - 7.3.3 the measures that have been taken or will be taken in response to the incident
 - 7.3.4 any provision of this agreement which may have been breached
 - 7.3.5 the extent of any damage caused or permitted by the incident
 - 7.3.6 the measures which have been taken or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

8. Use of the land by servants, agents, lessees or licensees

The landowner must incorporate all relevant requirements of this agreement in any lease or licence issued for the biobank site, and must at all times ensure that any servant, contractor, consultant, agent, lessee or licensee occupying the biobank site area shall be aware of, and not undertake any act inconsistent with, the landowner's obligations under this agreement.

9. Change of land ownership or subdivision of land

9.1 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing of any change of:

- 9.1.1 ownership of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within seven (7) days after the change of ownership of the biobank site; or
- 9.1.2 lessee of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within twenty-eight (28) days after the change of lessee or licensee of the biobank site.

The notice must include the name and address and other relevant contact details of the new landowner, lessee or licensee.

- 9.2 The landowner must provide a copy of this agreement, including a copy of each management plan and a copy of all records required to be kept under the record keeping requirements, to the transferee before completion of the assignment, transfer, disposal or sale of any interest in the biobank site.
- 9.3 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing no less than 14 days before the biobank site is subdivided.
- 9.4 The landowner cannot assign, transfer, dispose of or sell its rights, title or interest in part of the land containing any area of the biobank site unless the landowner and the Minister have first agreed to vary the agreement to apportion the obligations and rights under the agreement in respect of that part of the biobank site that will be assigned, transferred, disposed of or sold.

10. Right to enter biobank site for research and monitoring

10.1 The landowner must permit access to the biobank site at any time to the Minister, the Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEHL for the purpose of carrying out research or monitoring in relation to the biodiversity values on the biobank site for which biodiversity credits have been created under this agreement, but only where the person has given reasonable notice to the landowner and the landowner's agent, lessee or licensee, of the intention to enter the biobank site for that purpose and the nature of the research or monitoring that will be conducted. In exercising its right of access under this clause, the Minister, the Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEHL must ensure that such access does not:

- 10.1.1 result in physical or radio interference which obstructs, interrupts or impedes the use or operation of any telecommunications network and telecommunications service of a lessee or licensee of a part of the land; or

- 10.1.2 interfere with the electricity supply separate from the landowner's electricity supply to any part of the land occupied by a lessee or licensee.
- 10.2 The Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH may make a written request to the landowner to consent to any other person specified in the written request to enter the biobank site for the purpose of carrying out the research or monitoring referred to in clause 10.1, whether or not that person will accompany the Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH. The landowner will not unreasonably withhold consent.
- 10.3 Clauses 10.1 and 10.2 do not affect or limit the powers of authorised officers under the NPW Act to enter premises for the purpose of determining whether there has been compliance with, or contravention of, this agreement.

11. Agreement preparation expenses

Each party bears its own costs in connection with the preparation and execution of this agreement.

12. Obligations of the Minister

- 12.1 Subject to clauses 12.2 and 12.3 and starting from the first payment date, the Minister is required to direct the Fund Manager to make such management payments specified in the payment schedules from the relevant biobank site account to the landowner, at such intervals specified in the payment schedules.
- 12.2 The Minister may only make such a direction if:
- 12.2.1 the relevant biobank site account has sufficient funds to cover the management payment, and
 - 12.2.2 the landowner has submitted the annual report for the preceding reporting period in accordance with clause 7.2 and Annexure D of this agreement, and
 - 12.2.3 the Minister has reviewed the annual report for the preceding reporting period and is satisfied that the landowner has complied with their obligations set out in this agreement in the preceding period.
- 12.3 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may, with the agreement of the landowner, direct that the management payments should not be made, or should be reduced, for a specified period of time or until further notice if the biobank site account has an operational deficit greater than the operational deficit threshold.

Note: Withholding or lowering payments when funds in the account are below the maximum operational deficit may help to preserve the long-term financial viability of the fund for the landowner.

- 12.4 If the Minister, with the agreement of the landowner, directs that management payments be reduced or not be made for a specified period of time or until further notice, then:

12.4.1 the Minister may, by written agreement with the landowner, suspend or vary any of the landowner's obligations to carry out management actions under this agreement for the same period of time or some other period, and

12.4.2 despite clause 4 of this agreement, the landowner's obligations to carry out management actions under this agreement are suspended or varied in accordance with the agreement.

The Minister must not agree to any variation or suspension under this clause unless satisfied that the variation or suspension does not have a negative impact on the biodiversity values protected by the agreement.

12.5 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may, in addition to the management payments, direct additional payments to be paid from the BioBanking Trust Fund to the landowner, but only in circumstances where the biobank site account has an operational surplus, the operational surplus amount exceeds the maximum operational surplus for the biobank site account, and the amount the Minister directs to be paid does not exceed the difference between the operational surplus amount and the maximum operational surplus.

12.6 All management payments shall be paid into the bank account nominated by the landowner in accordance with the payment schedules.

13. Ownership of the land and registration of this agreement

13.1 The landowner represents and warrants to the Minister that as at the date of this agreement it is:

13.1.1 the legal and beneficial owner of the land; or

13.1.2 legally and beneficially entitled to become the owner of the land and will become the legal and beneficial owner of the land, prior to the date that this agreement is to be registered under clause 13.2 of this agreement.

13.2 As contemplated by section 1271(1) of the Act, the Minister agrees to notify the Registrar General when this agreement has been entered into, varied or terminated so the Registrar General can register the agreement, variation or termination by making an entry concerning the agreement, variation or termination in the relevant folio of the Register kept under the *Real Property Act 1900* (NSW) for the land.

13.3 The fee to register the agreement in accordance with section 1271(1) of the Act will be taken from the processing fee, except as provided by clause 13.4.

13.4 If the landowner elects to identify the exact boundaries of the biobank site on the Deposited Plan for the land, the landowner must bear any additional costs of registration.

14. Variation and termination

14.1 Subject to clause 14.2, this agreement can only be varied or terminated in accordance with the Act.

14.2 The landowner waives any right to request voluntary termination in accordance with subsections 127G(5) and (6) of the Act.

14.3 This clause does not affect the ability of the Minister and the landowner to terminate this agreement by consent under section 127G(2)(a) of the Act (including in the circumstances described in subsection 127G(6) of the Act).

Note: Clause 14.2 ensures that the landowner can obtain Commonwealth Government tax advantages that apply to conservation covenants. Those tax advantages would not be available if the right to request termination of the agreement under subsections 127G (5) and (6) of the Act was available.

Subsections 127(5) and (6) of the Act give landowners the right to request termination of the agreement where credits are not sold within 3 months or after 5 years of entering the agreement. The effect of clause 14.2 is that the landowner gives up that right. This is essential as the tax advantages are only available where the Commonwealth Government has conferred conservation covenant status on biobank sites – and a requirement of this status is that the sites will operate permanently.

15. Indemnity and release

15.1 The landowner agrees to indemnify the protected persons against all claims that the protected person may sustain or incur as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the landowner's negligence or default carrying out obligations under this agreement.

15.2 The indemnity given by the landowner does not cover any loss or damage that is caused by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons, or any loss or damage that is contributed to by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons to the extent of the protected persons' contribution to that loss or damage.

15.3 The landowner releases to the full extent permitted by law the protected persons from all claims and demands arising out of or in connection with, or as a consequence of, carrying out of obligations by the landowners under this agreement, or in connection with, or as a consequence of, a direction made by the Minister regarding the payment of management payments to the landowner under this agreement.

15.4 The release given by the landowner does not cover any claims and demands in respect of any loss or damage that is caused by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons, or any loss or damage that is contributed to by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons to the extent of the protected persons' contribution to that loss or damage.

15.5 It is immaterial to the obligations of the landowner under this clause that a claim or demand arises out of any act, event or thing that the landowner is authorised or obliged to do under this agreement or that any time waiver or other indulgence has been given to the landowner for any such obligation under this agreement.

In clauses 15.1–15.4:

- (i) 'protected person' means:
 - (a) the Minister
 - (b) the Chief Executive
 - (c) the employees or officers of the Office of Environment and Heritage
 - (d) any other person acting under the direction or control of the Minister or Chief Executive for any purpose

- (e) the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales;
- (ii) 'claims and demands' means all actions, suits, claims, demands, proceedings, losses, compensation, damages, sums of money, costs, legal costs, charges, and expenses to which the protected persons are or may become liable for in respect of loss or damage to the fixtures of the biobank site, financial or economic loss, loss of opportunity or other consequential loss of the landowner, and injury of any kind to or death of any person claiming through the landowner and however sustained on or outside the biobank site.

16. Dispute resolution

- 16.1 Where there is a dispute, difference or claim (dispute), the party raising the dispute must notify the other party in writing of the nature of the dispute, including the factual and legal basis of the dispute.
- 16.2 Within 14 days of the written notice, the Chief Executive and the landowner, or nominated senior representatives of the parties, must confer to attempt to resolve the dispute, and if the dispute cannot be resolved within twenty-one (21) days of the written notice, the Chief Executive and the landowner will refer the matter to mediation.
- 16.3 The parties will agree on the terms of appointment of the mediator and the terms of the mediation in writing within twenty-eight (28) days, failing which the mediation will be at an end and either party may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.
- 16.4 If the matter has not been resolved within 28 days of the appointment of the mediator, the mediation process will be at an end and either party may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.
- 16.5 Notwithstanding the above clauses, the Minister, the Chief Executive or a person duly authorised by the Chief Executive, may enforce this agreement under the Act, or institute proceedings without first entering into the dispute resolution procedure set out in clauses 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, and 16.4.
- 16.6 Clause 10.1 of this agreement is not affected by these arrangements for dispute resolution.

17. Governing law

This agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New South Wales and the parties agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of that State.

18. Commencement

This agreement shall have effect from the day it is executed by all parties.

19. Privacy statement

The landowner acknowledges and consents to the information contained in this agreement being made publicly available on the biobanking agreements register and, where biodiversity credits have been registered, on the biobanking credits register maintained by the Chief Executive and made available on the web.

Note: In accordance with the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and the Act, some of the information contained in this agreement cannot be made available to the public.

20. Exercise of Minister's and Chief Executive's powers

- 20.1 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may authorise any officer of OEH to exercise any of the Minister's functions under this agreement on the Minister's behalf.
- 20.2 The landowner acknowledges that the Chief Executive, may authorise any officer of OEH to do any thing that the Chief Executive authorises for the purposes of this agreement.

21. Notices

- 21.1 Any notice, consent, information, application or request that must or may be given or made to a party is only given or made if it is in writing and delivered or posted to that party at its address set out below, or faxed to that party at its fax number set out below:

The Minister

Address	Biodiversity Conservation Trust PO Box A290 SYDNEY SOUTH NSW 1232
Fax	(02) 9995 6795
Attention	Manager Agreements and Technical Services

Landowner

Address	Taralga Wind Farm Nominees No 1 Pty Ltd
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- 21.2 The name or title of the nominated officer or the address for the Minister or the Landowner referred to in clause 21.1 above may be updated from time to time by a further written notice being sent by either party to the other advising of the new officer

(or title of an office) and address to which such documents, information or notification may be sent.

21.3 For the avoidance of doubt, this clause does not fetter the Minister or Chief Executive's discretion to give or withhold from giving such notice, consent or permission.

