Appendix Z

Draft consent application under Section 27 of the National Parks Act 1975

KENTBRUCK GREEN POWER HUB

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AASS	Actual acid sulfate soil
AS4970	*AS4970:2009 Protection of trees on development sites*
ASS	Acid sulfate soil
ASSMP	Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan
AH Act	Victorian *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*
Alcoa	Alcoa of Australia Limited
BHO	Bottom hole assembly
BMO	Bushfire Management Overlay
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BSF	Battery storage facility
CASS	Coastal acid sulfate soil
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CRL Act	Victorian *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*
DAWE	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (now DCCEEW)
DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEECA	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DELWP	Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (now split into DEECA and DTP)
DTP	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning
EE Act	Victorian *Environment Effects Act 1978*
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
EP Act	Victorian *Environment Protection Act 2017*
EPBC Act	Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
FFG Act	Victorian *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*
FFMV	Forest Fire Management Victoria
Forests Act	Victorian *Forests Act 1958*
FZ	Farming Zone
GDE	Groundwater dependent ecosystem

Abbreviation	Description
GHCMA	Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority
Glenelg LGA	Glenelg Shire Council Local Government Area
GSC	Glenelg Shire Council
GSWW	Great South West Walk
GTFP	Green Triangle Forest Products
GWh	Gigawatt-hour
ha	Hectare
HDD	Horizontal direction drilling
HV	Heritage Victoria
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
km	Kilometre
kV	kilovolt
LCC	Land Conservation Council
m	Metre
mbgs	Metre below ground surface
ML	Megalitre
mm	Millimetre
Minister	Victorian Minister for Planning
Ministerial Guidelines	Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects
MNES	Matter of national environmental significance
MOU	Memorandum of understanding
MW	Megawatt
NEM	National Electricity Market
Neoen	Neoen Australia Pty Ltd
NGNM SW Management Plan	Ngootyoong Gunditj Ngootyoong Mara South West Management Plan
NP Act	Victorian *National Parks Act 1975*
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
NVR	Native vegetation removal
OSOM	Oversize overmass
P&E Act	Victorian *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
PASS	Potential acid sulfate soil
PCRZ	Public Conservation and Resource Zone
Planning Scheme	Glenelg Planning Scheme

Abbreviation	Description
Project	Kentbruck Green Power Hub
Ramsar site	Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar site
RCZ2	Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2
SBWB	Southern bent-wing bat
Scoping Requirements	Scoping Requirements for Kentbruck Green Power Hub Environment Effects Statement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SLO	Significant Landscape Overlay
SLO1	Schedule 1 of the SLO
TEC	Threatened ecological community
The Parks	Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park
TIA	Transport Impact Assessment
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TRG	Technical Reference Group
VEAC	Victorian Environmental Assessment Council
VEF	Visitor Experience Framework
VHI	Victorian Heritage Inventory
VHR	Victorian Heritage Register

Glossary

Term	Description
Construction footprint	The indicative area that would be directly impacted by the Project during construction, subject to changes based on the final construction design, of approximately 455 ha. This is approximately 5% of the Project Area.
Heywood Terminal Station	Upgrade works at Heywood Terminal Station are proposed to connect the Project into the existing electricity network. Heywood Terminal Station covers an area of approximately 11 ha.
Operational footprint	The indicative area needed for operation of the Project, excluding land that may be used for unscheduled maintenance, subject to changes based on the final design, of approximately 342 ha. This is approximately 4% of the Project Area.
Project	The Kentbruck Green Power Hub. The Project includes the construction, operation and decommissioning of a wind farm with nameplate capacity of up to 600 MW and a 275 kV transmission line with associated infrastructure.
Project Area	The total area in which the Project would be developed. It comprises the wind farm site and the transmission line corridor. The Project Area covers an area of up to 8,350 ha.
Proponent	Neoen Australia Pty Ltd (Neoen).
Sensitive receptor	Any human or ecological receptor located near the Project Area which may be impacted by the construction or operation of the Project. This includes dwellings, built up areas, sensitive habitats and species.
Transmission line corridor	The corridor of land in which the transmission line would be located, covering an area of up to 21 ha. The exact location of the transmission line within this corridor would be determined during detailed design of the Project.
Wind farm site	The parcels of land on which the wind farm would be located. The wind farm site covers an area of approximately 8,318 ha.

Executive Summary

Kentbruck Green Power Hub Project

The Kentbruck Green Power Hub is a proposed renewable energy development comprising a wind energy facility (wind farm) and associated infrastructure, including substations and powerlines for the wind farm, and a utility installation (new transmission line) connecting the wind farm to the existing electricity network.

The Project is in southwest Victoria approximately 300 kilometres (km) west of Melbourne. It would be operational for a period of between 25 and 30 years following a construction period of at least two years and is anticipated to deliver approximately 2,000 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of renewable electricity over its lifetime. At the end of its operational life, the wind farm would either be decommissioned or upgraded with new turbines and ancillary infrastructure.

The transmission line is proposed to extend from the main wind farm substation located near Mount Richmond to the existing Heywood Terminal Station in Heathmere. 7.1 km of the transmission line length is located within Cobboboonee National Park and 8.1 km within Cobboboonee Forest Park (the Parks). The transmission line would be underground along its entire length.

Statutory Context and Relationship to the Environment Effects Statement

Neoen is seeking consent from Parks Victoria under Section 27 of the *National Parks Act 1975* (NP Act) to construct and operate the section of transmission line that is proposed within Cobboboonee National Park. This document has been prepared in accordance with advice provided by the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) (now the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)) and Parks Victoria on the form and content of a "draft" consent application.

At the request of DEECA, Neoen has prepared this draft consent application to also include details of the works proposed in Cobboboonee Forest Park, including relevant operational and land management matters. This would support a subsequent request under Section 52(1C)(f) of the *Forests Act 1958* (Forests Act) for a licence to construct and operate the section of transmission line that is proposed within Cobboboonee Forest Park.

Neoen is preparing an Environment Effects Statement (EES) for the Project following the Victorian Minister for Planning's decision on 25 August 2019 that an EES is required. This draft consent application accompanies the EES documentation so that it can be considered by the community, stakeholders, and decision-makers. The environmental impact assessments prepared for the EES have been used to assess potential impacts on the environment from construction and operation of the proposed transmission line, as summarised in this document.

Avoid and Minimise Approach

Neoen has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to avoid, mitigate, and manage potential impacts associated with the transmission line. In this hierarchy, the Project has given priority to avoiding impacts in the first instance, and if impacts cannot be avoided, they will be minimised and managed by implementing strict controls and mitigation measures.

A range of different transmission line routes for connecting the Project to the existing grid (the National Electricity Market) have been considered throughout the Project's development. An options assessment was undertaken to identify feasible routes to take forward for detailed analysis, as documented in the Transmission Line Options Assessment report (see **Appendix A** of the EES). Two route options, each with two configuration options, were analysed using a weighted multi-criteria approach (Options 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B). Options 1A and 1B follow the same route through the Parks, connecting into the existing Heywood Terminal Station, with Option 1B being wholly underground and Option 1A being overhead between the Forest Park and Heywood Terminal Station. Options 2A and 2B follow the same route through Gorae West, connecting into the existing transmission line between Portland and Heywood, with Option 2A being fully overhead and Option 2B underground.

The multi-criteria evaluation of these options was informed by the EES technical studies and consultation activities undertaken throughout the Project's development. Options 2A and 2B were found to be the least favourable options, with Neoen being unable to settle on a defined alignment and design that would be supported by potential host landholders and the community. Option 1B was found to be more favourable than Option 1A due primarily to commercial viability. Neoen has consulted with the Victorian Development of Transport and Planning (DTP) and all Technical Reference Group (TRG) members, and has made the decision to pursue a single preferred option, being Option 1B, which requires consent under the NP Act and is the focus of this draft consent application.

Policy Assessment

The NP Act seeks the protection of the natural environment including flora, fauna, landscape values – including cultural heritage. The NP Act also seeks to ensure that alongside the protection of environmental values, national parks are preserved to be available for the recreation and preservation activities, wherever possible.

To preserve and protect environmental values and existing activities within the Parks, the Project has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to responsibly avoid and manage potential construction impacts associated with the construction of the proposed underground transmission line. Importantly, operational impacts of the transmission line will be low to non-existent as the transmission line within the Parks will be underground, within the road easement of Boiler Swamp Road.

The Forests Act provides for the management and preservation of state forests, including measures to protect public land from fire and strategies to enhance and maintain these forested areas. The Forests Act provides for the creation of forest reserves and also provides the basis for the licensing of certain occupations and uses within state forests.

The Project has sought to minimise the potential impacts to users of the Parks and the community through specific design decisions and associated environmental impact mitigation measures. In particular, the placement of underground transmission infrastructure within the road easement of Boiler Swamp Road, as discussed in **Section 3.3** above, minimises impacts to ecological values within the Parks including potential impacts to ecological values, and to waterways as well as recreational users of state forests.

The proposed construction and operation of the transmission line will not cause a significant impact or long-term change to the aims and objectives of the NGNM SW Management Plan, and the activities contemplated as part of the Plan. As identified in the Plan, a wide range of activities and uses occur within the River Forest Country zoning in which the transmission corridor is proposed to be built and operate including hiking and walking, trail biking and mountain biking. While construction of the transmission line is anticipated to modify access to Boiler Swamp Road during construction, this is anticipated to only be for a matter of weeks, which are further discussed in Sections 3.4.1 and Section 3.4.2 of this draft application. The proposed construction and operation of the transmission lines are also unlikely to impact softwood and hardwood activities that are identified as occurring within River Forest Country across the NGNM SW Management Plan area.

Construction Assessment

Changes to the transmission line design and construction methodology were made as the primary course of action to remove impacts and avoid the need for mitigation. Refinement has involved activities such as the consideration of alternatives, development of the design, and the selection of appropriate construction methods, including:

- Selection of a trenching methodology that reduced the width of the construction corridor to 6.5 m (as low as possible), allowing for vehicles to pass during construction (limited to emergency vehicles for safety reasons).
- Relocating the underground line from the shoulders of the road to beneath the road formation, reducing potential impacts on native vegetation.
- Identification of a site on freehold land located near the transmission line construction corridor for overnight material storage and laydown (including vehicles, machinery and spoil).
- Identification of existing side roads and intersections to be used by construction vehicles for turning within the Parks, to avoid the need for vegetation clearance.
- Use of directional drilling to cross the Surrey River and to minimise impacts on root systems of conservation significant species where other methods could not avoid detrimental impacts.

The construction methodology has been tailored to respond to the existing road width and land uses, and to the sensitive surrounding landscape, to ensure Boiler Swamp Road would not need to be widened or the adjacent landscape encroached upon by large machinery and transport vehicles during construction. This methodology would also allow for unobstructed emergency vehicle access throughout the construction period.

These Project changes have occurred in parallel with the EES assessment process.

Operational Assessment

Maintenance of the underground transmission line would generally be minimal. Underground assets including cables and joints are expected to be maintenance free throughout their respective design life. However, regular monitoring would be undertaken remotely. If a fault was detected, the joint bays or link boxes would be accessed for repair or further testing. These inspections would involve removal of the joint bay / link box lids and visual inspections of the pits. Emergency vehicle access along Boiler Swamp Road would be maintained at all times. Public access would be maintained where possible, however works required to the central joint bay, link box or cabling may require that the section of road be closed to the public and detours put in place. Environmental mitigation measures will also be implemented in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan, including the demarcation of no-go zones and reinstatement of the road following completion of the repair works.

Land Management Assessment

Neoen has considered potential impacts on existing Parks Victoria and DEECA assets along the Boiler Swamp Road corridor as well as the land management requirements for the area. The proposed underground transmission line works would have a minimal and temporary impact on the condition of the Parks' assets (mainly Boiler Swamp Road). The impacts will however be managed via a comprehensive and proactive Communications Plan as part of the construction and operation environmental management plans, ensuring appropriate planning and timing of the works.

Specific mitigation measures have been provided in **Section 6** of this document, including in relation to bushfire and emergency management, to ensure that preventative bushfire works planned for the area would not be impacted and that emergency vehicle access is maintained at all times during construction and operations. The Communications Plan will be implemented across all phases of the Project (construction and operation).