Agreement annexures

Annexure A Maps of biobank site

Annexure B Biobanking Agreement Credit Report

Annexure C Management actions and management plans

Annexure D Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements

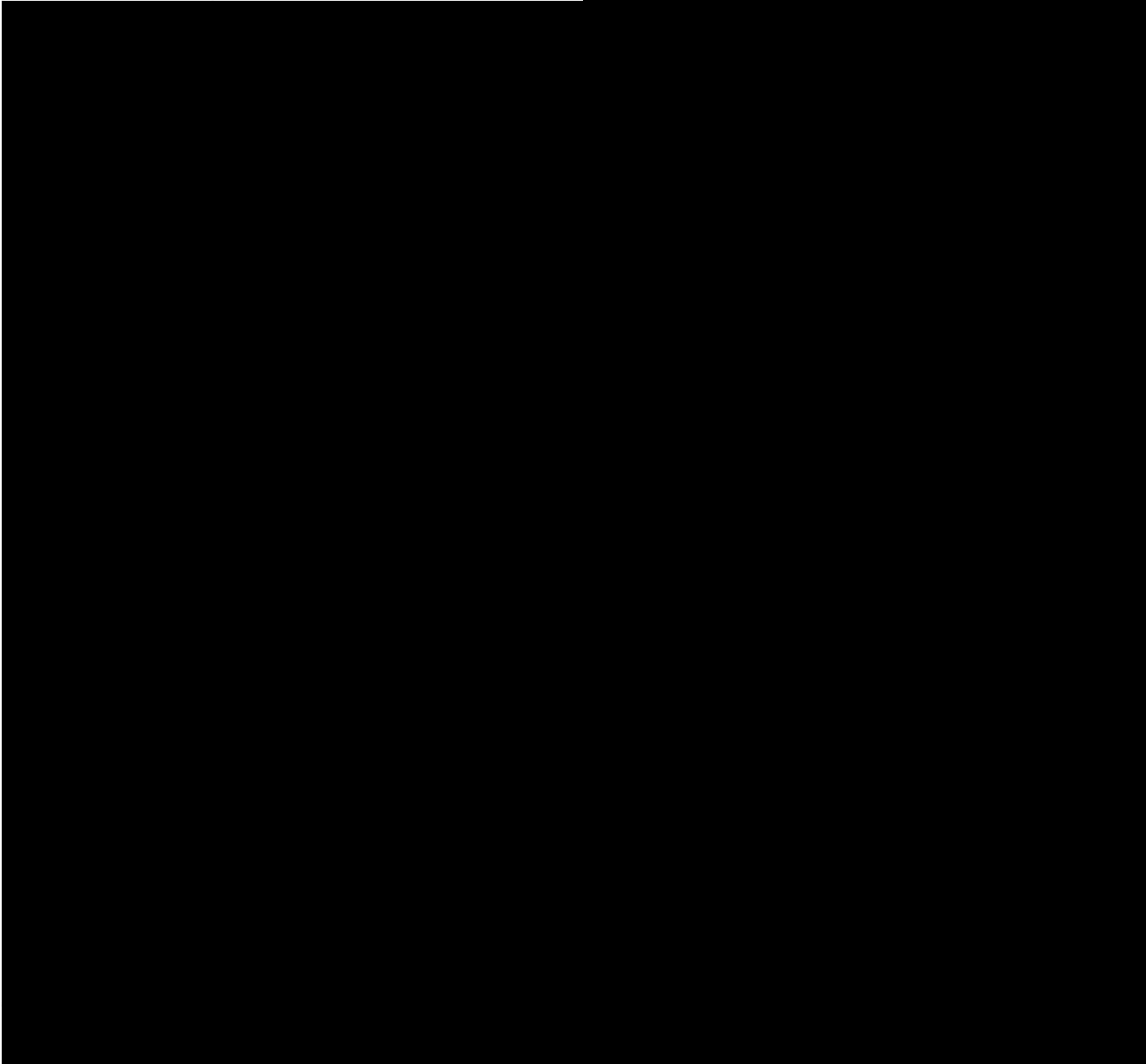
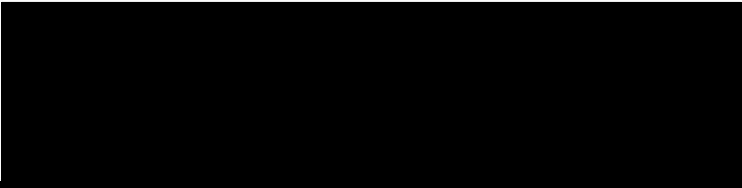
Annexure E Payment schedules

23

In witness where of the parties hereto have executed this agreement the day and year first above written.

Signed by

Director,
Conservation Programs, Office of Environment
and Heritage, as the Minister's delegate under
Section 142A of the *Threatened Species
Conservation Act 1995* in the presence of:



Seal (if signing under seal):

LB

Annexure A: Maps of biobank site

Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 2 Vegetation zones; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 4 Photo points; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 6 Ecological burn units; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

Figure 7 Pink-tailed Worm-lizard records and habitat; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

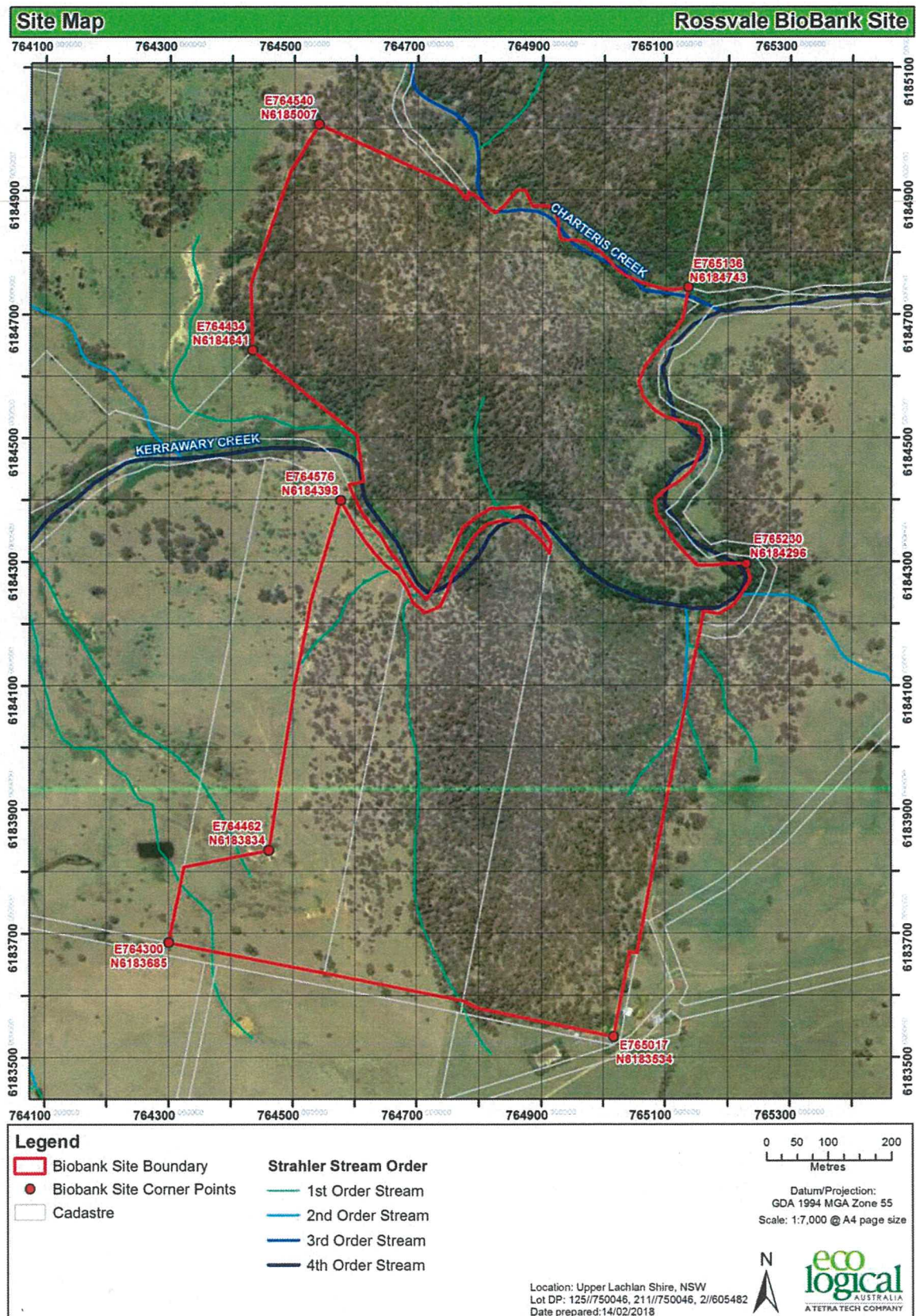


Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

MB

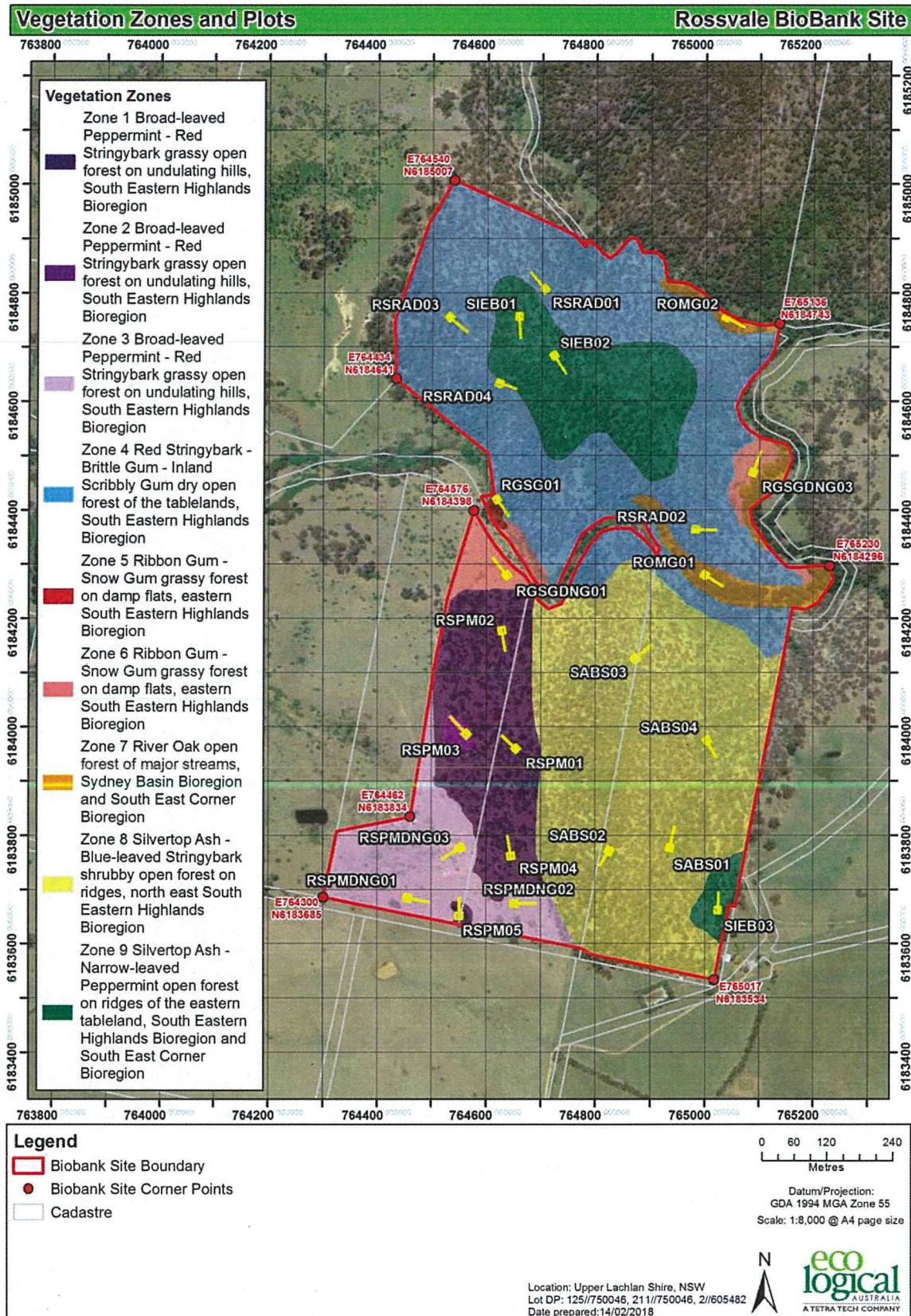


Figure 2 Vegetation zones; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

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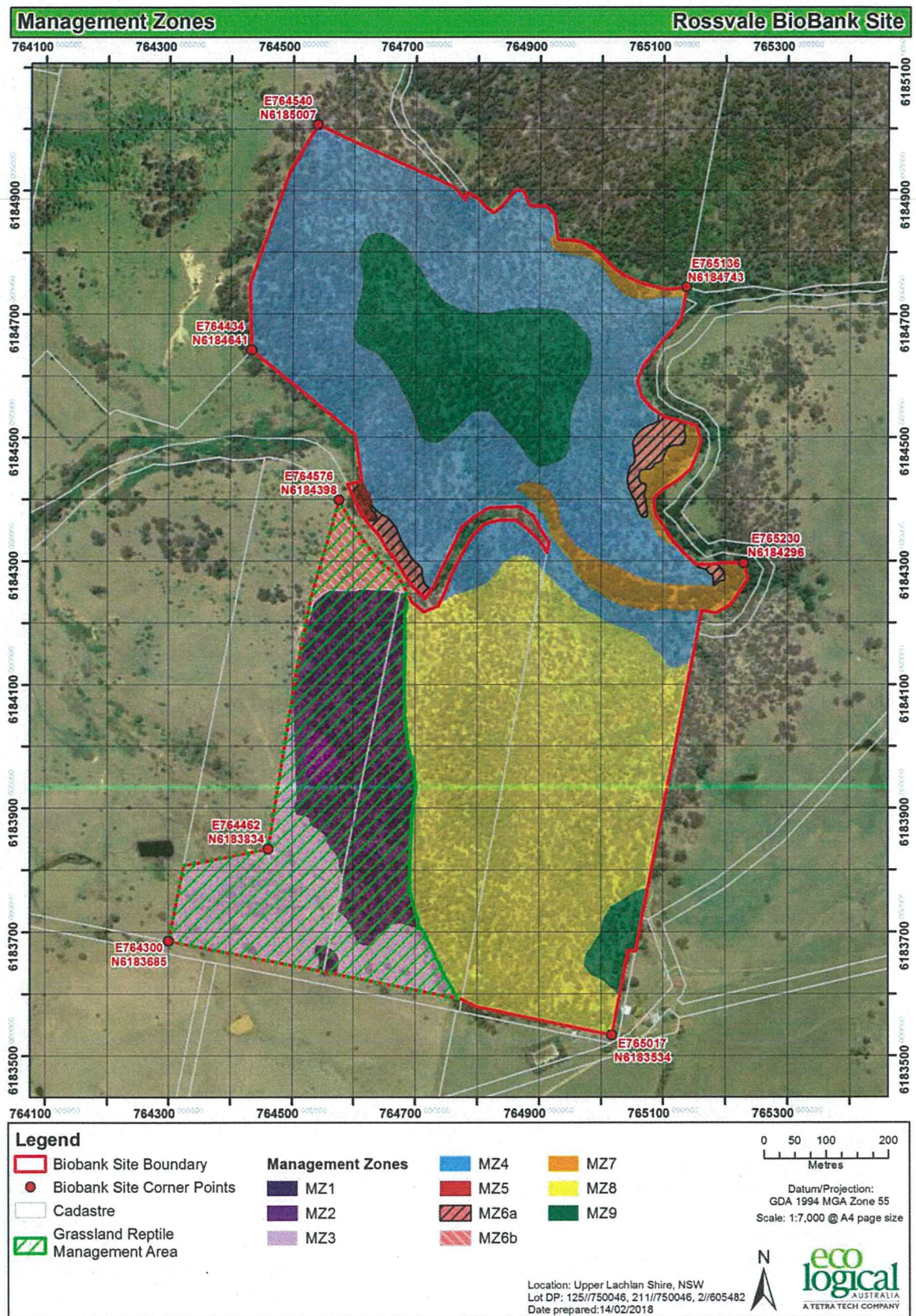


Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

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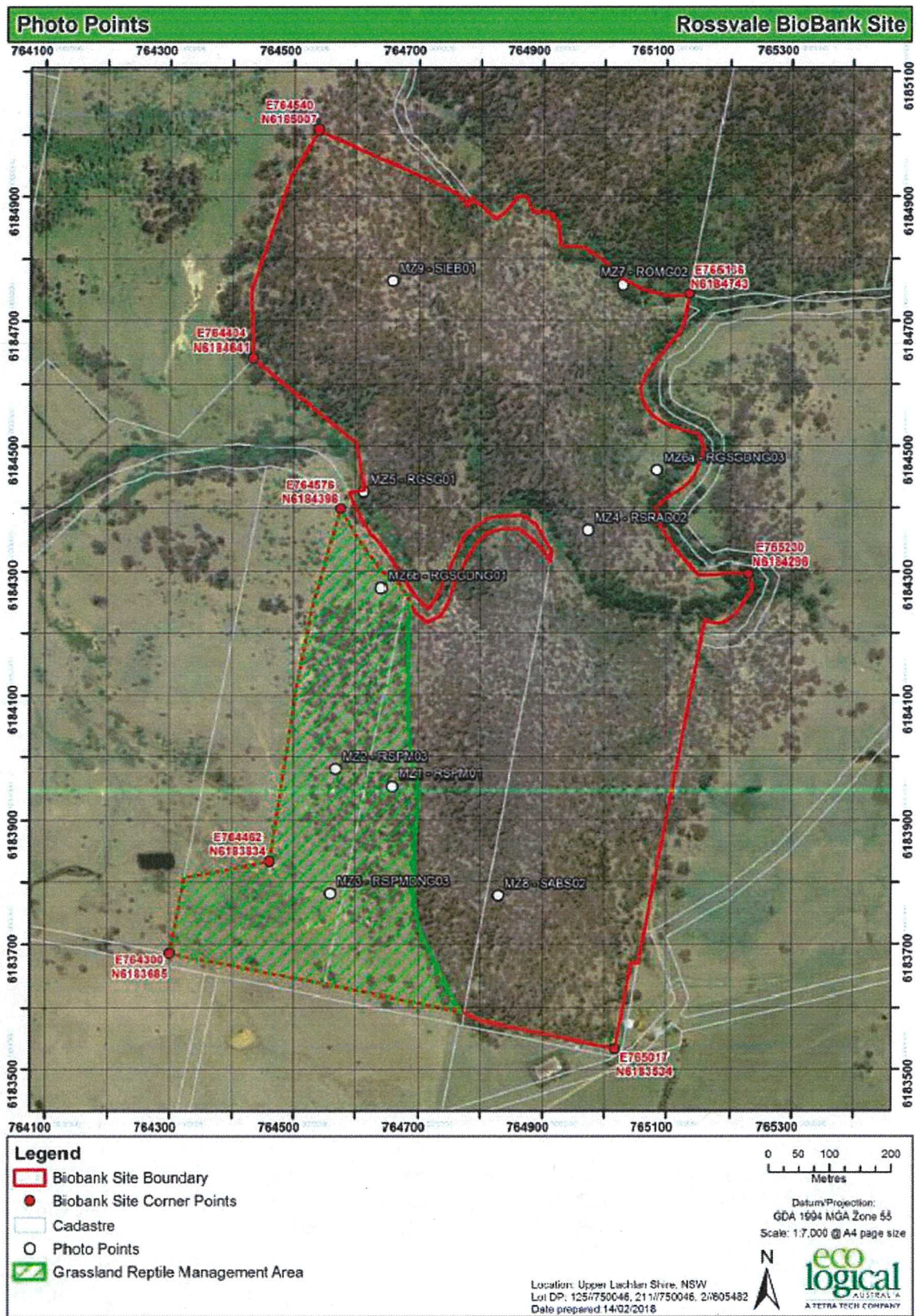