Environmental Impact Assessment

Potential impacts of the proposed transmission line are predicted to occur mainly during construction, as the maintenance requirements during operation of the transmission line would be minimal. As summarised in the table below, potential impacts on the Parks have been assessed as not significant across all environmental/social receptors, including biodiversity, surface water, groundwater, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs), contamination and acid sulfate soils, Aboriginal cultural heritage, historical heritage, air quality, noise and vibration, transport and traffic, and land use and planning. **Section 4** provides further detail about the potential environmental impacts of the underground transmission line, and **Section 6** details the proposed mitigation measures.

Table i Impact Assessment Summary

Topic	Potential impacts on the Parks	Mitigation measures
Biodiversity	• A loss of 3.787 ha of native vegetation has been assumed due to trenching encroaching on tree protection zones • Avoidance of direct impacts on threatened flora species and threatened species habitat, by installing cables beneath the road formation and locating site compounds outside of the Parks	• Root investigations (e.g. using vacuum excavation) to identify extent of root systems of conservation significant species (specifically Apple Jack (*Eucalyptus splendens*)) • Directional drilling to minimise impacts on root systems of Apple Jack trees and to avoid loss of individuals • Native Vegetation Plan – identification of no-go areas of native vegetation to be protected and avoided and methods for protecting native vegetation (e.g. exclusion fencing) • Offsetting of residual impacts on native vegetation and habitats • Flora and Fauna Management plan - Weed and pest animal control • Hygiene protocols to manage biosecurity risks

Surface water, groundwater and GDEs	• Erosion and sedimentation caused by waterway crossings and stormwater runoff from the construction site
	• Mobilisation of any unexpected contaminants or acid sulfate soils into surface water, groundwater and/or GDEs
		• Directional drilling used to cross the Surrey River
		• Construction in late spring/summer to:
		  ○ Minimise potential for minor waterways to contain water and the need for dewatering
		  ○ Minimise risk of intersecting groundwater and the need for groundwater dewatering
		• Construction water management e.g. sediment control devices and flow diversion banks
		• Vehicle refuelling and chemical storage at site compounds outside of the parks and away from waterways
		• Unexpected contamination / acid sulfate soil finds protocols

Contamination and acid sulfate soils	• Unexpected exposure of contaminants or acid sulfate soils and resulting environmental impacts (e.g. on waterways and habitats)	• Construction methodology was selected due to the minimal spoil generation and ability to maximise spoil reuse • Spoil management, including no overnight storage of spoil within the Parks, and appropriate stockpiling and dust mitigation measures at offsite compounds • Vehicle refuelling and chemical storage at site compounds outside of the parks • Unexpected contamination / acid sulfate soil finds protocols

Topic	Potential impacts on the Parks	Mitigation measures
Aboriginal cultural heritage	• No known Aboriginal cultural heritage places occur in the underground transmission line corridor, and the area does not have a high archaeological potential	• Unexpected finds protocol • Consultation continuing with the relevant Registered Aboriginal Party
Historical heritage	• Potential impacts on a delisted historical heritage site adjacent to the underground transmission line corridor (Boiler Swamp Sawmill)	• Construction methodology has allowed for micro-siting of cabling to avoid direct impacts on the delisted heritage site • Construction management to ensure avoidance of impacts
Bushfire risk	• Underground transmission line poses negligible additional bushfire risk to the existing bushfire prone area • Indirect impacts associated with potential disruption of bushfire management activities	• Emergency vehicle access will be maintained at all times along Boiler Swamp Road during construction and maintenance activities • Continued consultation with relevant fire management authorities
Air quality	• No impacts on sensitive human receptors anticipated • Potential dust deposition impacts on sensitive ecological receptors (e.g. threatened flora species)	• Construction dust management, such as dust suppression and limiting construction vehicle speed limits
Noise and vibration	• Potential daytime noise impacts on nearby campsites such as the Cut Out Camping Area, in the order of hours	• Construction noise management, including limiting construction activities to the daytime on weekdays (outside the peak campsite usage period)

Topic	Potential impacts on the Parks	Mitigation measures
Transport and traffic	• Temporary road closures to members of the public along sections of Boiler Swamp Road of up to 1 km, ensuring public safety during construction • Disruption to access associated with any road upgrades required	• Traffic Management Plan to minimise disruption to affected local landowners, traffic, car parking, on-road public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements and existing public facilities during construction and maintenance activities, e.g. through identification of measures to ensure emergency vehicle access is maintained at all times, to be developed in consultation with relevant road management authorities • Emergency vehicle access will be maintained at all times along Boiler Swamp Road during construction and maintenance activities • Construction methodology requires only short sections of the road to be closed at any one time (up to 1 km), minimising disruption to road users • Detours to divert members of the public onto alternative routes through the Parks • Traffic control during construction, including limiting construction activities to the daytime on weekdays (outside of the peak Park usage period) • Communications Plan, involving ongoing consultation with road asset owners, nearby landowners and visitor centres, to communicate (and seek consent for, where applicable) road closures and potential disruptions • Dilapidation surveys with upgrades and make-good provisions as agreed with road asset owners
Land use and planning	• Disruption to access to public land and recreational infrastructure, including the Great South West Walk (GSWW), campsites, touring routes, horse riding trails and a trail biking area	• Traffic management as per the above • Construction methodology has a short work area (around 50 m) and would only obstruct the GSWW crossing of Boiler Swamp Road for around 20 minutes. A temporary marquee and seating area will be provided to allow for trail users to rest safely until construction machinery has passed
Social	• Potential amenity impacts during construction, e.g. noise • Disruption to access to public land and recreational infrastructure	• Construction management as described for the relevant topics above • Continued consultation with local landowners, the community and relevant government agencies • Communications Plan • Enhancement of potential beneficial impacts, e.g. through a Local Participation and Social Procurement Strategy
Economic	• No adverse economic impacts anticipated	• The transmission line is a critical enabler of the Project which would help support businesses in the local area, surrounding region and State of Victoria more broadly

Mitigation Measures

Potential residual impacts will be reduced to as low as practically possible by implementing the proposed mitigation measures associated with each environment/social receptor (see table above and **Section 6**). Neoen is committed to implementing the Project's Environmental Management Framework (EMF) as detailed in the EES, which provides a transparent framework for managing environmental effects associated with the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project, overseen by an independent auditor, in order to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes.

The mitigation measures set out in the EMF describe Neoen's environmental commitments for the Project and would be given effect through the relevant statutory approvals. These commitments would also be included in management plans such as the Cultural Heritage Management Plan, construction and operational environmental management plans and subordinate management plans such as a Traffic Management Plan and Native Vegetation Plan.

NEOEN

umwelt
Environmental & Social Consultants

KENTBRUCK GREEN POWER HUB

DRAFT CONSENT APPLICATION

SECTION 1:

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

Renewable energy projects such as the Kentbruck Green Power Hub (the Project) will play an important role in providing energy security and mitigating the projected impacts of climate change.

Globally, surface temperatures have increased by around 1.1°C since pre-industrialisation in the late 19th century (IPCC, 2021). Under all scenarios outlined in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) draft Sixth Assessment Report (the Physical Science Basis), Earth's surface is expected to warm by more than 1.5°C by 2040 (IPCC, 2021). This is expected to lead to more frequent hot extremes and heatwaves, more frequent and more intense rainfall events, sea level rise, and higher ocean temperatures and acidity, on a global scale (IPCC, 2021).

Australia's greenhouse gas emissions are amongst the highest in the world (The World Bank, 2022). The Project would play an important role in contributing to State and Federal Government targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions. In particular, the Project would directly contribute to achieving Victoria's recently legislated renewable energy target of 65% by 2030 (DEECA, 2023).

There are many benefits to wind energy, including cleaner air with no emissions and a low-cost source of energy. Australia has some of the best wind resources in the world, most of which are in the southern parts of the continent, including in western Victoria (Geoscience Australia, n.d.). The Project's location has consistently high average wind speeds, making it an ideal location for utilising the power of naturally occurring wind to generate renewable electricity.

1.1.1 Draft Consent Application

The purpose of this draft consent application is to provide Parks Victoria with information relating to the proposed transmission line within Cobboboonee National Park, to inform Parks Victoria's decision as to whether to provide Neoen with consent under Section 27 of the NP Act. In addition, and at the request of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) (now the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)), this draft consent application also includes details of the works proposed in Cobboboonee Forest Park to support a subsequent request under Section 52(1C)(f) of the *Forests Act 1958* (Forests Act) for a licence to construct and operate the section of transmission line that is proposed within Cobboboonee Forest Park.

This draft consent application provides details about the proposed construction and operation of the proposed transmission line. It includes a detailed description of the transmission line (**Section 2**), the policy context of this draft consent application (**Section 3**), the environmental and social impacts associated with the transmission line (**Section 4**), the land management considerations (**Section 5**), proposed mitigation measures (**Section 6**), and an outline and proposed structure for a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for this component of the Project (**Appendix A**).

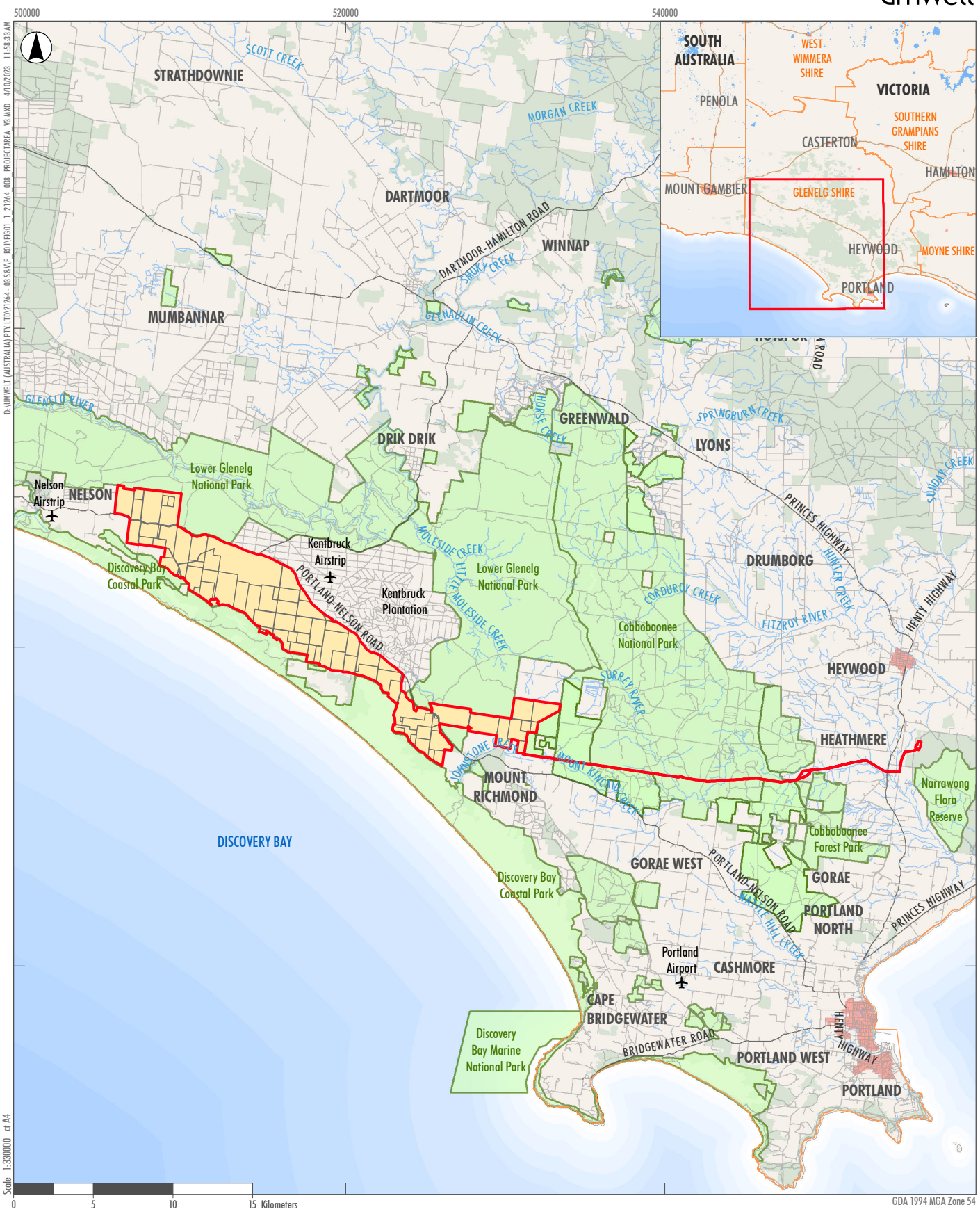
1.2 Project Overview

The Kentbruck Green Power Hub is a proposed renewable energy development comprising a wind energy facility (wind farm) and associated infrastructure, including collector substations and power lines for the wind farm, and a new utility installation (transmission line) connecting the wind farm to the existing electricity network.

The Project is located in southwest Victoria approximately 300 kilometres (km) west of Melbourne. It would be operational for a period of between 25 and 30 years following a construction period of at least two years, and is anticipated to deliver approximately 2,000 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of renewable electricity, powering around 350,000 homes over its lifetime. At the end of its operational life, the wind farm would either be decommissioned or upgraded with new turbines and ancillary infrastructure.

The Project is located within the Glenelg Shire Council local government area (Glenelg LGA), approximately 8 km east of the South Australian/Victorian border. The township of Nelson is located 3 km west of the wind farm site, with the city of Portland 30 km to the southeast. The Project is situated inland of Discovery Bay (see **Figure 1.1**).

The wind farm site is primarily located in managed pine plantation that adjoins Portland-Nelson Road to the north and Discovery Bay Coastal Park to the south. A small section of the wind farm site is also located on agricultural land that abuts the Lower Glenelg National Park to the north and Cobboboonee Forest Park to the east (see **Figure 1.2**). The proposed transmission line route travels underground beneath an existing road (Boiler Swamp Road) through Cobboboonee Forest Park and Cobboboonee National Park (the Parks), before transitioning and continuing as an overhead powerline to the existing Heywood Terminal Station, south of Heywood (see **Figure 1.3**).



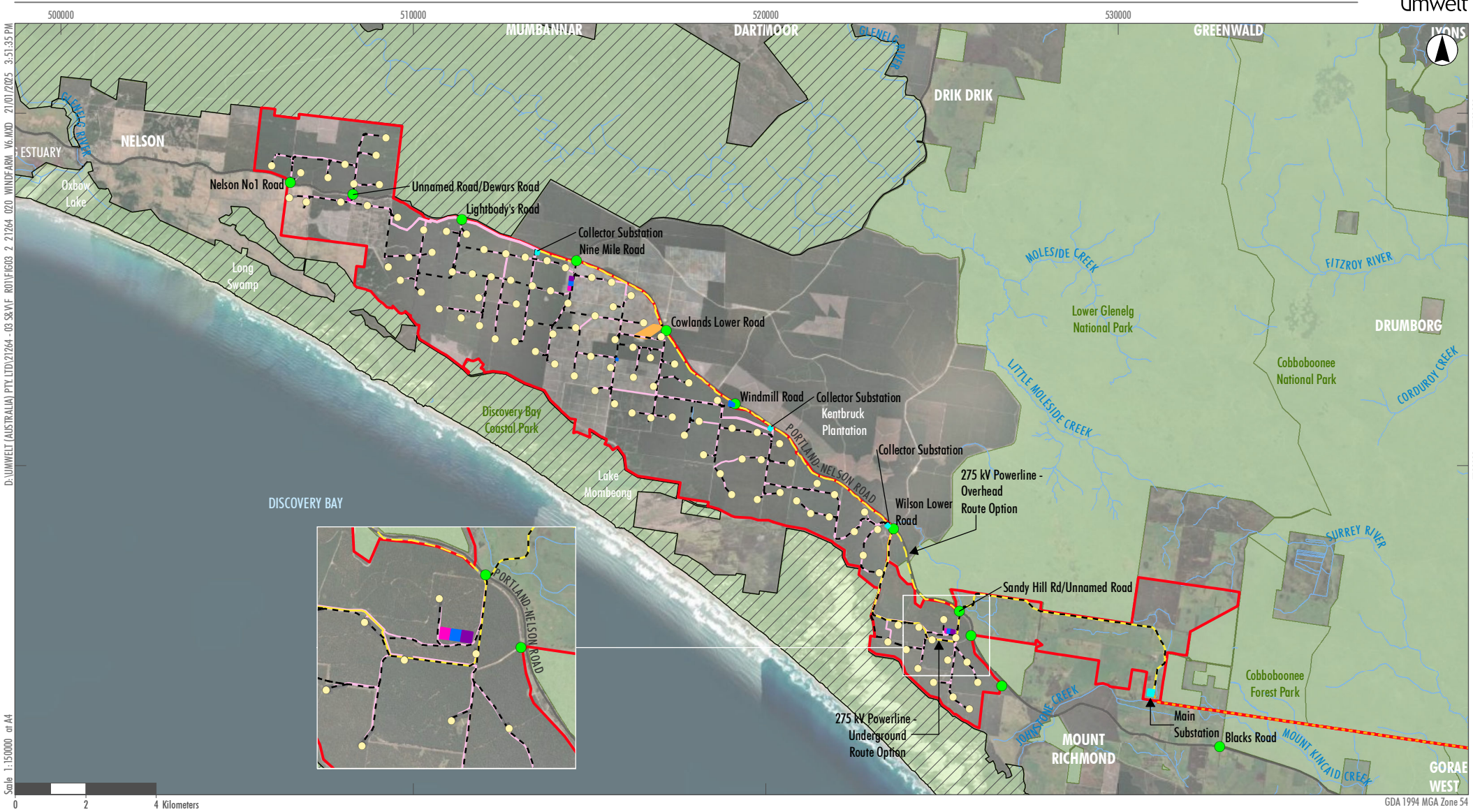
Legend

- Project Area
- Involved Properties
- Parks and Reserves
- Local Government Areas
- Roads
- Watercourses

FIGURE 1.1

Site Context and Project Area

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: Geoscience Australia; DELWP (2021)



Legend

- Project Area
- Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar Wetland
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Site Access Points

Permanent Wind Farm Infrastructure

- Onsite Quarry
- Collector Substation
- Crane Hardstand

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Underground Transmission Line
- 275 kV Powerline - Overhead
- 275 kV Powerline - Underground
- Internal Access Roads
- Underground Powerlines

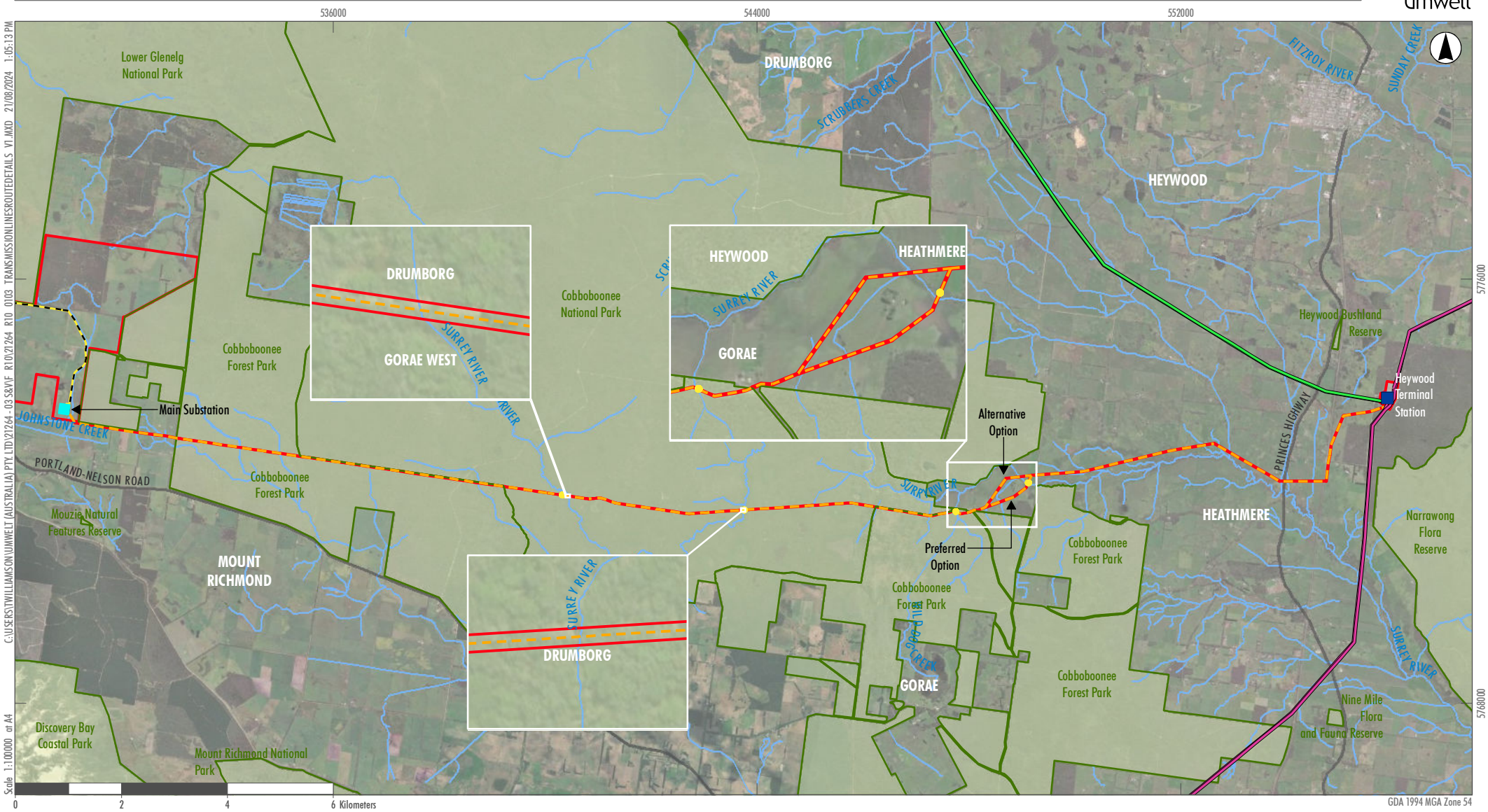
Temporary Wind Farm Infrastructure

- Concrete Batch Plant
- Laydown Areas
- Site Compounds

FIGURE 1.2

Wind Farm Details

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Geoscience Australia (2021); Aurecon (2021)



Legend

- Project Area
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Parks and Reserves

Transmission Line Infrastructure

- Underground Transmission Line

Existing Transmission Network

- 275 KV
- 500 KV

Permanent Wind Farm Infrastructure

- Substation
- Internal Access Roads
- 275 kV Powerline - Underground

FIGURE 1.3

Transmission Line Route Details

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Geoscience Australia (2021); Aurecon (2021)

The Project involves the following key components:

- A wind farm of up to 600 megawatts (MW), comprising up to 105 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 270 metres (m) above ground level.
- A new 275 kilovolt (kV) underground transmission line connecting the wind farm to the existing electricity transmission network. The transmission line would be up to 26.6 km in length.
- Associated infrastructure, including a main substation and collector substations, meteorological monitoring masts, underground and overhead powerlines connecting the wind turbines to the collector substations and to the main substation, permanent hardstand areas, and temporary infrastructure including construction compounds, concrete batching plants and laydown areas.
- A limestone quarry to provide material for hardstands and for upgrades to existing access roads or construction of new access roads.
- Connection of the Project's transmission line to the existing Heywood Terminal Station.

The corridor of land in which the transmission line would be located includes a 6.5 m-wide construction corridor through the Parks, which has been tailored to respond to the existing road width and land uses, and to the sensitive surrounding landscape, to ensure Boiler Swamp Road would not need to be widened or the adjacent landscape encroached upon by large machinery and transport vehicles during construction. Also included in the transmission line corridor is the section outside of the Parks and the Heywood Terminal Station, where the Project would connect to the electricity network.

The proposed transmission line route measures approximately 26.6 km in length and would extend from the main wind farm substation near the eastern boundary of the wind farm site to the existing Heywood Terminal Station (see **Figure 1.3**). The transmission line would be underground along its entire length. Of the section that is proposed to be located beneath Boiler Swamp Road, 7.1 km is within Cobboboonee National Park and 8.1 km is within Cobboboonee Forest Park.