Figure 4 Photo points; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

alg

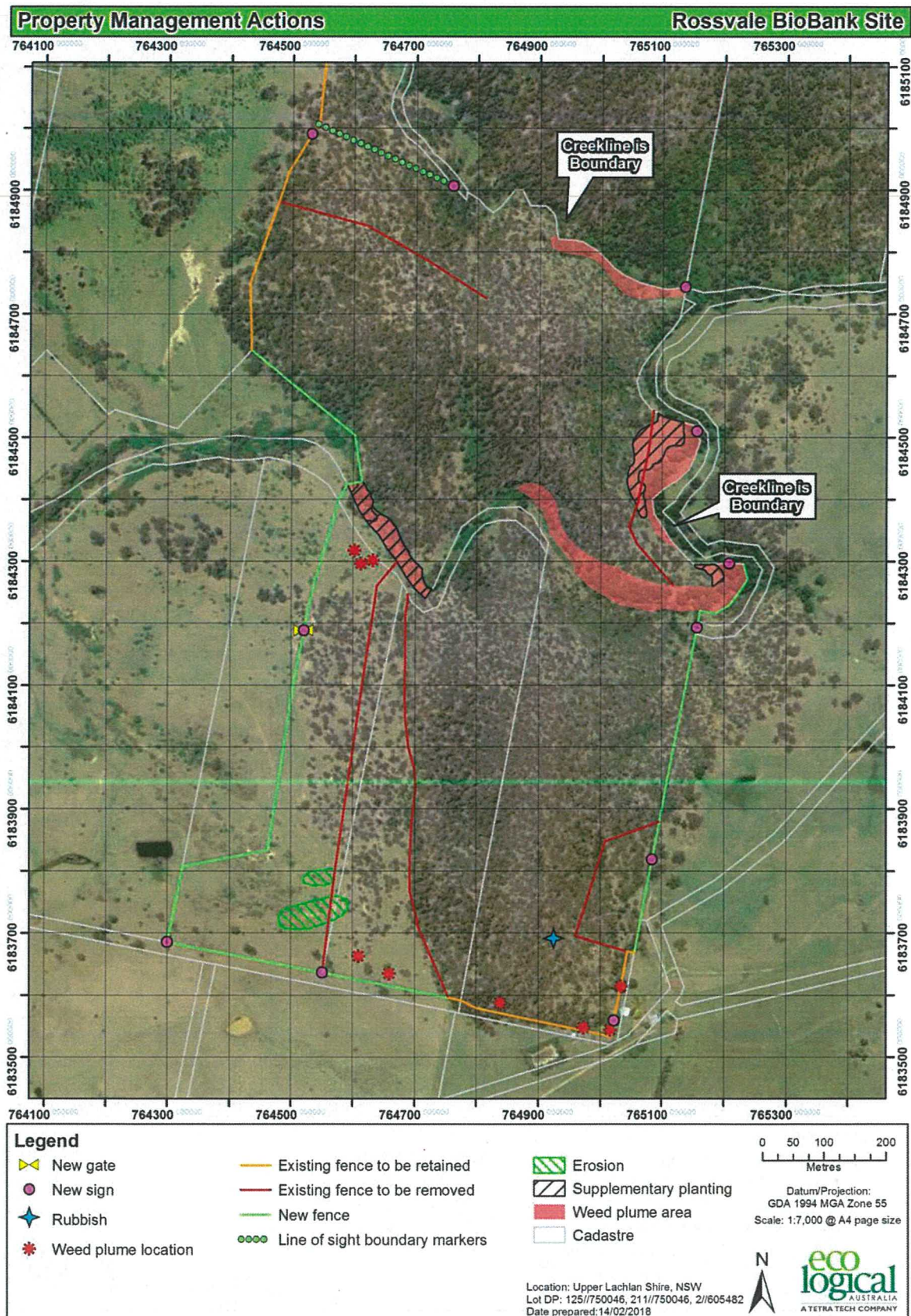


Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

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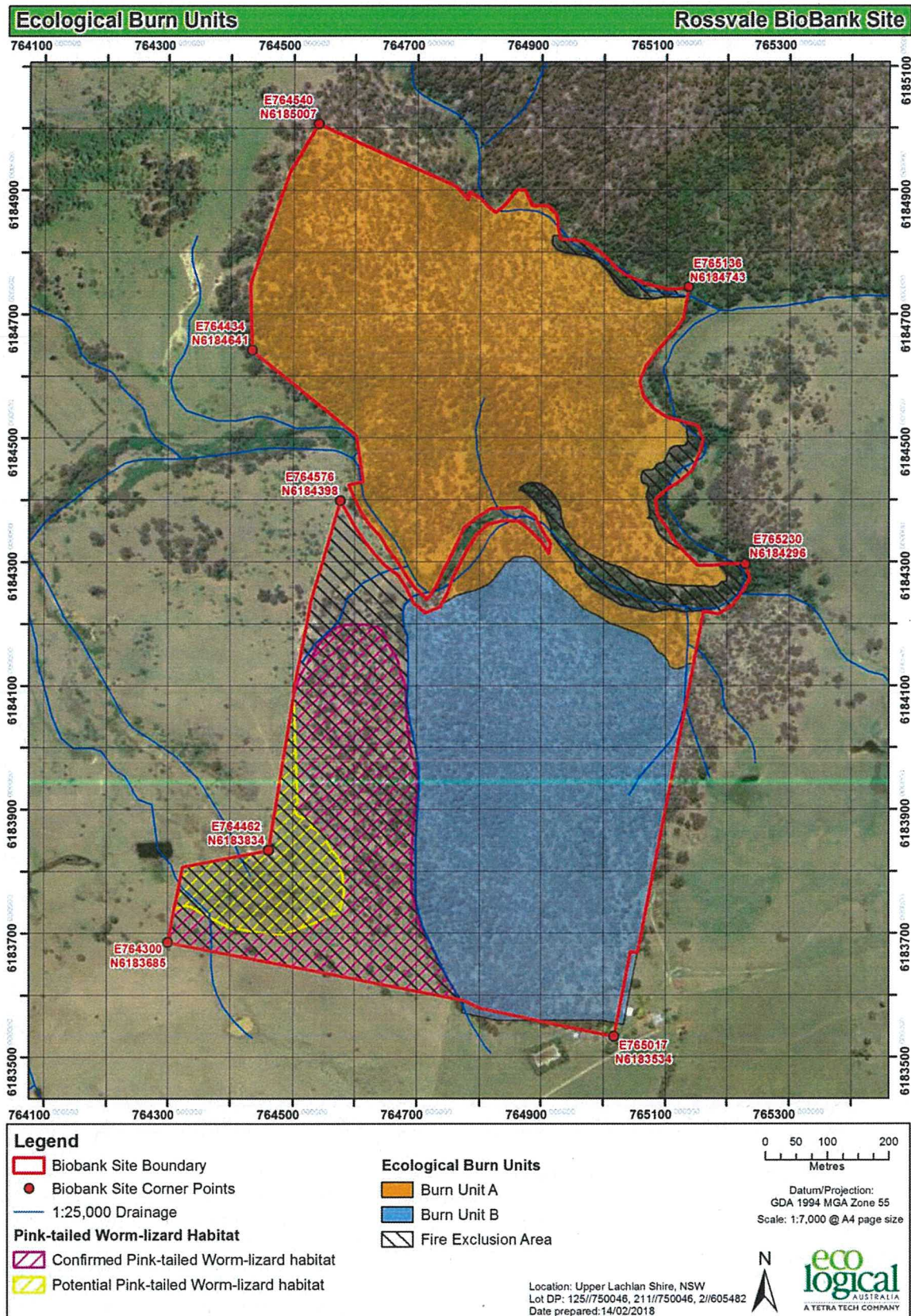


Figure 6 Ecological burn units; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

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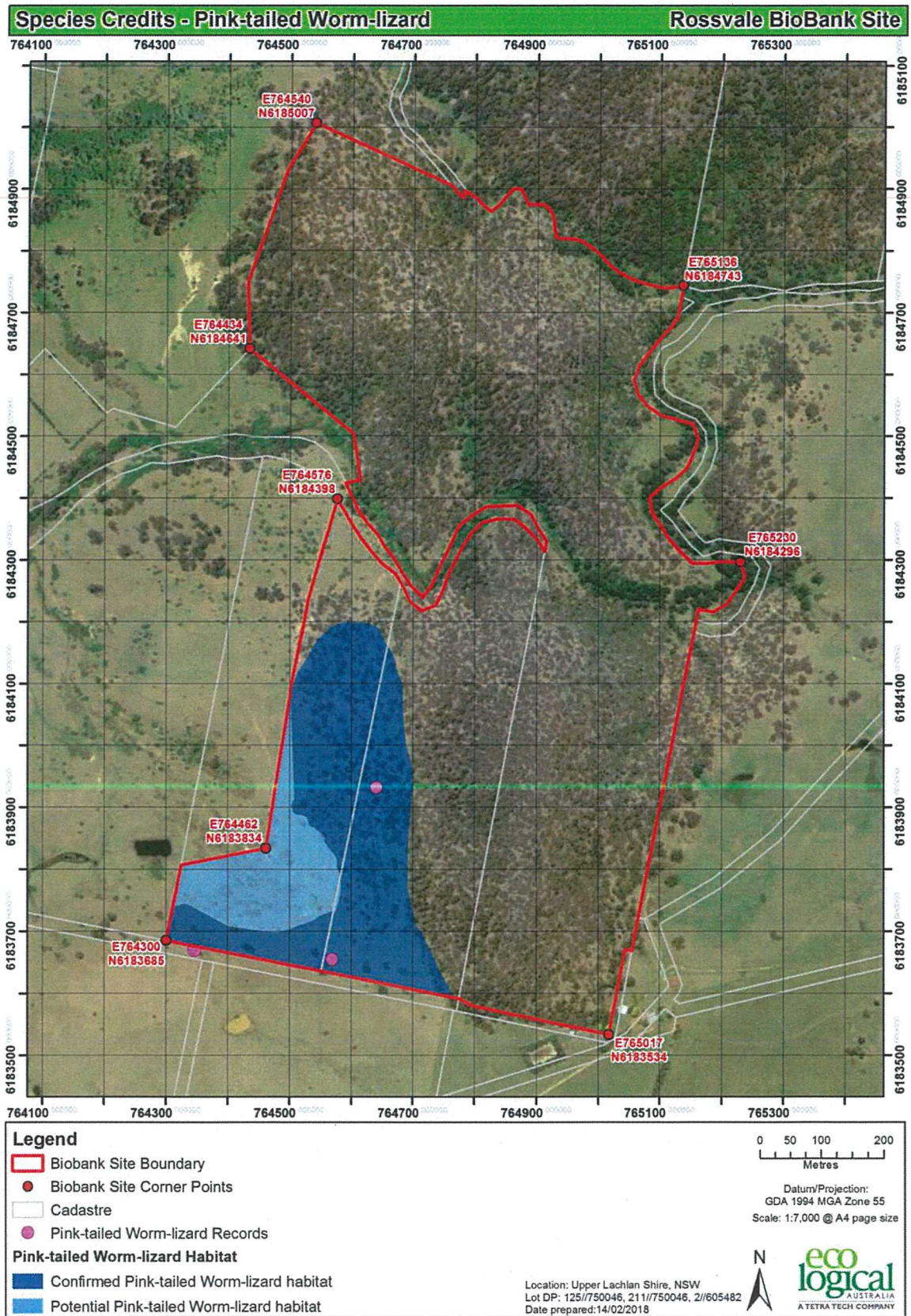


Figure 7 Pink-tailed Worm-lizard records and habitat; Rossvale biobank (14/02/2018)

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Annexure B: Biobanking Agreement Credit Report

Biobanking credit report



This report identifies the number and type of credits required at a BIOBANK SITE

Date of report: 22/02/2018

Time: 12:13:24PM

Calculator version: v4.0

Biobank details

Proposal ID: 074/2018/4757B
Proposal name: Rossvale Biobank Site
Proposal address: 577 Hillcrest Road Myrtleville NSW 2580

Proponent name: Taralga Wind Farm Nominees NO 1 Pty LTD
Proponent address: Level 13, 700 Collins Street Docklands VIC 3008
Proponent phone: +61 3 8621 6457

Assessor name: Tammy Paartalu
Assessor address: 74 Hutton Ave Bulli NSW 2516
Assessor phone: 0409883937
Assessor accreditation: 074

Additional information required for approval:

- Use of local benchmark
- Expert report...
- Request for additional gain in site value

Ecosystem credits summary

Plant Community type	Area (ha)	Credits created
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	15.53	208.00
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	25.95	282.00
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	2.33	31.00
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	2.77	31.00
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	25.37	286.00
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	8.57	103.00
Total	80.52	941

Credit profiles

1. Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, (HN514)

Number of ecosystem credits created	208
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

2. Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, (HN572)

Number of ecosystem credits created	31
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

3. Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, (HN570)

Number of ecosystem credits created	282
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

4. Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, (HN583)

Number of ecosystem credits created	286
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

5. Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion, (HN584)

Number of ecosystem credits created	103
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

6. River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion, (HN574)

Number of ecosystem credits created	31
IBRA sub-region	Bungonia - Hawkesbury/Nepean

Species credits summary

Common name	Scientific name	Extent of impact Ha or individuals	Number of species credits created
Pink-tailed Legless Lizard	Aprasia parapulchella	14.29	101

Additional management actions

Additional management actions are required for:

Vegetation type or threatened species	Management action details
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Fox control
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Slashing
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Fox control
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Slashing
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Fox control

Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Slashing
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Fox control
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Slashing
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Fox control
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Slashing
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Fox control
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	Slashing

Annexure C: Management actions and management plans

This Annexure C, together with Annexure D, is approved as a property management plan prepared by the landowner under the section 113B of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

A Management actions

A1 The landowner must undertake, or cause to be undertaken, the Management Actions contained in the following tables in this Annexure C:

- (i) Section 1: Standard management actions (**'Section 1'**); and
- (ii) Section 2: Additional management actions (**'Section 2'**)

in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 1 and Section 2 and within the timeframes (if any) specified in Section 1 and Section 2.

A2 In carrying out the management actions, the landowner must implement and, at all relevant times comply with, the management plans as contained in the following tables in this Annexure C:

- (i) Section 3: Standard management plans (**'Section 3'**); and
- (ii) Section 4: Additional management plans (**'Section 4'**)

in accordance with the conditions specified in those tables and management plans and within the timeframes (if any) specified in Section 3 and Section 4.