1.3 Statutory Context

1.3.1 National Park

The NP Act establishes a network of national parks and other protected areas throughout Victoria, and provides a legal framework for their protection, use and management. The objectives of the NP Act, as taken from Section 4 of the Act, are:

(a) The preservation and protection of the natural environment, including flora, fauna, specific interest (e.g. features of scenic or archaeological interest), conservation and responsible management.
(b) Provision of designated water supply areas for protection and maintenance of water quality and water resources, including the restriction of human activity.
(c) Provision of wilderness parks for protection, enhancement and management to maximise the extent to which the parks are undisturbed by influences of European settlement; for their use and enjoyment by the public for inspiration, solitude and appropriate recreation; and for scientific studies relating to the environment.
(d) Provision of landscape conservation areas for protection, enhancement and management as part of a fragmented natural landscape for the purposes of nature conservation.
(e) Provision for the protection and preservation of indigenous flora and fauna and features of specific interest (e.g. of ecological or historic interest), and for scientific studies relating to those interests, for Schedule Three parks (e.g. Discovery Bay Coastal Park).
(f) Provision for the use of the parks by the public for the purposes of enjoyment, recreation or education, in accordance with the objectives outlined above.

Parks Victoria is responsible for the management of national parks and must ensure that each national park is managed in accordance with the objectives of the NP Act, ensuring that the natural condition of the park is preserved and protected for the use, enjoyment, and education of the public (amongst other matters). Parks Victoria must prepare a plan of management for each national park that outlines how the park will be managed and controlled to meet these objectives.

Cobboboonee National Park was created as a national park in 2008 for the purposes of the NP Act and is managed by Parks Victoria in accordance with the NP Act. The proposed construction and operation of the underground transmission line beneath Boiler Swamp Road through Cobboboonee National Park requires consent from Parks Victoria under Section 27 of the NP Act. Approximately 7.1 km of the transmission line route is located within Cobboboonee National Park.

Section 27 of the NP Act allows for the construction of infrastructure within national parks. Specifically, Section 27(3) provides that a public authority may, with the consent of Parks Victoria and subject to any conditions determined by Parks Victoria or the Governor in Council, perform its functions and exercise its powers in a national park. This would include construction and operation of a transmission line for the purposes of the Project.

Section 27(2) prohibits Parks Victoria from providing consent to the performance of functions or exercise of powers where the Victorian Minister for Environment considers that the activities in question may 'substantially affect' the national park, unless the Governor in Council determines the consent should be given.

A public authority is defined by Section 3(2) of the NP Act and includes a distribution company, a transmission company or generation company within the meaning of the *Electricity Industry Act 2000.*

Representatives from DEECA and Parks Victoria have confirmed with Neoen the need for an application to be made for consent under Section 27 of the NP Act for the Project's proposed transmission line and have suggested that a "draft" application is made available as part of the suite of EES documentation to ensure a comprehensive approach to the EES assessment.

Neoen has consulted with Parks Victoria and DEECA representatives on the form and content of this draft consent application, predominantly through the Technical Reference Group (TRG) forum, which was established at the commencement of the EES process for the Project.

In making its decision under the NP Act, Parks Victoria must ensure that the Minister for Environment is satisfied that the Project would not substantially affect Cobboboonee National Park and would brief the Minister for Environment in respect of the application.

The following has been considered in this draft consent application:

- Policy assessment: **Section 3** provides detail about the transmission line route options located outside the Parks that have been explored for the Project, including their feasibility. **Section 4** details how potential impacts have been avoided or minimised with the Parks, and **Section 6** describes how residual impacts will be further mitigated and managed. The detail in these sections confirms that the Project aligns with the recommendations and intents of the relevant management plan (the Ngootyoong Gunditj Ngootyoong Mara South West Management Plan) and Victorian Environmental Assessment Council (VEAC) recommendations.
- Impact assessment: **Section 4** provides information on the potential environmental, heritage and social impacts on the reserve.
- Land management assessment: **Section 5** provides information on how the Project would interact with the existing Parks Victoria and DEECA assets (e.g. management tracks, visitor assets) once operational, including how the transmission line would be inspected and maintained, how the works would be undertaken, and how risks would be managed (e.g. closing work sites on days of Extreme fire danger rating).

1.3.2 Forest Park

The *Forests Act 1958* (Forests Act) provides for the management of State forests, including the creation of dedicated and informal reserves, the development of working plans (currently represented by Forest Management Plans) to maintain and improve State forests, and for licensed occupations including timber harvesting, grazing and taking away forest produce. It includes regulatory controls for Crown land subject to the Forests Act, except for the licensing of bee sites, which is controlled by the *Land Act 1958*. The Forests Act empowers the Governor in Council to reserve State forest under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* (CRL Act) for a variety of purposes and to appoint a Committee of Management for any reserve. Generally, Parks Victoria is appointed as the Committee of Management for reserves under both the CRL Act and the Forests Act.

The Forests Act also creates certain obligations with respect to fire management activities within State forests, parks managed under the NP Act, and protected public land.

Cobboboonee Forest Park is reserved under the CRL Act and managed by DEECA in accordance with the Forests Act. The Forest Park section of the transmission line includes approximately 8.1 km of Boiler Swamp Road. Section 52(1C)(f) of the Forests Act provides for the Minister for Environment to grant a licence for a range of activities, including for a facility or service which the Minister considers appropriate, for a period of up to 20 years.

DEECA has advised that whilst Section 51 provides for leases for exclusive occupancy for which the transmission line may be eligible, the Section 52 licence approach is more frequently used and is DEECA's preferred approach for the Project. The exclusive occupancy characteristic of a Section 51 lease is not well reconciled with the ongoing public use of Boiler Swamp Road or DEECA's management access and activity on the road, which is recorded on DEECA's Register of Public Roads and managed in accordance with the legislative requirements of the Victorian *Road Management Act 2004*.

The Forests Act is not definitive in respect of whether the Project would require a license or lease under the Forests Act and the form in which such applications should be made, however DEECA and Parks Victoria have discussed the benefit of preparing the application to consider the full length of Crown land including both National Park and Forest Park, given how many of the practical forest, ecological and fire management considerations are similar if not uniform across the two land statuses. An additional land management assessment component has been included in **Section 5** to enable both parties to consider how the proposed construction works and operation and maintenance activities could be

accommodated within the management of the road formation, particularly in relation to fire management. The information in this section includes:

- Construction considerations such as timing, associated activities and transport vehicle spatial requirements (e.g. parking, vehicle movements); fire season workplace considerations; and interaction with existing road assets including culverts.
- Road surface and transmission line maintenance requirements, e.g. grading, culvert maintenance/replacement, and pavement restoration following maintenance.
- Detail around construction and maintenance of the transmission line and any associated impacts on the use of Boiler Swamp Road for planned burning and bushfire response, water points, burning from the road, and any other land management requirements.
- Use of Boiler Swamp Road by the public including tourists.
- Traffic management, closures and diversions during construction and maintenance.

1.4 Relationship to the Environment Effects Statement

The Project was referred to the Victorian Minister for Planning (the Minister) on 24 July 2019 in accordance with Section 8(3) of the *Environment Effects Act 1978* (EE Act), seeking the advice of the Minister as to whether an EES should be prepared for the Project. On 25 August 2019, the Minster determined under Section 8B(3) of the EE Act that an EES would be required for the Project due to the potential for significant environmental effects.

On 7 November 2019, a delegate for the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment declared the Project to be a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) due to the potential for significant environmental impacts on matters of national environmental significance (MNES), requiring assessment and approval under the EPBC Act. The delegate considered that the Project has the potential to have a significant impact on the following MNES:

- Listed threatened species and communities.
- Listed migratory species.
- Ramsar wetlands.

The delegate also made the decision for the Project to be assessed under the Assessment Bilateral Agreement between the Commonwealth and Victorian Governments. This agreement allows the Victorian State Government to conduct a single environmental assessment process for matters of both State and Commonwealth importance, including MNES. Following the Minister's assessment of the Project, the Victorian and Commonwealth statutory authorities will make separate approval decisions on the acceptability of the Project.

The role of the EES is to describe the Project and its potential environmental effects to enable the Minister to make an assessment on whether the Project would have acceptable environmental outcomes.

An EES is not an approval process of itself. It is a transparent, integrated assessment of a project which is used by the Minister to make a final assessment about the effects of the project. This assessment is provided to decision makers to enable them to make decisions about statutory approvals. Statutory decision makers (including ministers and statutory authorities) will consider the EES and the Minister's assessment of the EES when determining whether to grant the project's approvals and if so, what the conditions of approval would be.

For the Project, this draft consent application is closely connected to the EES as it provides further detail on the transmission line component of the Project and potential impacts associated with it. The draft consent application also provides information regarding the avoidance and proposed mitigation strategies, and will support the broader EES Scoping Requirements.

The transmission line is component of the broader Project and is subject to approvals and consents required for the Project, including under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, the EPBC Act, and the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

1.4.1 EES Scoping Requirements

The matters to be investigated and documented in the Project's EES are set out in the *Scoping Requirements for Kentbruck Green Power Hub Environment Effects Statement* (Scoping Requirements). Draft Scoping Requirements for the Project were released for public exhibition in December 2019. The Minister issued final Scoping Requirements in February 2020 following consideration of public submissions received. The EES has been prepared in accordance with the final Scoping Requirements.

The purpose of the Scoping Requirements is to ensure the EES appropriately responds to the Minster's decision that an EES is required and that it identifies potential significant environmental effects of the Project, ensuring that the EES contains sufficient information to allow the Minister to make an assessment on the environmental effects of the Project.

The Project has addressed the Scoping Requirements through a range of technical studies prepared by specialist consultants and other investigations and assessments. The Scoping Requirements provide evaluation objectives that describe the desired outcomes to be achieved for each of the topics to be addressed in the EES. These objectives are framed in the context of key legislative and statutory policies, as well as the principles and objectives of ecologically sustainable development and environment protection as described in the *Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects* (Ministerial Guidelines) (DELWP, 2006), including net community benefit. The EES evaluation objectives are provided in **Table 1.1**.

Scoping requirements relating to each evaluation objective are provided in the relevant technical reports attached to the EES. The EES may also address other significant issues not identified in the Scoping Requirements that emerge during the EES investigations and consultation process.

Table 1.1: EES Evaluation Objectives

EES evaluation objective
Biodiversity and habitat To avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on biodiversity values within the project site and its environs, including native vegetation, listed species and ecological communities other protected species and habitat for these species
Cultural heritage To avoid or minimise adverse effects on Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage and associated values
Catchment values and hydrology To maintain the functions and values of aquatic environments, surface water and groundwater quality and stream flows and prevent adverse effects on protected beneficial uses
Landscape and visual To minimise and manage potential adverse effects on landscape and visual amenity
Land use and socioeconomic To avoid and minimise adverse effects on land use, social fabric of the community, local infrastructure, aviation safety and to neighbouring landowners during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project
Community amenity, safety, roads and transport To avoid and minimise adverse effects for community amenity and safety, with regard to construction noise, vibration, dust, traffic and transport, operational turbine noise and fire risk management

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KENTBRUCK GREEN POWER HUB

DRAFT CONSENT APPLICATION

SECTION 2:
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2 Transmission Line

2.1 Overview

The Project would require a new 275 kV transmission line to connect the Project to the existing transmission network. The proposed transmission line route measures approximately 26.6 km in length and would extend underground from the main wind farm substation near the eastern boundary of the wind farm site to the existing Heywood Terminal Station (see **Figure 2.1**).

The transmission line would bisect the Parks for approximately 15.2 km, where it would be buried beneath an existing road (Boiler Swamp Road). The underground route through the Parks is well understood and has been delineated into a 6.5 m-wide construction footprint. The route starts at the main substation within the wind farm site, west of Blacks Road and north of Portland-Nelson Road. The proposed route travels underground heading eastward, crossing below Blacks Road, and then underneath Boiler Swamp Road through the Parks. The proposed route meets Cut Out Dam Road at the eastern end of the Cobboboonee Forest Park, continuing below ground into freehold land north of Cut Out Dam Road at Gorae. The total length of underground cabling through the Parks is approximately 17.6 km, of which 7.1 km would be located within Cobboboonee National Park and 8.1 km within the Forest Park (the remaining 2.4 km is located outside the two parks, see **Figure 2.1**).

After exiting Cobboboonee Forest Park the underground line would continue for 1.2 km through freehold agricultural land. As shown on **Figure 2.1**, two options have been identified for this section of the transmission line. The slightly shorter southern route is the preferred option, but due to its proximity to a swampy area adjacent to the Surrey River it may not be feasible for underground construction. The viability of this option will be determined in response to geotechnical investigations undertaken during detailed design and only one option would ultimately be constructed.

After crossing the Surrey River, the transmission line would continue underground for 7.8 km through freehold land heading east to the existing Heywood Terminal Station, crossing land in Heathmere and Heywood. This would include crossings above the Portland-Maroona rail line and the Princes Highway. The line would connect into the existing Heywood Terminal Station east of Rifle Range Road, at the western boundary of Narrawong Flora Reserve. This section would have a construction footprint width of 9 m.

A transition station would also be located near the entrance to Heywood Terminal Station, as the underground transmission will transition to overhead before it connects into the terminal station.

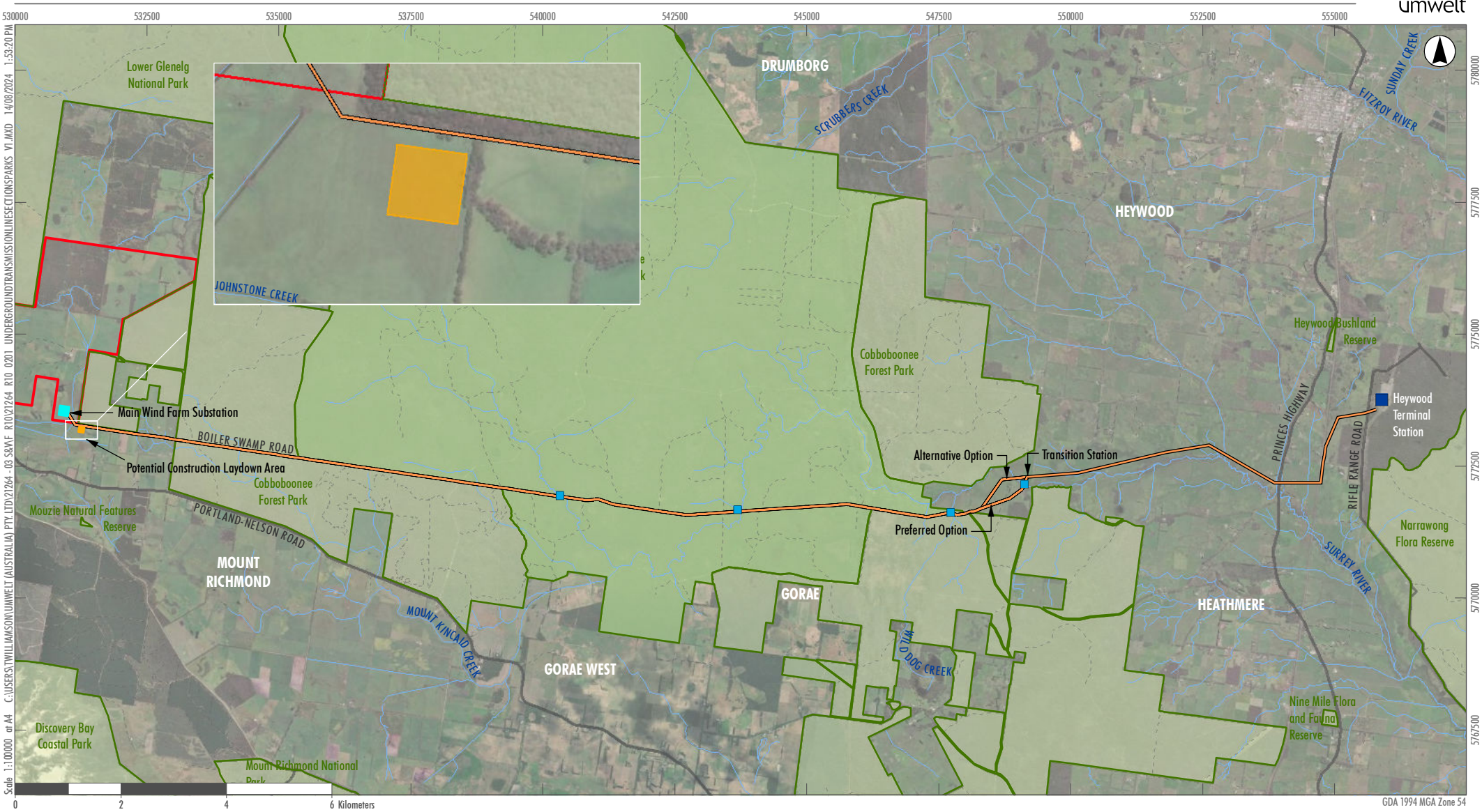
Works at the Heywood Terminal Station would consist of limited augmentation works that would not require the footprint of the terminal station to be expanded.

2.2 Boiler Swamp Road

Boiler Swamp Road is an unsealed public road that extends from Blacks Road at Mount Richmond in the west to the intersection with Cut Out Dam Road at Gorae in the east. The roadway (i.e. the trafficable section of the road) is generally between 5 and 6 m wide. Managed shoulders on each side of the road are between 1 and 1.5 m wide.

Boiler Swamp Road is recorded on the DEECA Register of Public Roads. Any road recorded on a Register of Public Roads is a 'public road' for the purposes of the Victorian *Road Management Act 2004*. Boiler Swamp Road is a Rural Class 5 road as defined by Austroads, and has a sub-class of 5C Class Type 'Minor'. It is managed by DEECA as identified in the *Road Management Plan October 2019* (DELWP and Parks Victoria, 2019). The maintenance requirements for Class 5C unsealed roads are set out in Appendix A5 of the Road Management Plan.

Several roads intersect with Boiler Swamp Road between Blacks Road and Cut Out Dam Road. These are predominantly north-south aligned public roads. Water points are also located adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road at several locations.



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Potential Construction Laydown Area
- Parks and Reserves
- Cobboboonee National Park
- Tracks/ Unnamed Roads
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Proposed Horizontal Directional Drilling Locations

Transmission Line Infrastructure

- Underground Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021)Data source: DELWP (2021), Geoscience Australia (2021), Aurecon (2021)

FIGURE 2.1

Underground Transmission Line Sections in Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park

2.3 Design and Constructability Considerations

The underground transmission line design and construction methodology have been developed in consideration of key civil and constructability considerations:

- Selecting an installation methodology with a minimal construction footprint, minimal spoil creation, and which maximises spoil reuse.
- Avoiding and minimising potential impacts on adjacent vegetation, including:
  - Using the existing road formation during installation. This includes installing the cables below the road formation, and using the road formation to support the necessary plant and equipment.
  - Using existing roadways and cleared areas for construction vehicle turning.
  - Siting construction compounds, including carparking, worker facilities and material laydown and storage in areas where there is already sufficient cleared areas.
- Maintaining emergency vehicle access at all times
- Minimising road closures for non-emergency vehicles.

A basis of concept design was prepared for the underground transmission line based on a single cable per phase solution for cable sizing calculations and design of the cable route layout and cable trench sections (Downer, 2022). The minimum balanced three-phase load current considered for the design under the worst-case operating conditions were based on National Electricity Rules requirements as follows:

- 600 MW at 275 kV, 0.9 pu voltage, 0.93 power factor, resulting in 1,505 A. At this early concept design stage there is no available soil thermal resistivity test reports for the native soil. Therefore, the following values were considered based on previous projects carried out in similar areas:
  - Native soil temperature at burial depth: 27°C
  - Native soil thermal resistivity: 2.0 K.m/W.

The design was based on relevant requirements specified in *AS 4799:2000 Installation of underground utility services and pipelines within railway boundaries*, *AS 6947:2009 Crossing of waterways by electricity infrastructure*, AusNet services guidelines for installation of high voltage cables (SDM 02-2304), and industry best practice.

The proposed design involves three trenches each containing a separate cable (see **Plate 2.1**), to be constructed using a specialised machine that uses integrated excavation, cable laying and backfilling equipment (see **Section 2.5** for more information). The three cable trenches provide a small construction footprint, which allows the use of a smaller trenching machine (2.5 m wide) and generates less spoil during installation. As a result, this design requires only a 300 millimetre (mm)-wide and 1.25 m-deep trench for each cable. The edge-to-edge separation between the three trenches would be 1 m to minimise the risk of trench wall collapse during excavation. The total cable corridor would be 2.9 m.

This would reduce the impact on vegetation along the route while also allowing room for construction vehicles (e.g. sand supply machinery) and emergency vehicles to pass. The construction access bypass would be at least 3 m wide, depending on the width of the road shoulder at any given location along Boiler Swamp Road. This is illustrated in **Plate 2.1**.

The proposed transmission line route along Boiler Swamp Road also has no sharp turns. The potential cable installation contractor has advised that the integrated trenching wheel vehicles would be accommodated within the existing width of Boiler Swamp Road and that impacts would not occur outside the 6.5 m-wide construction corridor.

The existing Boiler Swamp Road formation is 5-6 m wide, with an additional 1-1.5 m of road shoulder on either side of the road which is kept clear of trees. The road shoulders would only be impacted by emergency vehicles needing to pass the section of cabling that is being installed. Several roads which intersect with Boiler Swamp Road (namely Wrights Swamp Road, T and W Road, Fish Hole Road and Cut Out Dam Road) would be used as detours to divert members of the public around construction activities, to minimise the number of vehicles utilising the construction access bypass.

The proposed cable joint bay design, as shown in **Plate 2.2**, is based on a similar project and is subject to detailed design and project specific requirements (e.g. undergrounding the link box cover to allow for continued road grading). This concrete pit design is proposed to provide adequate cable protection by using suitable bedding material within the pit following jointing and bonding of cable sheathing.

Several existing drains and culverts are located along the transmission line route. To reduce disturbance of these waterways and infrastructure, an underboring solution may be used to install the cables below the infrastructure. A typical cross section is provided in **Plate 2.3**. The requirement for this approach is to be determined during detailed design in consultation with Parks Victoria. Additionally, this underboring approach may be used to avoid impacts to root systems of threatened species and cross existing low voltage / communications services, if necessary.

Ultimately, detailed design and surveys will be required prior to construction to confirm the existing road alignment, final construction methodology, tree locations and proposed trench positioning, but the construction corridor width is not expected to exceed the 6.5 m assumed in this consent application (see **Plate 2.1**).

A detailed construction program would be developed prior to works commencing that considers any potential timing requirements. This includes minimising impacts on seasonal vegetation, bushfire considerations, wet weather considerations. Consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria will be undertaken to confirm timing of works.