A3 Where a management action requires that something must not be done, the landowner must not do that thing and must not cause, authorise or permit any other person to do that thing.

A4 Notwithstanding A1 and A2 above, the landowner is not required to undertake the management actions so described if the action is inconsistent with anything (act or omission) required or authorised to be done by the landowner by or under any of the following:

- I. removal of noxious weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*
- II. the control of noxious animals under the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*
- III. an obligation arising under an eradication order or pest control order under Part 11 of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*
- IV. a direction under section 37A of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989* in relation to a state of emergency or a direction under section 22A of the *State Emergency Service Act 1989*
- V. in respect of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*:
 - (a) an emergency fire fighting act within the meaning of that Act
 - (b) emergency bushfire hazard reduction work within the meaning of that Act
 - (c) any notified steps issued to the landowner under section 63 of that Act

- (d) any notice by a local authority under section 66 of that Act to undertake specified bushfire hazard reduction work
 - (e) otherwise as part of any managed bushfire hazard reduction work within the meaning of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* that is carried out in accordance with:
 - i. a current bushfire hazard reduction certificate that applies to the work
 - ii. the provisions of any bushfire code applying to the land specified in the certificate.
- A5 The landowner may make minor alterations to any management actions as part of adaptive management, where the outcomes of monitoring, including documented observations of the landowner or his/her servant, lessee, agent or licensee/s, indicate that the minor alterations to the management actions are required to improve biodiversity values in accordance with the biobanking agreement. The landowner must document the minor alterations made to the management actions and the reasons for the alterations, and retain a record of the documentation and include it in the annual report.

B Timing for carrying out management actions

- B1 An obligation to carry out a management action (or implement and comply with a management plan):
- (i) will commence on the commencement date or first payment date (as indicated); and
 - (ii) must be carried out in perpetuity unless otherwise indicated in Sections 1 to 4 of this Annexure C.
- B2 The landowner must ensure that if a timeframe is specified in Sections 1 to 4, that the management action is carried out within that timeframe.
- B3 For the avoidance of doubt, an obligation to carry out a management action within a specified timeframe continues until the management action has been carried out even if the time for compliance has passed.

Section 1: Standard management actions

Standard management actions		
Item 1	Management of grazing for conservation	Timing
1.1	Stock must not be permitted to graze in any area of the biobank site.	Ongoing from commencement date.
1.2	This item is not applicable.	N/A
1.3	This item is not applicable.	N/A
1.4	If, at any time, the landowner observes stock in any area of the biobank site, other than an area on the biobank site where grazing is permitted, the landowner must take necessary measures to remove the stock from the area immediately.	Ongoing from commencement date.
Item 2	Weed control	Timing
2.1	<p>The landowner must implement and, at all relevant times, comply with, the integrated weed management plan included in Section 3 ('the weed management plan') (or such updated integrated weed management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 2.2 below).</p> <p>To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the weed management plan. Any alterations must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
2.2	<p>The weed management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the target weed/s at the biobank site and their location/s, linked to each management zone where weeds are present • the method/s of weed control in each zone • the frequency of weed control activities at the site, taking into account management practices where weeds are providing 	Ongoing from first payment date.

	<p>habitat for native species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the timing of any planting of native plant species required in each management zone to provide alternative habitat for native species affected by weed control activities • methods for monitoring the success of weed control activities • a timetable/measures for inspections to identify new weed species or exotic plant species (including priority weeds under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>) • additional weed control activities to destroy or remove any new weed species that are found on the site • measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results • a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the weed management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary. 	
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Item 3	Management of fire for conservation	Timing
3.1	<p>The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the fire management plan included in Section 3 (or such updated fire management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 3.2 below) (‘the fire management plan’). To allow for adaptive management and weather conditions, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the fire management plan, and must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.
3.2	<p>The fire management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the fire management plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the year the last fire went through, the type of fire and the extent of the fire and location, where known • frequency of natural fires in the area of the biobank site, where known • a description of locations and management zones where ecological burns will be conducted and areas that will not be 	Ongoing from first payment date.

	<p>burnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the methods that will be used for ecological burns the fire frequency intervals recommended for the vegetation types and threatened species present, including any required adjustment to the schedule in the event of a wildfire or activities undertaken under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> to ensure minimum frequency between ecological burns the fire intensity for the recommended vegetation types the time of year suitable for ecological burns the diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the fire management plan and minor alterations to fire management plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary. 	
3.3	Fires must not be lit on the biobank site other than for the purpose of ecological burning in accordance with the fire management plan or as permitted as a permissible human activity on the biobank site under item 4 of this Annexure or clause 3.6 of this agreement.	Ongoing from commencement date.
Item 4	Management of human disturbance	Timing
4.1	Except as permitted under clause 3 of this agreement or item 4.2 (below), human activities that adversely affect biodiversity values on the biobank site, including repeated disturbance of native animals, must not be carried out, or caused or permitted to be carried out, on the biobank site.	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.2	Human activities that may have a negative impact on biodiversity values on the biobank site are permitted if they are listed as permissible activities under clause 3.6 of this agreement or if they are undertaken as part of the management actions or management plans.	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.3	All waste shown on <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i> , dated 14/02/2018 must be removed from the biobank site in an appropriate manner.	Commencing from first payment date.
4.4	The landowner must not store, dispose of, or cause or permit to be disposed of, any waste on the biobank site. Note: The storage or disposal of waste on the biobank site may require an approval under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.5	The landowner must take all reasonable steps to remove waste deposited by others on the biobank site, or which is otherwise present on the biobank site.	Ongoing from first payment date.
4.6	The biobank site must exclude commercial apiaries	Ongoing from commencement date.

4.6	<p>Fencing and or signage must be installed and maintained to deter human disturbance including waste dumping. Signage must be the BioBanking signs available from the OEH.</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.34 km of new stock proof fencing to be erected. Refer to <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. • Approximately 0.24km of 'line of sight' boundary markers to be established as per <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. • 1 new gate to be installed/maintained as per <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. • Approximately 2.4km of redundant internal fences to be removed as per <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. • 11 Biobank signs are required. Indicative locations provided on <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. <p>No management trail will be established for this Biobank site.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
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Item 5	<p>Retention of regrowth and remnant native vegetation</p> <p>Note: An approval under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> may be required to carry out thinning or any other removal or damage to native vegetation under this item.</p>	Timing
5.1	<p>Native vegetation (whether remnant native vegetation or regrowth) on the biobank site must not be cut down, felled, thinned, logged, killed, destroyed, poisoned, ringbarked, uprooted, burnt or otherwise removed, except in accordance with item 5.2 below, or if it is required as part of the management actions or it is essential for the carrying out of permissible development under clause 3.5 of this agreement.</p> <p>Note: Native vegetation on the biobank site may be managed to improve biodiversity values by thinning to benchmark stem densities over no more than 80% of each management zone. Benchmark stem densities has the same meaning as defined in the Vegetation Benchmark Database as published by OEH and updated from time to time. An approval under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> may be required to carry out thinning or any other removal or damage to native vegetation under this item.</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.
5.2	<p>Native vegetation on the biobank site must not be burnt except in accordance with the fire management plan prepared pursuant to item 3 above.</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.
Item 6	<p>Replanting or supplementary planting where natural regeneration will not be sufficient</p>	Timing

6.1	<p>The landowner must undertake planting or seeding of the native shrub/tree species indicated in the planting schedule for the biobank site as set out in item 6.6 below ('the planting schedule') in the areas of planting and within the timeframe indicated in the planting schedule.</p> <p>If the landowner cannot complete the planting within the timeframe indicated in the planting schedule due to local weather conditions, the landowner must complete the planting as soon as possible after that date and must make a record of and retain the reasons why the planting was not completed by the required time.</p> <p>Appropriate site treatment (e.g. weed control) of each area of planting or seeding identified in the planting schedule must be undertaken prior to such planting.</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplementary over-story planting may be required, subject to extent of natural regeneration in MZ6a as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018, to achieve between 25-50% projected foliage cover benchmark. • Supplementary Mid-story (shrub) revegetation may be required, subject to extent of natural regeneration in MZ5 (to achieve 25-50% of PFC benchmark) and MZ6a (50-75% PFC benchmark) as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018. • Species to be used are provided in Section 6.6. Alternative species may be considered at time of planting should supply be limited or issues with certain species be identified, such as problems with disease or insect attack. • Plant numbers in Item 6.6 are for guidance only and combinations of any of these species may be altered as required due to stock availability and as considered appropriate by the bush regeneration contractor, so long as the total number of plantings for each management zone are undertaken (as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018). • Regarding plantings, these will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Follow collection techniques, seed preparation, and growing as per Florabank Best Practice Guidelines. ◦ Consist of tubestock/potted individuals of local provenance. ◦ Be undertaken at 50 trees/ha and 200 shrubs/ha in MZ5 and MZ6a • Species to be used are provided in Section 6.6. Alternative species may be considered at time of planting should supply be limited or issues with certain species be identified, such as problems with disease or insect attack. • Plant numbers in Item 6.6 are for guidance only and combinations of any of these species may be altered as required due to stock availability and as considered appropriate by the bush regeneration contractor, so long as the total number of plantings for each management zone are undertaken (as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018). • Regarding plantings, these will: 	Commencing from first payment date.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Follow collection techniques, seed preparation, and growing as per Florabank Best Practice Guidelines. ○ Consist of tubestock/potted individuals of local provenance. ○ Be undertaken at 500 plants/ha in MZ5 & 6a for trees. ○ Be undertaken at 200 plants/ha in MZ5 & 6a for shrubs. <p>Note that the above numbers have been derived considering the typical spacing of trees and shrubs in open woodland/closed forest (i.e. depending on the vegetation type) to achieve the percentage foliage covers listed for trees and shrubs per zone listed above, hence are not whole numbers. Whole numbers are provided for the number of plants required per management zone in Section 6.6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also, note that shrubs will be unevenly spaced and planted in 'patches' of species to mimic natural distribution. • Be installed by hand or with a petrol auger. A hole twice the depth and width of the root-ball should be dug and 1 tablespoon of native fertiliser applied. • Be watered twice, once immediately after planting. Planting can be scheduled immediately before rain events to satisfy this condition. • Be undertaken in the late summer/autumn or late winter/early spring to allow time for establishment. <p>Replacement planting has been allowed for in year 10. 70 plants have been provided for (20% of initial amount).</p>	
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6.2	<p>Areas of planting or seeding as set out in the planting schedule must be protected from grazing from commencement.</p> <p>Specific requirements: Stock must not be permitted to graze any area of the biobank site</p>	Ongoing from the completion of planting in each area of replanting.
6.3	<p>The landowner must survey each area of planting or seeding established under item 6.1 above and document them to determine whether the planted plants or seeds have established and survived, and retain the findings in accordance with the record keeping requirements.</p> <p>If, after the first survey or subsequent surveys, the establishment and survival rate of plants in an area of planting or seeding are below those usual for the species and region, the landowner must supplement the planting in the adversely affected areas within a reasonable timeframe (usually within 12 months, though this can be varied and recorded in a diary with reasons for variation, if the weather is unsatisfactory for the establishment and survival of plants or seeds).</p>	Conduct the first survey 24 months after the completion of planting or seeding in each area of planting or seeding, and then every 12 months thereafter.
6.4	<p>Areas of planting and seeding must be managed as required to assist the establishment and survival of native plant species.</p> <p>Management includes watering, slashing, scalping, spraying of weeds, plant replacement and strategic grazing by stock (in accordance with item 6.2 above) at strategic times of the year to control weeds to improve biodiversity values. The dates of planting must be recorded in accordance with the record keeping requirements set out in Annexure D.</p>	As required, from the date that planting or seeding areas are established.
6.5	Seeds and plants used for planting and seeding must be obtained from locally collected provenances, unless there are reasons to do otherwise (e.g. to ensure genetic variability or for adaptation to climate change).	As required (from commencement date if relevant to prepare for future planting).