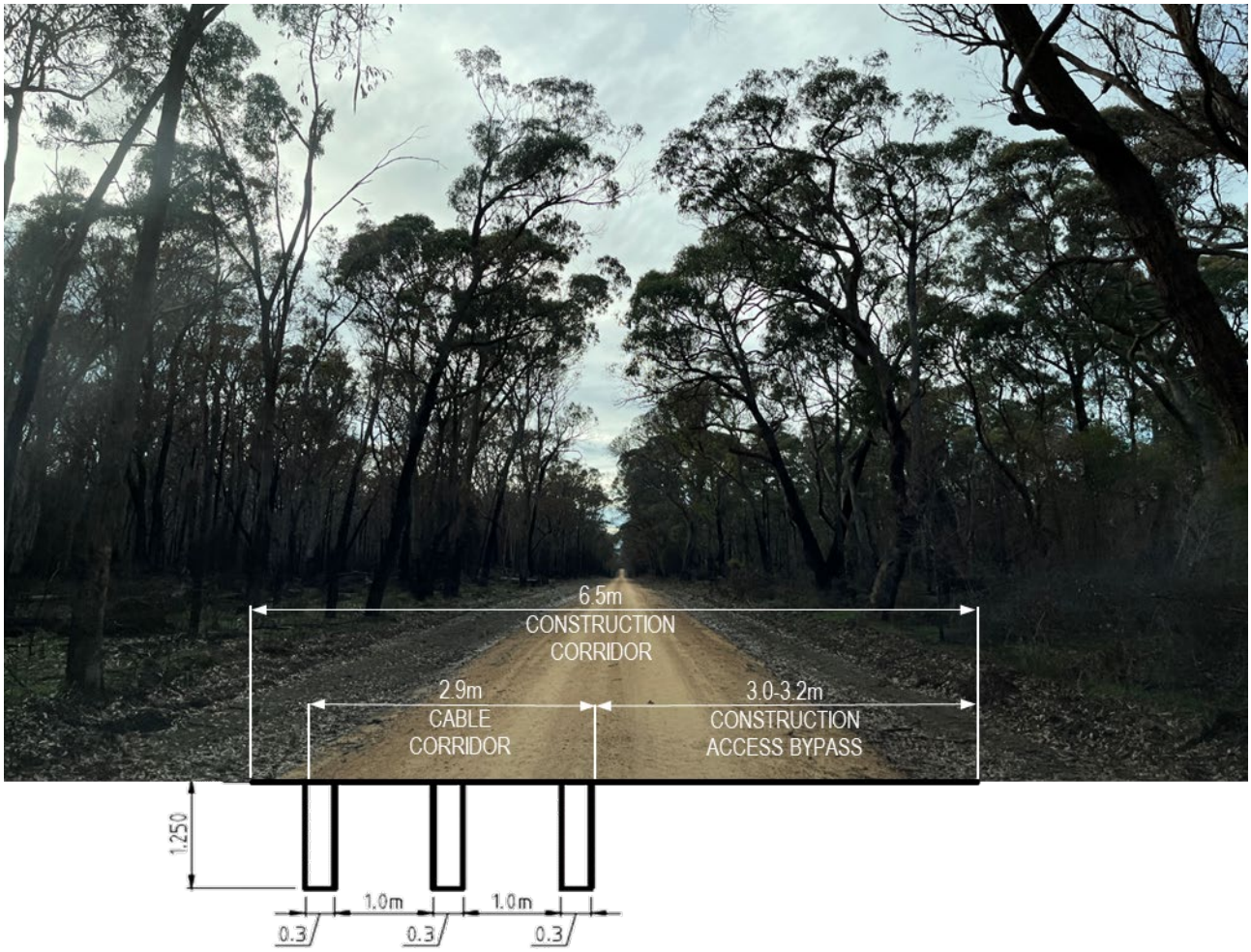


Plate 2.1: Indicative Design of the Underground Transmission Line (modified from (Downer, 2022))

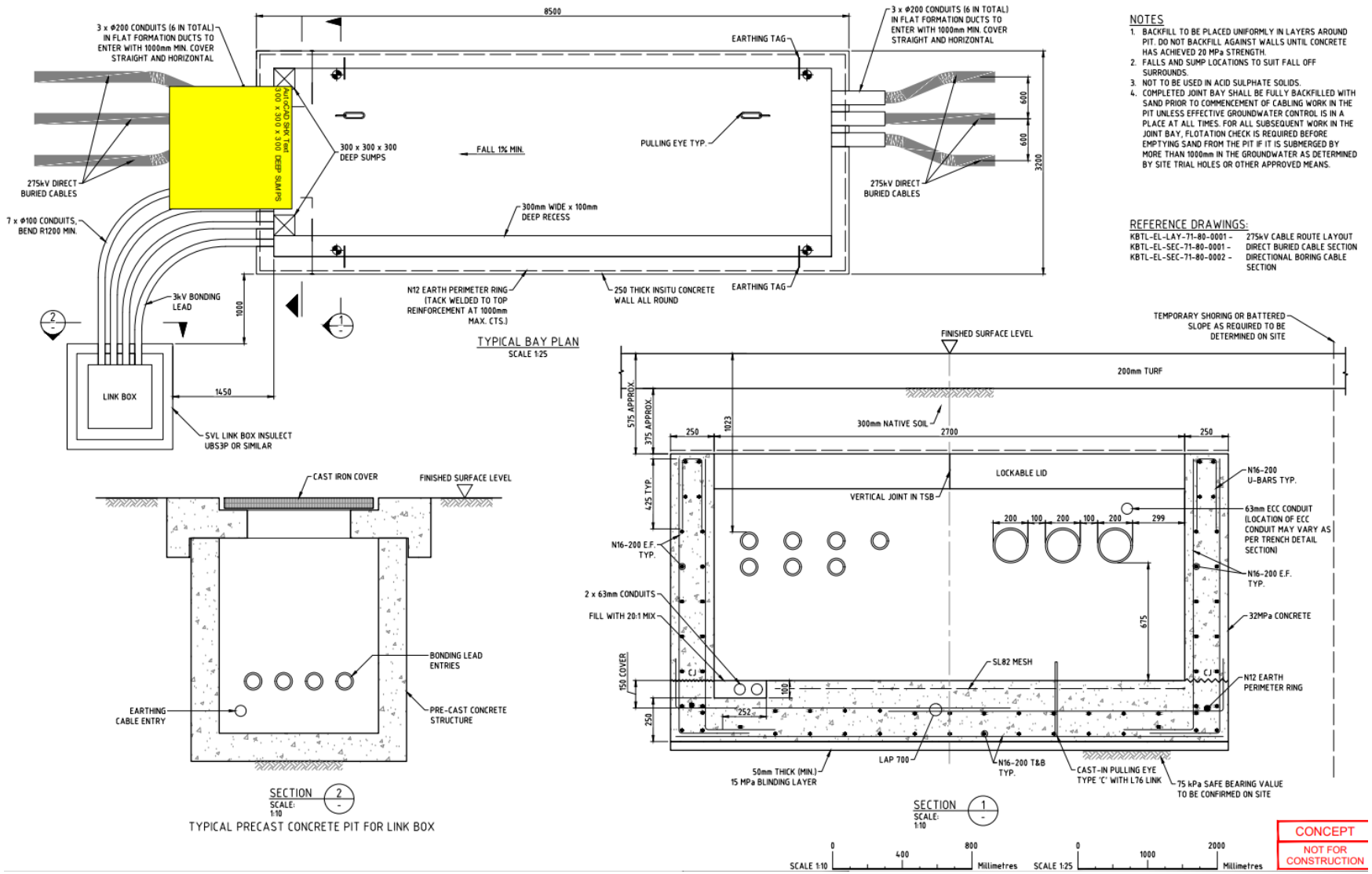


Plate 2.2: Indicative Cable Joint Bay and Link Box Cross Sections (Downer, 2022)

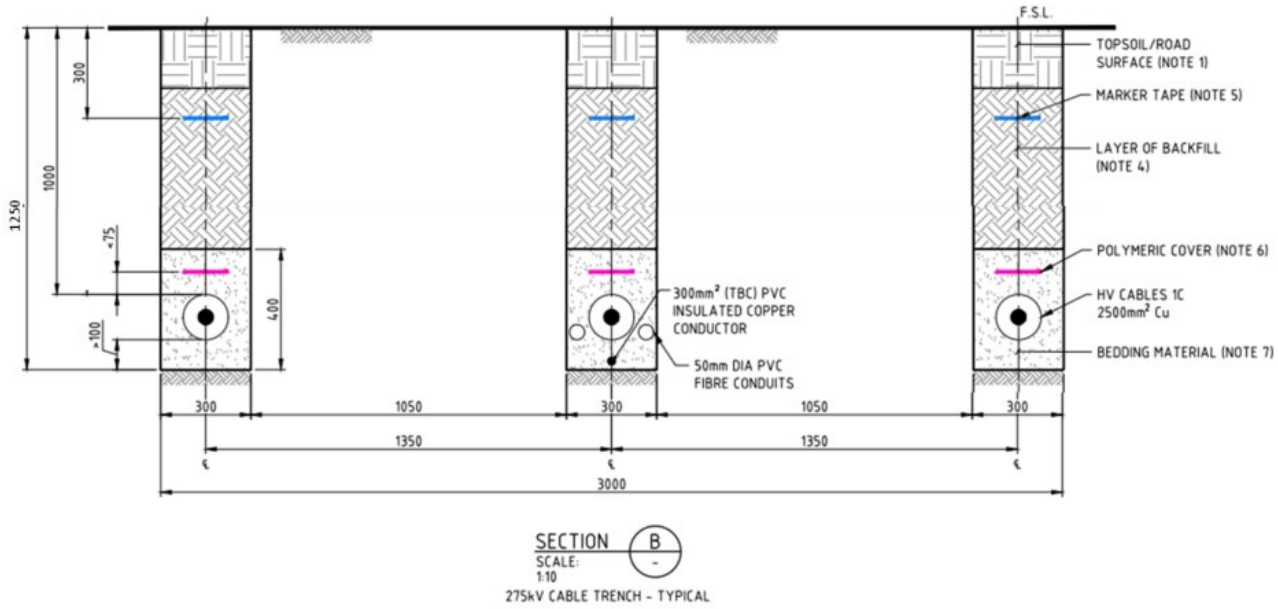


Plate 2.3: Indicative Underboring Cable Cross Sections and Details (Downer, 2022)

2.4 Pre-construction Activities

The following activities are not an exhaustive list but provide a good indication of the works that would be undertaken prior to construction commencing on the underground transmission line, and the order in which they would be completed:

- Geotechnical investigations involving root investigations to inform detailed design and soil content investigations to inform spoil and fill quantities in the final design. Contamination and acid sulfate soil presence will also be reported if detected, and appropriate management protocols implemented (see **Section 4.3** for further information).
- Completion of detailed design, with the micrositing of trenching and HDD locations to avoid vegetation losses, particularly for significant species.
- Development of a Traffic Management Plan (TMP), emergency management plan, communications protocol and other required secondary consent plans based on the final design, with approval sought from the relevant authorities.
- Development of a CEMP which specifies the construction methodology, risks, and mitigations for the underground transmission line (and other components of work). The CEMP will also specify which agencies are to be notified under various circumstances. For example, Parks Victoria, the Portland and Nelson Visitors Centres, Friends of the Great South West Walk (GSWW) and DEECA will be notified of the planned construction schedule for the transmission line through the Parks and be kept updated with any changes in schedule.
- Finalisation of the draft consent application following completion of the above works, and submission for ministerial approval.
- Establishment of overnight laydown areas outside of the Parks.
- Establishment of site facilities outside of the Parks for construction crews.
- Development of inductions for construction staff relevant to the underground transmission line (and other components of work).

2.5 Construction Methodology

The underground section of the transmission line would be installed in excavated trenches, as described in **Section 2.3**. Boiler Swamp Road is lined by native vegetation on both sides that needs to be avoided and protected to avoid the proposed works having a substantial effect on Cobboboonee National Park. To minimise potential impacts on native vegetation, the underground cabling would be placed under the existing road rather than within or outside the road shoulder. The proposed method of trenching and cable laying is by way of an integrated trenching wheel excavator, laying unit box, track mounted carrier unit and cable reel. This method excavates, lays the cable and backfills the trench in a single pass, minimising the associated construction footprint through small trench widths and minimal spoil generation.

Multiple lengths of cable would be needed to construct the full length of the underground transmission line. Cable drums that hold 800 m cable lengths would be used, requiring each 800 m length of cable to be joined to the following 800 m length. Joint bays would be installed approximately every 750 m, providing 50 m of cable slack to allow for maintenance activities (see **Section 2.5.1.4**). These joint bay locations would take into consideration the culvert locations, and conservation significant species such as the Apple Jack (*Eucalyptus splendens*). The Apple Jack is listed as critically endangered under the Victorian *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act), and were found to occur along Boiler Swamp Road. Confirmed sightings of Apple Jack along Boiler Swamp Road are shown in **Figure 4.2.** Alternative construction methods will be implemented to avoid and minimise impacts on Apple Jack (see **Section 2.5.1.2** and **Section 4.1.2**).

Once the machinery has installed 750 m of cabling, it would turn around to install the second parallel length of cabling, and then turn around again to install the third and final cable. This would minimise disruption along Boiler Swamp Road, with just one 750 m section to be closed to the public at any one time for safety reasons. The construction methodology and footprint allow for emergency vehicles to pass at any time.

The 1.25 m trench depth is required to allow sufficient cover for traffic loadings and protection of services, and also to allow sufficient depth of thermal sand for electrical performance of the cables. The 1 m spacing between trenches is required to avoid caving in of adjacent trench walls and backfill material between successive passes.

The final construction methodology will be chosen during detailed design to utilise up to date construction methodologies and contractor expertise in minimising potential impacts on native vegetation and coordinating with relevant authorities for emergency vehicle access. Final detailed design will meet or exceed outcomes proposed by the current construction methodology.