6.6 Planting schedule at the biobank site							
Species' name	common	Species' name	scientific	Management zone/s of planting	Number of plants per area	Planting method	Timing (months or Year)
Canopy							
Ribbon Gum		<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>		MZ6a	35	Tubestock /hiko as per item 6.1 with tree guards	Year 4
Snow Gum/White Sally		<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>		MZ6a	35	Tubestock /hiko as per item 6.1 with tree guards	Year 4
Shrubs							
Silver Wattle		<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		MZ5, MZ6a	MZ5 - 13 MZ6a - 115	Tubestock /hiko as per item 6.1 with tree guards	Year 4
Native Raspberry		<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>		MZ5, MZ6a	MZ5 - 17 MZ6a - 130	Tubestock /hiko as per item 6.1 with tree guards	Year 4
Replacement Plantings				MZ5, MZ6a	All Zones: 70		

Item 7	Retention of dead timber	Timing
7.1	<p>Dead timber (whether standing or fallen and including branches and leaf litter) must not be removed from or moved within the biobank site except for the personal (non-commercial) use by the landowner for firewood for one dwelling only or for repair of fencing (not for construction of fencing).</p> <p>Dead timber used for fencing repair must be documented by the landowner in writing and records must be kept in accordance with the record keeping requirements. The landowner must record the approximate amount of dead timber collected from the biobank site for use in fencing, the location that that dead timber was collected from and the date it was collected (month, year).</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.

	<p>Specific requirements: No dead timber to be used for firewood or repair of fencing.</p>	
7.2	<p>Timber from outside the biobank site may be introduced to and placed on the biobank site to improve biodiversity values. Once the timber has been brought onto the site, it is subject to the requirements of item 7.1 above.</p> <p>Timber brought from outside the biobank site must be documented by the landowner in writing and records must be kept in accordance with the record keeping requirements. The landowner must record the approximate amount of timber brought from outside the biobank site, the location where the timber was placed on the biobank site and the date on which it was placed (month, year).</p> <p>Specific requirements: N/A</p>	<p>When required but not required before the first payment date.</p>
Item 8	Erosion control	Timing
8.1	<p>All reasonable steps must be undertaken to prevent, control and remedy erosion on the biobank site.</p> <p>Soil management for preventing and controlling erosion is to be undertaken using best practice management, such as that developed by the Soil Conservation Service, applied as relevant for the biobank site.</p> <p>Areas with existing erosion are shown in the <i>Figure 5 Property management actions; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018.</p>	<p>Commencing from first payment date.</p>

Item 9	Retention of rocks	Timing
9.1	<p>The landowner must not remove, or cause or permit to be removed, rocks from the biobank site or move, or cause or permit to be moved, rocks within the biobank site.</p>	<p>Ongoing from commencement date.</p>
9.2	<p>Rocks from outside the site may be placed on the biobank site to improve habitat for threatened species. Rocks, once placed on the biobank site, are subject to item 9.1 above. The landowner must make and retain records of the location of the rocks placed on the site and the date the rocks were brought onto the site in accordance with the record keeping requirements.</p>	<p>When required but not required before the first payment date.</p>

Section 2: Additional management actions

Additional management actions		
Item 10	Control of feral and overabundant native herbivores (goats and rabbits)	Timing
10.1	<p>The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the management plan to control feral and overabundant native herbivores included in Section 4 (or such updated management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 10.2 below) (the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan). To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan, which must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p> <p>Note: A licence under Section 121 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> may be required to control overabundant native herbivores.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
10.2	<p>The feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required and the landowner must update the plan and submit the amended plan to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the feral or overabundant native herbivore/s • consideration of relevant current OEH and other pest management programs and methods • the method/s for feral and overabundant native herbivore control in each management zone, determined in accordance with best practice management • the frequency and timing of the control actions in each management zone • methods for monitoring the success of the pest control actions • a timetable and measures for inspections to identify new feral or overabundant native herbivores that may adversely affect 	Ongoing from first payment date.

	<p>biodiversity values on the biobank site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional control actions to destroy or remove any new feral and overabundant native herbivore pest species that occur on site • measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results • a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary. 	
Item 11	Vertebrate pest management –pigs, foxes,	Timing
11.1	<p>The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the vertebrate pest management plan included in Section 4 (or such updated vertebrate pest management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 11.2 below) (‘the vertebrate pest management plan’). To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the vertebrate pest management plan, but these must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
11.2	<p>The vertebrate pest management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the target fauna species e.g. pigs, foxes or other species such as feral dogs or goats • consideration of relevant current OEH and other pest management programs • the method/s of vertebrate pest control in each management zone determined in accordance with best management practice • the frequency and timing of vertebrate pest control actions in each management zone • methods for monitoring the success of vertebrate pest control actions • a timetable and measures for inspections to identify new vertebrate pest species that may negatively impact on 	Ongoing from first payment date.

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	<p>threatened species on the biobank site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional vertebrate pest control actions to destroy or remove any new vertebrate pest species that occur on-site • measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results • a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the vertebrate pest management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative actions) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary. 	
Item 12	Nutrient control	Timing
12.1	Fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides must not be applied on the biobank site, except where required to undertake the management actions. Use of fertilisers for establishing native vegetation through planting or seeding, use of herbicides for controlling weeds or use of pesticides for controlling vertebrate pests or feral herbivores can be undertaken in accordance with best practice management when required to undertake the management actions.	Ongoing from commencement date.
Item 13	Control of exotic fish species	Timing
13.1	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A
Item 14	Maintenance or reintroduction of natural flow regimes	Timing
14.1	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A
14.2	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A
14.3	Artificial structures such as dams or levee banks that impede the natural flow regimes on the biobank site must not be constructed unless approved by the Chief Executive in writing for the purpose of restoring natural flows.	Ongoing from commencement date.

Section 3: Standard management plans

Weed management plan			
<p>The weed types, description and location (management zone/s) of weed infestations existing at the commencement date are listed in the weed management plan. The methods of weed control (management actions), monitoring and inspections are also listed.</p> <p>The landowner must perform the methods of weed control and other weed management activities and monitoring in the weed management plan by the methods described (and in accordance with item 2 of this Annexure) for all weeds. The methods of control will apply to the weeds listed in the table below as well as any other weeds that may be present on the site from time to time.</p> <p>The template for reporting of monitoring activities and the diary template for weed control management must be filled in to record observations during the implementation of the weed management plan, including any minor variations.</p>			
Weed types			
Target Weed Control			
Common name of target weed	Scientific name of target weed	Description of infestation (eg intensity (% cover) & location within zone)	Management zone/s
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Scattered presence on hillslopes, with dense infestations along creeklines	MZ1 – MZ7
Small leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Scattered in disturbed riparian areas	MZ5 and MZ7
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg*</i>	Scattered presence amongst a mix of native and exotic grasses and forbs in hillslopes. Dense infestations evident along creeklines and riparian areas.	MZ 1 – MZ9
Willow	<i>Salix sp</i>	Moderate infestations along creeklines. Dense infestations outside Biobank site to the west.	MZ5 – MZ7
Serrated Tussock	<i>Nasella trichotoma</i>	Scattered presence amongst a mix of native and exotic grasses and forbs. Dense infestations present outside Biobank site to the west.	MZ1 – MZ7
Weed types			
Selective Weed Control – where required			
Common name of target weed	Scientific name of target weed	Description of infestation (eg intensity (% cover) & location within zone)	Management zone/s
Sheep Sorrel	<i>Acetosella</i>	Scattered infestations in pasture,	MZ1, MZ3, MZ4,

	<i>vulgaris*</i>	grassy woodland, riparian areas and common throughout Biobank site	MZ5, MZ6, MZ7, MZ9
-	<i>Aira sp</i>	Scattered infestations in grassy woodland and pastures	MZ1, MZ3, MZ4, MZ9
Bearded Oat	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Minor infestation in grassland and disturbed edges	MZ1
-	<i>Briza minor</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and grassy woodland	MZ6, MZ7
Prairie Grass	<i>Bromus cartharticus</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and grassy woodland	MZ1, MZ5, MZ7
Soft Brome	<i>Bromus moliformis</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and grassy woodland	MZ3, MZ5, MZ7
Nodding Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture	MZ1, MZ3
Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture	MZ3, MZ5
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture	MZ3, MZ6, MZ7
Hemlock	<i>Conicum maculatum</i>	Common in riparian areas	MZ5, MZ7
Fleabane	<i>Conyza sp</i>	Present in pasture, grassy woodland and riparian areas	MZ3, MZ4, MZ5, MZ7
Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Present in pasture, grassy woodland and riparian areas	MZ3, MZ5, MZ7
-	<i>Hordeum sp</i>	Present in pasture and disturbed areas	MZ1, MZ7
Smooth Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Present in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ1, MZ5, MZ8, MZ9
Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Present and common in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ1 – MZ9
Ryegrass	<i>Lolium sp</i>	Present and common in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ3, MZ5, MZ6, MZ7
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Present and common in riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ1 – MZ9
Small-flowered Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Present in disturbed areas	MZ1 – MZ7
White Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Present in disturbed areas and riparian areas	MZ1, MZ7
Red-flowered Mallow	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Present and common in riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ3, MZ5, MZ6, MZ7
-	<i>Oxalis sp</i>	Present and common in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and	MZ1 – MZ9

		occasional in undisturbed bushland	
Chilean Whitlow Wort	<i>Paronychia brasiliiana</i>	Present in pasture, riparian and disturbed areas	MZ3, MZ7
Paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Present in pasture, riparian and disturbed areas	MZ1 – MZ7
Proliferous Pink	<i>Petrorhagia nanteuili</i>	Present and common in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ1 – MZ9
-	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Present in disturbed riparian areas	MZ5, MZ7
Lamb's Tongue	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Present and common in pasture, riparian areas, grassy woodland, and occasional in undisturbed bushland	MZ1 – MZ9
Sweet Briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Present in pasture, riparian and disturbed areas	MZ1, MZ2, MZ3
French Catchfly	<i>Silene gallica</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture	MZ1 – MZ3
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and riparian areas	MZ1, MZ2, MZ3, MZ5, MZ7
Black-berry Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and riparian areas, occasional in undisturbed area	MZ1, MZ2, MZ3, MZ5, MZ7, MZ9
Common Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and riparian areas, occasional in undisturbed area	MZ1 – MZ9
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Present in riparian areas	MZ5, MZ7
Haresfoot Clover	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and riparian areas, occasional in undisturbed area	MZ1 – MZ9
-	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatic</i>	Present in riparian areas	MZ5, MZ7
-	<i>Vulpia sp</i>	Scattered infestation in pasture and riparian areas, occasional in undisturbed area	MZ1 – MZ9
Methods of weed control			
Management zone/s	Weed/s	Method of weed control	Frequency (months or Year)
MZ1, MZ2, MZ4, MZ5, MZ6a, MZ7, MZ8, MZ9	Target weeds <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg*</i> <i>Salix sp</i>	1. Primary treatment (selective herbicide spray, cut and paint, and drill and fill) as required. 2. Secondary treatment (selective herbicide spray, cut and paint, spot spray) as required.	1. Years 1-5. During spring and late summer scheduled visits. A total of 12 days per year for 4 personnel (48 person days) have been costed for.

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	<p><i>Nasella trichotoma</i></p>	<p>3. Maintenance - Spot-spray as required.</p>	<p>2. Year 6 – 10. Secondary work during scheduled site visits during September to February. A total of 10 team days (40 person days) a year have been costed for.</p> <p>3. Year 11- Maintenance if required. A total of 5 team days (20 person days) a year.</p>
<p>Grassland Reptile Management Areas (MZ3 and MZ6b).</p>	<p>Selective Weeds (as required)</p> <p><i>Acetosella vulgaris*</i></p> <p><i>Aira sp</i></p> <p><i>Avena barbata</i></p> <p><i>Briza minor</i></p> <p><i>Bromus cartharticus</i></p> <p><i>Bromus moliformis</i></p> <p><i>Carduus nutans</i></p> <p><i>Carthamus lanatus</i></p> <p><i>Cirsium vulgare</i></p> <p><i>Conicum maculatum</i></p> <p><i>Conyza sp</i></p> <p><i>Holcus lanatus</i></p> <p><i>Hordeum sp</i></p> <p><i>Hypochaeris glabra</i></p> <p><i>Hypochaeris radicata</i></p> <p><i>Lolium sp</i></p> <p><i>Lysimachia arvensi</i></p> <p><i>Malva parviflora</i></p> <p><i>Marrubium vulgare</i></p> <p><i>Modiola caroliniana</i></p> <p><i>Oxalis sp</i></p> <p><i>Paronychia brasiliiana</i></p> <p><i>Paspalum dilatatum</i></p> <p><i>Petrorrhagia nanteuilli</i></p> <p><i>Phalaris aquatica</i></p> <p><i>Plantago lanceolata</i></p>	<p>1. Primary treatment - Spot-spray with a non-selective herbicide where required.</p> <p>2. Secondary - Spot-spray as required.</p> <p>3. Maintenance</p>	<p>1. Years 1-5. During spring and late summer scheduled visits. A total of 7 days per year for 4 personnel (28 person days) have been costed for.</p> <p>2. Year 6-10. Secondary work during scheduled site visits during September to February. A total of 5 team days (20 person days) a year have been costed for.</p> <p>3. Year 11 onwards. Maintenance if required. A total of 3 team days (12 person days) a year.</p>

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	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> <i>Silene gallica</i> <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Stellaria media</i> <i>Trifolium arvense</i> <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatic</i> <i>Vulpia sp</i>		
Native planting required to provide habitat for native species affected by weed control activities			
Management zone	Description of planting required (reference planting schedule at item 6.6)	Timing	
N/A	Not applicable given the rate of weed removal, methods of weed removal (i.e. woody weeds to remain in situ) and the availability of comparable habitat within and surrounding the site. Additionally, weeding will be staged and planting will take place soon after weed treatment as specified in Item 6.	N/A	
Monitoring and inspections of existing and new weeds			
Management zone/s	Weed/s	Method of monitoring	Date/s required
MZ1 – MZ9 including Grassland Reptile Management Area	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg*</i> <i>Salix sp</i> <i>Nasella trichotoma</i>	1. Weeds reduced to maintenance levels over 90% of site. 2. Weeds maintained at less than 10% cover.	1. End of year 10 2. By end of Year 11 and ongoing.
Other weed management activities (where required)			
All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during weed management or by undertaking any weed management they must be replaced.			
Zones are as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones; Rossvale biobank</i> , dated 14/02/2018.			

Template for reporting of monitoring activities		
Management zone/s	Date	Observations and assessment of monitoring This table must include the information for each zone (or groups of zones) which is described in the table titled 'monitoring and inspections of existing and new weeds'.

Diary template for weed control management			
Date	Management zone/s	Description and type of activity undertaken (e.g. weed control, observation)	Minor variations (details and reasons)

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Fire for conservation management plan

The plan includes information on all known previous fire events in the 'Fire history' table to demonstrate local fire conditions including intensity and frequency.

The ecological fire requirements for each vegetation type or threatened species on the biobank site are listed in the 'Fire requirements for vegetation types and threatened species' table. These are the fire frequency intervals recommended for the vegetation types and threatened species present on the biobank site. They include any requirement adjustments to the schedule in the event of a wildfire or activities undertaken under the *Rural Fires Act (RFA) 1997* to ensure the minimum frequencies between ecological burns.

The landowner must carry out ecological burns for each management zone according to the method and frequency described (as informed by the history and requirements sections and in accordance with Section 3 of this annexure). These actions are set out in the 'Ecological burning actions table'. Monitoring and inspections (set out in the 'Fire management monitoring' table) as described must also be implemented. The landowner must also carry out the actions listed in the 'Other fire management activities' table.

The table titled 'Template of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of monitoring activities. The landowner must also complete the table titled 'Diary template for fire management activities' to record the management actions undertaken or observations made, including any minor variations.

Fire history for previous 20 years (or longer if known)

Year of fire	Hazard reduction, wildfire or ecological burn and extent of fire	Management zone/s
N/A	No evidence of any recent burns, likely > 30 years since last fire	All

Fire requirements for vegetation types and threatened species

Vegetation type and/or threatened species	Fire frequency required	Time of year for burning	Fire intensity required	Adjustment required due to wildfires or RFA activities
Grassland Reptile Management Area <i>Aprasia parapulchella</i> (Pink -tailed worm lizard)	No Burning	N/A	N/A	N/A
HN584 <i>Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern</i>	Minimum interval 8 years Maximum interval of 40 years	Spring and Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.

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Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme

Biobanking agreement

ID number BA452

<i>Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion</i>				
<i>HN 583 Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</i>	Minimum interval 8 years Maximum interval of 40 years	Spring and Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.
<i>HN570 Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</i>	Minimum interval 8 years Maximum interval of 40 years	Spring and Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.
<i>HN572 Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</i>	Minimum interval 8 years Maximum interval of 40 years	Spring and Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.
<i>HN514 Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</i>	Minimum interval 8 years Maximum interval of 40 years	Spring and Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.
<i>HN574 River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion</i>	No burning recommended in riparian areas	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Ecological burning actions				
Management zone/s	Actions	Supervision & extinguishing techniques	Time of year for burning	Frequency (years)
All Zones other than Grassland Reptile Management Area and Rive Oak riparian areas.	<p>Ecological burns should be carried out at an interval of 8 to 40 years with the majority of cycles within 15 to 30 years.</p> <p>Some intervals at the higher end of this range (i.e. greater than 30 years) are desirable.</p> <p>Crown fires should not occur at the lower end of this range</p> <p>Burns should be in a 'mosaic' pattern.</p> <p>Indicative 2 burn units, one unit burnt approx. every 10-15 years resulting in an average 20-30 year frequency, subject to seasonal ability to conduct burns and any wildfire events (refer to <i>Figure 6 Ecological burn units; Rossvale biobank</i>, dated 14/02/2018).</p>	<p>Suitably experienced organisations such as the Rural Fire Service to be engaged to supervise preparation of burn area, undertake burn and extinguish.</p> <p>Extinguishing techniques as applicable which may include containment lines comprising of exiting management trails, back burned areas or wet lines.</p>	Spring and Autumn	<p>From first payment date.</p> <p>Each burn unit will be burnt every 10-15 years resulting in an average 20-30 year frequency.</p> <p>If a wildfire or hazard reduction burn occurs, any subsequent planned burn may only be undertaken in that area after 20-30 years from the date of the preceding fire.</p>
Methods for monitoring the outcomes of ecological burns				
Management zone/s	Method of monitoring	Date/s required		
All	<p>Recording the date and intensity of fire, area burnt during fire, any canopy scorched and percentage of leaf litter remaining.</p> <p>Visual monitoring of all zones is required to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified bush regenerator. The monitoring is to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A general description of the vegetation structure and species composition within the zone, • An interpretation of the ecological outcomes of previous fires (either planned or unplanned) within the zone, and • A recommendation on the timing and location for future planned ecological burns within the zone (or for other zones). • Also, a written and photographic report for plots relating to plant species and cover abundance starting 12 months post fire. <p>The results of the monitoring are to be recorded in the 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities'.</p>	After each ecological burn event or other fire event (planned or wildfire).		

Other fire management activities (where required)

All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position. If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during or by undertaking any ecological burns, they must be replaced.

Existing vegetation of the site is as per *Figure 2 Vegetation zones; Rossvale biobank*, dated 14/02/2018.

Template for reporting of monitoring activities

Management zone/s	Date	Observations and assessment of monitoring

Diary template for fire management activities

Date	Management zone/s	Description of activity undertaken or observation made	Minor variations (details and reasons)

Section 4: Additional management plans

Management plan to control feral and overabundant native herbivores

The management plan for feral and overabundant native herbivores includes information on the management requirements for the feral and overabundant native herbivores at the biobank site listed in the 'Feral and overabundant native herbivores' table. The possible methods of control for each species, used by OEH and other pest management programs, are listed and the suitability of each method is described in the 'Methods considered' table.

The landowner must carry out the methods for control for feral and overabundant native herbivores for each management zone according to the method and frequency as described in the 'Methods for control' table. The methods of control applied to the feral or overabundant native herbivores listed in the 'Feral or overabundant native herbivores' table as well as any other feral or overabundant herbivores that may be present on the site from time to time.

Monitoring and inspections of existing and new feral and overabundant herbivores at the biobank site as described in the 'Monitoring and inspections' table must be implemented.

The table titled 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of the monitoring activities. The landowners must complete the table titled 'Diary template for feral and overabundant herbivore management' to record the management actions undertaken including any minor variations or observations made.

Feral and overabundant native herbivores

Feral type	Name of feral/overabundant native herbivore	Description of extent	Management zone/s
A	Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	Evidence of moderate goat infestation likely to be present in all zones. Goats were observed multiple times in MZ7, 8 and 9.	All
B	Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	No evidence of major infestation, likely to be present in all pasture zones and to a limited extent in intact woodland vegetation and riparian areas	All

Methods considered

Feral type	Name and description of program or method	Describe suitability
A	Trapping/mustering	Effective means of control recommended by DPI
A	Shooting (ground based)	Effective means of control recommended by DPI
B	Pindone poison baits.	Effective means of controlling rabbits.
B	Warren destruction and burrow fumigation.	Appropriate where active warrens identified.

Methods of control			
Management zone/s	Feral type	Method of control	Frequency and timing
All	A	Trapping/mustering	As required
All	A	Shooting (ground based)	As required
All	B	Pindone poison baits.	As required
All	B	Warren destruction and burrow fumigation.	As required
Monitoring and inspections			
Management zone/s	Feral type/s	Method of monitoring	Date/s required
All	All	<p>The monitoring is to comprise a walk over of the site (at least once every 12 months) and a visual estimate of the level of grazing, browsing and/or burrowing impacts. The level of impact is to be recorded as negligible, minimal, moderate or high.</p> <p>The monitoring is to also include recording the number and location of any tracks, traces or sightings of feral or overabundant native herbivores. This information is to be used in the feral or overabundant native herbivore pest management plan to inform the methods of control listed in that plan.</p>	Annual
Other management activities (where required)			
Plot marker posts are to be maintained or replaced where feral or overabundant native herbivores may have interfered with or damaged posts.			