2.5.1 Constructability Considerations

2.5.1.1 Excavation Methods

A range of trench excavation methods have been explored by the Project to identify the best method in terms of efficiency, cost and environmental impact. Below is a short description of the key methods that have been considered.

Integrated Trenching Wheel – proposed method

This method involves an integrated trenching wheel excavator, laying unit box, track mounted carrier unit and cable reel. It utilises a single pass operation where excavation, laying and backfilling are done in a linear progression (see **Plate 2.4**). A potential cable installation contractor has advised that a 6.5 m-wide corridor would provide sufficient space for cable installation and a bypass vehicle. The width of the main cable laying vehicle is 3.5 m, accompanied alongside during cable laying by a sand supply vehicle, which can tuck in behind or in front of the cable laying vehicle with a few moments notice, therefore clearing a minimum of 3.0 m road plus 1.0–1.5 m verge width, sufficient for a full size general or specialist fire appliance to pass, which are maximum 3.0 m wide and require a 3.5 m wide passage.

This method is considered to be the best option for the Project's underground transmission line as it has the smallest construction footprint of the available options, which will allow for impacts to native vegetation to be minimised within the constrained Boiler Swamp Road corridor. It will also provide the largest possible space on the road for facilitating emergency vehicle access and minimising impacts on Parks Victoria and DEECA operations (see **Section 5** for further information on land management considerations).

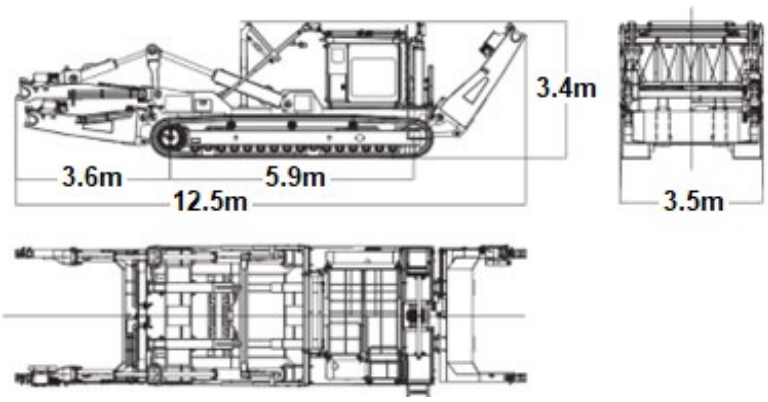


Plate 2.4: Integrated Trenching Wheel

Excavator Bucket – not recommended

The excavator bucket is the more traditional method of trench excavation. Excavator buckets are digging attachments with teeth that can be fixed to the arm of an excavator. The buckets are controlled by the excavator operator using controls in the cabin (see **Plate 2.5**). This method requires more machinery and trucks than the integrated trenching wheel approach, a large spoil storage footprint, and is more manually intensive.

This methodology would have a larger construction footprint but smaller trench width and be slower than the integrated trenching wheel approach operating under ideal conditions.

Plate 2.5: Traditional Excavator Bucket (Downer, 2022)

Chainsaw Style Trenchers – not recommended

Chainsaw style trenchers are suited to areas that are not space constrained due to their large machinery size and spoil disposal footprint required (see **Plate 2.6**). This option is not considered feasible for the Project as Boiler Swamp Road is space constrained, and the method would result in a much greater environmental impact than alternative options. The machinery required for this method is also not readily available.

Plate 2.6: Chainsaw Trencher (Downer, 2022)

2.5.1.2 Non-excavation Methods

Underboring, specifically horizontal directional drilling (HDD), is proposed to be used for crossing the Surrey River at three locations within Cobboboonee Forest Park. These locations are shown on **Figure 2.1**. It may also be used to cross concrete culverts that would not be able to be reinstated if removed for trenching. The construction methodology to be used at culverts will be determined during detailed design and in consultation with Parks Victoria. All culvert crossings would be inspected following construction, and any damage rectified. A regime for inspection and rectification procedures would be set out in the CEMP.

HDD will also be used to avoid and minimise impacts on Apple Jack in the Parks, including their root systems. Majority of tree roots will typically be within the top 600 mm, but there is potential for some roots to extend deeper than this. It is likely that Apple Jack root systems would be shallow below the road surface, as these areas are generally highly compacted and have reduced availability of resources including water.

Detailed root investigations would be required to accurately identify the depth of roots of Apple Jack and Western peppermint trees within the soil profile. A sample of sites could be assessed to determine if roots are present beneath the road, and at what depth. This could be done using water excavation to avoid damage to the roots (e.g. see **Plate 2.8**). The findings would be used to detail the design to specify locations appropriate for the use of HDD.

In accordance with AS 4970-2009, directional drilling at a depth of 600 mm or greater is an appropriate technique to avoid impacts on roots within tree protection zones of Apple Jack trees. It is therefore likely roots will be avoided if directional drilling at a depth of 600 mm or greater is maintained.

HDD originated in the oil fields in the 1970s and evolved through the merging of technologies in the utility and water well industries. It has become the preferred method of pipeline installation in urban areas and for crossing obstacles such as rivers and roads. HDD is a 'steerable system' for the installation of pipes, conduits and cables in a shallow arc using a surface-balanced drilling rig, as illustrated in **Plate 2.7**.

HDD is completed in two main stages:

1. Pre-construction:
    a. A detailed design plan and profile drawings are produced for each section of HDD
    b. Site preparation is performed by setting up the drilling rig, with slurry to lubricate the borehole
    c. Conduit is placed at the exit point, ready for pulling back once the cable has been installed
2. Installation:
    a. Two pits are created at the entry and exit points
    b. A pilot hole with a small diameter is drilled along the designed path, with a bottom hole assembly (BHA) drill bit and usually with survey tools and tracking technology
    c. Once the pilot hole is complete and the drill bit leaves the ground at the exit point, the BHA drill bit is replaced with a larger diameter reaming tool to enlarge the pilot hole. This is completed in stages until the desired circumference is met
    d. Pullback then occurs, with the drill bit replaced by a pull head, reaming tool and swivel, which ensure the hole remains open and lubricated as the conduit is pulled back from the entry pit.

It is anticipated that cable entry and exit points would be between 5 m and 10 m from the riverbed/terraces. Exact lengths and depths of cabling will be determined during detailed design following detailed survey of the road. HDD along the full length of the transmission line is not feasible as a single HDD length can be up to approximately 150 m.

Plate 2.7: HDD Installation (reference)

Plate 2.8: Water Excavation to Investigate Tree Root Depth and Extent (South Vac, 2023)

2.5.1.3 Cable Installation and Backfill Management

The proposed integrated cable installation process proposed allows for the reuse of excavated material as backfill. Any minor amounts of excess spoil would be spread and rolled back into the road surface where appropriate to do so. Excess spoil that needs to be removed would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to either an agreed location within the Parks (identified in consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria), or if no location within the Parks is identified, to offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal at an appropriate licensed facility. Disposal locations would be identified in the CEMP to be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities.

The timing and methodology of the cable installation will be carefully considered to ensure that open trenches, which are a safety hazard, are managed appropriately. The Project will ensure that trenches are backfilled as soon as possible. This is one of the reasons why the integrated trenching wheel method is the preferred approach for the Project. The linear operation allows for trench backfilling to occur in the same pass as trench excavation and cable laying. This process can occur at a rate of approximately 500 m to 800 m per day, with other options far slower.

The backfill will be controlled and tested to ensure it meets compaction requirements of Parks Victoria and DEECA, and to ensure the finished surface is robust and trafficable in a way that matches the pre-existing condition. This will ensure the ongoing use of Boiler Swamp Road is not affected beyond the construction period.

2.5.1.4 Joint Bay and Link Box Installation and Backfill Management

Joint bays will be required approximately every 750 m or less along the underground transmission line to connect consecutive lengths of cabling. The joint bays would be installed at roughly the same time as the adjoining cabling to minimise the duration of road closures for Boiler Swamp Road. The cables would be laid inside the joint bays then capped and coiled, and left in place until the adjoining section of cable has been installed and is ready to be joined.

Link boxes may be required adjacent to each joint bay to provide a weather proof environment for connecting links used for earthing or cross-bonding of the metallic sheaths of high voltage cables. The link boxes would comprise a pre-cast concrete box with cast iron cover. The joint bays and link boxes would be buried at a depth of approximately 500 mm below the road surface which would allow road maintenance activities to be undertaken as normal, with no risk of damage to the infrastructure.

The joint bays and link boxes would be installed within the transmission line's 6.5 m construction corridor. Excess spoil that needs to be removed would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to either an agreed location within the Parks (identified in consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria), or if no location within the Parks is identified, to offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal at an appropriate licensed facility.

Disposal locations would be identified in the CEMP to be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities. The joint bays and link boxes would be buried at a depth of approximately 500 mm below the road surface which would allow road maintenance activities to be undertaken as normal, with no risk of damage to the infrastructure.

2.5.1.5 Road Surface Reinstatement

DEECA is responsible for the ongoing management of Boiler Swamp Road, which is classified as a Class 5C Public Road. The classification of a road is primarily determined by its function, with 5C roads considered to be minor roads that provide links to low and moderate use visitor sites, parks and forests areas. Class 5C roads generally have the following features:

- All weather, single lane, two-way unsealed formed road, lightly gravelled.
- Fair quality service road.
- Designed for speeds of 20 to 60 km/hr.
- Minimum carriageway width of 4 m.

Reinstatement of Boiler Swamp Road for the Project will take into consideration the classification of the road and the maintenance standards it must meet. For example, potholes with a depth of more than 200 mm and length of more than 0.5 m will be reinstated to road surface level, in accordance with the maintenance requirements for Class 5C roads as specified in the Road Management Plan (DELWP and Parks Victoria, 2019). Further information about road maintenance is provided in **Section 4.8**.

Once construction of the transmission line has been completed, the entire length of Boiler Swamp Road will be graded to ensure its condition is returned to the same consistent standard across its entire length. Boiler Swamp Road is currently graded twice per year.

Table drains and verges will also be reinstated to pre-construction condition if impacted during construction or during operational or maintenance activities. Cables are buried at minimum 1 m below the natural ground surface, with an additional nominal 200 mm road base plus nominal 50 mm pavement thickness. Cable marker posts and construction drawings/documentation will clearly show the location of all infrastructure, so accidental exposure of cables during any future maintenance operations would not occur, given normal minimum works planning and authorisations processes. Cable joint pits have concrete slab covers designed for heavy traffic, which comply with road authority regulations.

2.5.1.6 Carparking, Construction Compounds and Stockpiling

At the end of each work day, the cable laying vehicle will be parked at the side of Boiler Swamp Road adjacent to the work site for the following day. This section of the road would remain closed to the public until all cable lengths have been installed (see **Section 2.5.3**), but emergency access would be maintained by parking the vehicle to the side of the road. No light vehicles would be parked within the Parks overnight. For longer duration parking (e.g. over the Christmas holiday period), construction vehicles would be parked at the site compound located outside of the Parks.

Construction compounds and overnight laydown areas for the underground transmission line would be located on farmland outside of the Parks. These areas would be used for storing construction materials such as cable drums, equipment and plant when not in use, and as temporary facilities for construction staff (e.g. with kitchen and bathroom facilities). Neoen is currently in discussions with landowners to identify laydown areas to be used during construction of the transmission line. A range of options are being considered, such as 2870 Portland Nelson Road, Mount Richmond (see **Figure 2.1**). The exact locations will be determined in the detailed design stage.

The laydown areas would also be used for the temporary stockpiling of any backfill and spoil as required. The preferred construction methodology for the underground transmission line, which involves integrated excavation, cable laying and backfilling equipment, has a relatively small construction footprint due largely to its ability to trench and backfill in the same pass, minimising spoil generation. Most of the excavated material is proposed to be reused as backfill during the cable installation process, with minor amounts of excess spoil to be spread and rolled back into the road surface where appropriate to do so.

Excess spoil that needs to be removed would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to either an agreed location within the Parks (identified in consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria), or if no location within the Parks is identified, to offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal at an appropriate licensed facility. Spoil management and control measures will be implemented and included in the Project's CEMP, to manage duties and obligations associated with waste/spoils under the Victorian *Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act) to minimise risk of harm. Refer to **Section 4.3** for further information on spoil management.