Template for reporting of monitoring activities			
Management zone/s	Date	Current level of impact on vegetation This column must record impact as Negligible, Minimal, Moderate or High	Observations and assessment of monitoring

Diary template for feral and overabundant herbivore management			
Date of activity	Management zone/s	Description and type of activity undertaken This column must include details of the feral and overabundant herbivores targeted, control techniques applied and numbers controlled.	Minor variations (details and reasons)

Vertebrate pest management plan

The management plan for vertebrate pests includes information on the vertebrate pests and their extent existing at the time of the agreement as listed in the 'Vertebrate pests' table. The possible methods of control for each species, used by OEH and other pest management programs are listed and the suitability of each method to the biobank site is described in the 'Methods considered' table.

The landowner must carry out the methods for vertebrate pest control for each management zone according to the method and frequency described in the 'Methods of control' table. The methods of control will apply to the vertebrate pests listed in the 'Vertebrate pests' table as well as any other vertebrate pests that may be present on the site from time to time.

Monitoring and inspections of existing and new vertebrate pests on the biobank site, as described in the 'Monitoring and inspections' table, must be implemented.

The table titled 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of monitoring activities. The landowner must also complete the 'Diary template for vertebrate pest management' to record the management actions undertaken, including any minor variations, and observations made.

Vertebrate pests

Pest	Name of vertebrate pest (e.g. pig, fox, goat, dog)	Description of extent	Management zone/s
A	Fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Foxes were not observed during vegetation surveys, however they are likely to be both using and occasionally constructing dens in the site as part of a larger home range.	All
B	Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Evidence of pigs (habitat observations and call detection) was detected in the riparian areas. Likely to be occasionally present in all zones however will be most prevalent near waterways.	All

Methods considered

Pest type	Name and description of program or method	Describe suitability
A and B	Opportunistic shooting. Shooting can be undertaken if significant numbers of animals build up or more opportunistically when target species seen passing through site.	Suitable method of control
A	Fox baiting (in conjunction with broader control programs and den fumigation (as required).	Fox baiting is not considered effective unless undertaken in conjunction with a regional baiting program. Baiting at the landscape

			scale is required to more appropriately manage this vertebrate pest.
A	Den destruction		Suitable method of control
Methods of control			
Management zone/s	Pest type	Method of control	Frequency and timing
All	A and B	Opportunistic shooting. Shooting can be undertaken if significant numbers of animals build up or more opportunistically when target species seen passing through site.	Suitable method of control
All	A	Fox baiting (in conjunction with broader control programs and den fumigation (as required)).	Fox baiting is not considered effective unless undertaken in conjunction with a regional baiting program. Baiting at the landscape scale is required to more appropriately manage this vertebrate pest.
All	A	Den destruction	Suitable method of control
Monitoring and inspections of existing and new vertebrate pests			
Management zone/s	Pest type/s	Method of monitoring	Date/s required
All	All	Nocturnal and daytime inspection of the site to determine levels of activity. The level of activity is to be recorded as negligible, minimal, moderate or high. Monitoring is also to include the number, date and location of any animals shot, dens destroyed, or baits taken. The monitoring will also include recording the number and location of any tracks, traces or sightings of foxes and/or pigs. This information is to be used in the vertebrate pest management plan to inform the methods of control listed in that plan.	Annual
Other management activities (where required)			
Plot marker posts are to be maintained or replaced where vertebrate pests may have interfered or damaged posts.			

Template for reporting of monitoring activities			
Management zone/s	Date	Current level of impact on vegetation or threatened fauna species This column must record impact as Negligible, Minimal, Moderate or High	Observations and assessment of monitoring

Diary template for vertebrate pest management			
Date of activity	Management zone/s	Description and type of activity undertaken This column must include details of the vertebrate pests targeted, control techniques applied and numbers controlled.	Minor variations (details and reasons)

Annexure D: Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements

This Annexure D, together with Annexure C, is approved as a property management plan prepared by the landowner under the section 113B of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

1 Monitoring requirements

- 1.1 The landowner must ensure that photographs are taken at photo-points at each of the locations and in the direction identified in the table below titled 'Locations of photo points' within 12 months of the commencement date and then at least every 12 months thereafter.
- 1.2 The photo points are identified on the map entitled Figure 4 Photo points; Rossvale biobank dated 14/02/2018 in Annexure A of this agreement. The purpose of the photographs is to show changes over time. Photographs should be taken at approximately the same direction, location, height and time of day (during daylight hours) in each reporting period (as defined in item 2.2 of this Annexure D) and retained for the life of this agreement. All photographs must be dated, stating the direction in which they were taken and identified with their locations.

Locations of photo points			
Projected coordinate system: GDA 94 MGA Zone 55			
Photo point reference	Easting	Northing	Direction of photo (magnetic degrees)
MZ1_RSPM01_2036	764658	6183954	NW 314
MZ2_RSPM03_BB01	764569	6186981	NW 317
MZ3_RSPMDNG03_2042	764560	6183782	SW 244
MZ4_RSRAD02_1985	764974	6184364	E 78
MZ5_RGSG01_2007	764613	6184426	SE 132
MZ6a_RGSGDNG03_1930	765085	6184461	N 5
MZ6b_RGSGDNG01_2016	764641	6184273	W 280
MZ7_ROMG02_1982	765073	6184736	W 280
MZ8_SABS02_BB05	764829	6183778	SW 210
MZ9_SIEB01_1955	764657	6184764	S 160

- 1.3 An inspection of the biobank site must be undertaken by, or on behalf of, the landowner in accordance with the table 'Site inspection and monitoring schedule' below, for the purposes specified in column A and at the relevant interval specified in column B. The inspections are to occur at the intervals indicated starting from the

commencement date. The inspections are additional to any inspections and monitoring required by Annexure C.

Site inspection and monitoring schedule	
A. Purpose	B. Interval
The percentage of ground cover present on the biobank site for the purposes of item 1.1 of Section 1 of Annexure C.	Every 12 months
Number of stock and date/s when stock have entered the management zones on the biobank site.	Every 3 months
Physical condition of fencing and gates to determine whether they are maintained to a standard that can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22. control the movement of stock if required under item 1 in Section 1 of Annexure C 23. control human disturbance if required under item 4 in Section 1 of Annexure C 24. control the movement of feral and overabundant native herbivores if required under item 10 of Section 2 25. control vertebrate pests if required under item 11 of Section 2 	Every 12 months
Records of any human disturbance on the biobank site. Note: items 4.1 and 4.2 in Section 1 of Annexure C and clause 2 of this agreement place restrictions on human activities on the biobank site.	Every 6 months
Evidence of erosion. Note: item 8 in Section 1 of Annexure C contains requirements for erosion control.	Every 6 months
Evidence of waste. Note: item 4.4 in Section 1 of Annexure C contains requirements for storing and disposing of waste on the biobank site.	Every 6 months

2 Reporting requirements – annual report

- 2.1 The landowner must complete and submit to the Chief Executive for approval an annual report using the annual reporting template provided in this Annexure or, if the Chief Executive has approved an amended version of the annual reporting template after the date of this agreement, such an amended version of the annual reporting template as has been approved by the Chief Executive from time to time and supplied to the landowner.
- 2.2 An annual report must be prepared for each reporting period. A reporting period means:
- 2.2.1 prior to the first payment date, the period of 12 months after the commencement date, and each subsequent period of 12 months
 - 2.2.2 after the first payment date, the period of 12 months after that date, and each subsequent period of 12 months.

The annual report submitted after the first anniversary of the first payment date must also include the period between the last anniversary of commencement date and the first payment date.

- 2.3 The annual report for the report period must be supplied to the Chief Executive by registered post not later than 30 days after the end of each reporting period.
- 2.4 If there is a change in land ownership during a reporting period, each landowner must submit the annual report required under items 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of this Annexure D for the period for which they were the landowner.
- 2.5 The annual report must:
- 2.5.1 contain the results of any monitoring, inspections or surveys required in Annexure C
 - 2.5.2 contain the results of the inspections required to be conducted by item 1.2 of this annexure D, including details of the date, time, location and nature of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection and observations from the inspection
 - 2.5.3 include the photographs taken at the photo points listed in Annexure D
 - 2.5.4 include any other information required in the annual reporting template.

Annual reporting template

Biobank site annual report

Location details

Biobanking agreement ID: _____
 Reporting date: _____

Name of landowner/s: _____
 Property address: _____

Records of management actions undertaken

Management action	Required completion time and frequency	Action completed (Yes/No)	Actual completion date/s	Description of actions undertaken (including where undertaken (including reference to management zones), any variations and the reasons for variation)	Visual observations and other comments (including reasons for non-completion)
1 Management of grazing conservation					
2 Weed control					
3 Management of fire for conservation					
4 Management of human disturbance					
5 Retention of native vegetation					
6 Planting or seeding					
7 Retention of dead timber					

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Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme
ID number BA452

Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme
ID number BA452

8	Erosion control				
9	Retention of rocks				
10	Control of feral and overabundant native herbivores				
11	Vertebrate pest management				
12	Nutrient control				
13	Control of exotic fish species				
14	Maintenance or reintroduction of natural flow regimes				
Incident or event that has adverse effect on biodiversity values on biobank site					
Incident or event including adverse impacts (e.g. natural events)		Action taken and proposed recommended actions			
Records submitted with this report					
<input type="checkbox"/> Photographs taken at the photo points set in the biobanking agreement.					
<input type="checkbox"/> Results of the inspections required to be conducted in item 1.3 of Annexure D to the biobanking agreement.					
<input type="checkbox"/> Results of any monitoring, inspections or surveys required in Annexures C and D to the biobanking agreement.					

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Signature and certification

I hereby declare that the information supplied in this report is accurate and complies with the reporting requirements under item 2 of the Annexure D to the biobanking agreement.

Note: If the land that forms the biobank site is owned by multiple persons, each landowner must sign this annual report.

Signed	Signed
Date	Date

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3 Record keeping requirements

3.1 The following written records and photographs must be created and retained by the landowner:

- 3.1.1 for a management action required by this agreement (other than a management action requiring the landowner to refrain from an activity), the date and location/s the management action was carried out and a description of the actions that were undertaken
- 3.1.2 for a management action which is permitted to be carried out only in accordance with the Chief Executive's consent or approval, a copy of that consent or approval
- 3.1.3 a copy of any management plan (or updated management plan) required by Annexure C of this agreement that has been approved by the Chief Executive, a copy of the Chief Executive's approval of the management plan (or updated management plan) and a copy of any review of a management plan required by Annexure C
- 3.1.4 the diaries for recording actions undertaken in accordance with the management plans required by this agreement including the details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) of any minor alterations made to the implementation of those management plans and the reasons for the minor alterations
- 3.1.5 all photographs required by item 1 of this Annexure D and the information that item requires to be recorded on the photographs
- 3.1.6 for an inspection required by this agreement, the date, time, location and nature of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection and observations from the inspection
- 3.1.7 the results of monitoring, inspections or surveys required to be conducted by this agreement or any management plan that is required to be implemented under this agreement
- 3.1.8 a brief description of any climatic, weather, ecological/environmental or unplanned events that have a significant adverse affect on the biodiversity values of the biobank site.

3.2 The landowner must retain a copy of each annual report.

3.3 All records required to be kept by this agreement must be:

- 3.3.1 in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form (this includes photographs taken as part of this agreement);
- 3.3.2 kept for at least 10 years after the event to which they relate took place, unless specified otherwise; and

Note: item 1.1 of this Annexure D requires the photographs required to be taken under that item to be retained for the life of this agreement.

- 3.3.3 produced to any authorised officer on request by an authorised officer.