2.5.1.7 Vehicle Turnaround Locations

Existing road intersections in the Parks are proposed to be used as construction vehicle turnaround locations. As demonstrated in **Plate 2.9**, these intersections are large, cleared areas which would not require any vegetation removal to facilitate turning of Project construction vehicles.

Plate 2.9: Major Intersections Along Boiler Swamp Road, such as with Fish Hole Road, are Proposed to be Used for Construction Vehicle Turnaround and Daily Storage of any Spoil

2.5.1.8 Bushfire Management

Bushfire management during construction of the transmission line will be considered as part of the TMP in terms of emergency access and egress for Project site workers and emergency services personnel and vehicles. Neoen will continue to consult with DEECA, Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMV), Emergency Management Victoria and the Victorian Country Fire Authority (CFA) and any other relevant authorities to ensure adherence to regional guidelines regarding bushfire risk management, including maintaining emergency vehicle access.

Turnaround facilities for construction vehicles associated with the underground transmission line would also likely be used by the CFA where road closures are in place during construction. These turnaround locations would be located at existing road intersections within the Parks to meet specified CFA requirements (such as those shown in **Plate 2.10**). It is envisaged that offsetting the three trenches to one side of the road will provide better operational flexibility for fire management authorities. Further information regarding bushfire management is provided in **Section 5**.

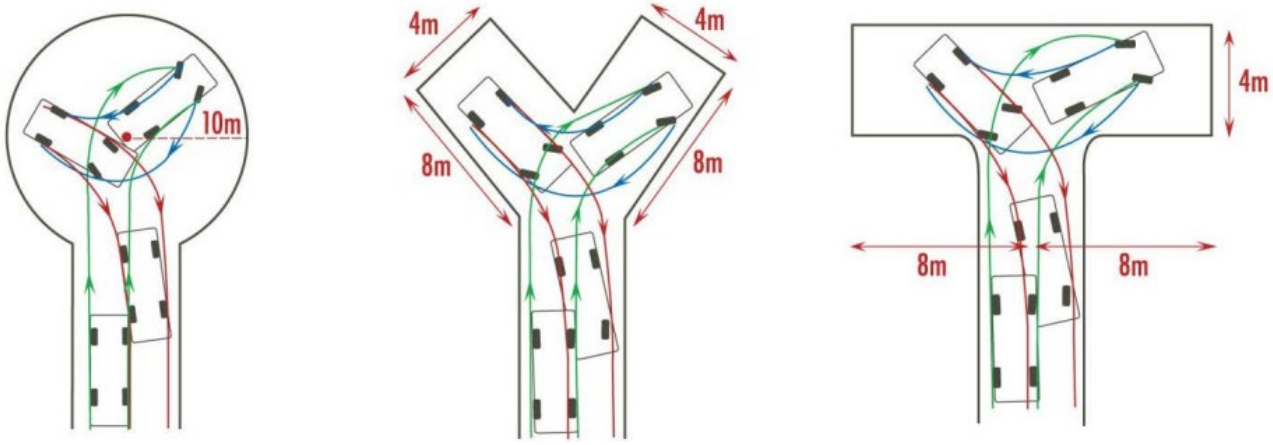


Plate 2.10: Minimum Vehicle Turnaround Dimensions for an 8 m-long Rural Fire Trucks (Downer, 2022)

In the event of a bushfire and mobilisation of large machinery by the emergency services, there would be adequate time for construction vehicles to cease operations and evacuate the section of road where cable laying activates are underway.

Furthermore, given the multiple road crossings along Boiler Swamp Road, it is likely emergency vehicles would only require access to a specific section of road if the bushfire is actually on that same section of road, and in such an event the cable laying team will be well aware and will take steps immediately to de-mobilise.

2.5.2 Maintenance Considerations

In general, maintenance of the underground cable would be minimal. Underground assets including cables and joints are expected to be maintenance free throughout their respective design lives. Regardless, regular monitoring would be undertaken by Neoen remotely. If a fault is detected, the joint bays or link boxes would be accessed for repair or further testing. These inspections would involve removal of the joint bay / link box lids and visual inspections of the pits. Emergency vehicle access along Boiler Swamp Road would be maintained at all times. Public access would be maintained where possible, however works required to the central joint bay, link box or cabling may require that the section of road be closed to the public and detours put in place.

Neoen would consult with DEECA and Parks Victoria before carrying out maintenance of the transmission line. Consent from DEECA would be required to close sections of the road.

As discussed in **Section 2.5**, the design allows for approximately 50 m of cable slack at the joint bays. This would facilitate and reduce the time needed for maintenance, minimising disruption along Boiler Swamp Road. Maintenance would be infrequent and only in response to potential issues with the joint bays or link boxes.

2.5.3 Traffic Management

Traffic management considerations relate to both Project construction traffic and public accessibility during transmission line construction or maintenance activities. Safety and environmental considerations for the Project include the planning of road closures and temporary detours, along with public notifications, barricading and signage. A TMP will be prepared for the Project, including the transmission line component, and will include vehicle management such as managing any two-way vehicle movements (e.g. of construction vehicles, or construction vehicles and emergency vehicles). The 6.5 m construction corridor is considered sufficient to manage any two-way vehicle movements required. Key stakeholders including DEECA and Parks Victoria will be consulted during development of the TMP.

Members of the public would not be permitted access through construction areas and would be diverted along alternative routes through the Parks, utilising Wrights Swamp Road, T and W Road, Fish Hole Road and Cut Out Dam Road. Sections of Boiler Swamp Road with a length of up to 1 km would only be closed when construction is underway for cable installation. This would reduce the length of road closures required and minimise disruption to road users. Additional information about traffic management is provided in **Section 4.8**.

NEOEN

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Environmental & Social Consultants

KENTBRUCK GREEN POWER HUB

DRAFT CONSENT APPLICATION

SECTION 3:
POLICY ASSESSMENT

3 Policy Assessment

This section assesses the proposed transmission line against relevant policy and recommendations. The purpose of this section is to describe the avoidance and minimisation approach taken by Neoen in selecting and developing a transmission alignment, and to describe how the proposed transmission line aligns with relevant management plans and other recommendations.

3.1 Avoidance and Minimisation Approach

Neoen has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to responsibly avoid and manage potential impacts associated with the underground transmission line (see **Plate 3.1**).

In this hierarchy, the Project has given priority to avoiding impacts in the first instance, and if impacts cannot be avoided, minimising and managing impacts by implementing strict controls and mitigation measures. Where relevant, any residual impacts will be rehabilitated or offset to ensure a net positive effect once all works are completed.

The overarching purpose of the avoidance and mitigation approach is to ensure that the proposed transmission line can be constructed and operated in the national park in accordance with the objectives set out under the NP Act and that the proposed would not have a substantial effect on the national park.

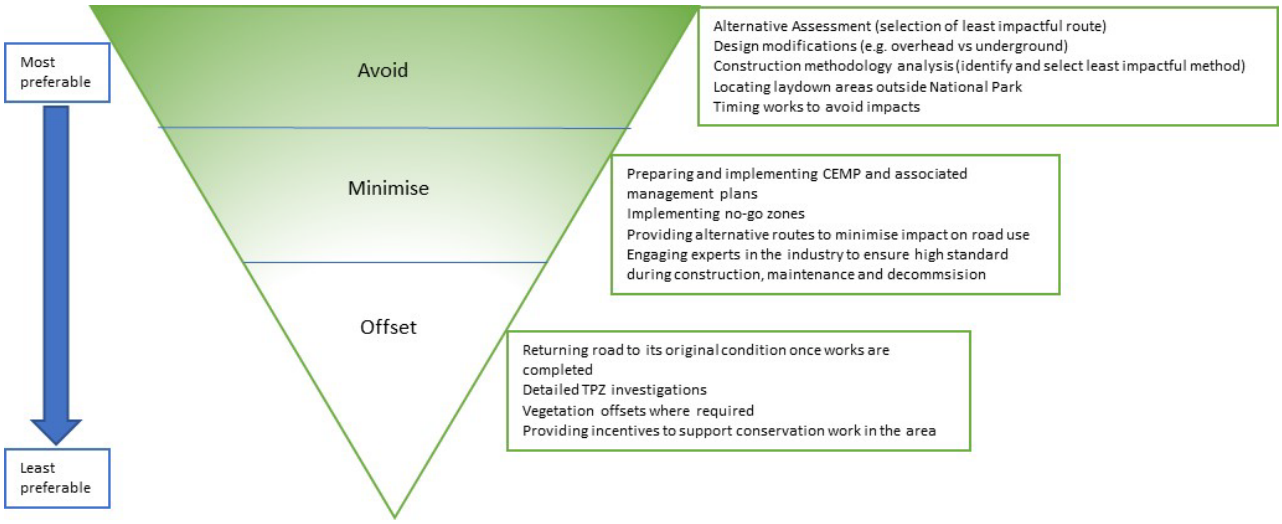


Plate 3.1: Avoidance, Mitigation and Offset Hierarchy

3.2 Options Assessment

3.2.1 Overview

To identify a preferred route for connecting the proposed wind farm to the existing electricity network, Neoen undertook an assessment of feasible routes and configuration options. The options assessment report identifies feasible transmission line route and configuration options considered by the Project and provides an assessment of each option against a set of criteria relating to environmental, heritage, social, technical, and commercial factors. The complete Transmission Line Options Assessment report is at **Appendix A** of the EES.

Neoen identified a set of preliminary transmission line routes based on potential grid connection locations. An initial assessment for each route was undertaken by Neoen to determine the potential viability of each option, with consideration of Project design, electrical requirements, existing network capacity, engineering capabilities and cost.

Following these assessments, Neoen selected four feasible transmission line options for further consideration (see **Table 3.1**). A transmission line option was considered 'feasible' if it is geographically practical, the technical design and constructability are achievable, it is economically viable, and existing environmental and social values have been appropriately considered.

Umwelt was engaged by Neoen to prepare an options assessment of the four feasible transmission line options. As part of the assessment, input was sought from subject matter experts to inform the assessment of options. A brief overview of the options assessment methodology is provided in **Section 3.2.2**. A summary of the options assessment is provided in **Section 3.2.3**. The complete Transmission Line Options Assessment report is at **Appendix A** of the EES.

The outcome of the options assessment process was the identification of a transmission line option that would be the least constrained and would best meet the Project's transmission line objectives, which comprise:

- Deliver renewable electricity from the Project to the National Electricity Market.
- Seek opportunities to co-locate infrastructure with existing compatible land uses such as existing easements and transport routes.
- Avoid or minimise potential adverse impacts on the natural environment.
- Avoid or minimise potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal and historical heritage.
- Avoid or minimise potential adverse impacts on nearby residents associated with visual amenity, noise, traffic, and air quality.
- Avoid impacts to business and commercial operations.
- Avoid or minimise potential impacts on productive agricultural land.
- Avoid or minimise the risk of bushfire.
- Ensure an appropriate land use outcome by avoiding areas of sensitivity and potential land use conflicts.
- Be able to obtain necessary agreements with landowners and land managers to install and operate infrastructure.
- Be able to obtain planning and environmental approvals from all necessary authorities.
- Provide a constructable and cost effective grid connection.

Table 3.1: Feasible Transmission Line Options Considered in the Transmission Line Options Assessment

Heywood Option		**Portland Option**	
Option 1A	**Option 1B**	**Option 2A**	**Option 2B**
Underground (19 km) Overhead (9 km)	Underground (28 km)	Overhead (26 km)	Underground (26 km)
The transmission line would extend underground from the main wind farm substation and traverse the Parks beneath an existing road. It would transition to overhead after exiting the Forest Park and would continue overhead through freehold rural landholdings to reach the Heywood Terminal Station.	The transmission line would extend underground from the main wind farm substation and traverse the Parks beneath an existing road. It would continue underground through freehold rural landholdings after exiting the Forest Park to reach the Heywood Terminal Station.	The overhead transmission line would extend southeast from the main wind farm substation to the existing 500 kV line north of Portland, traversing a number of freehold rural landholdings used primarily for grazing. This option would require development and construction of a new electrical terminal station adjacent to the existing 500 kV line.	The underground transmission line would extend southeast from the main wind farm substation to the existing 500 kV line north of Portland, traversing a number of freehold rural landholdings used primarily for grazing. This option would require development and construction of a new electrical terminal station adjacent to the existing 500 kV line.

3.2.2 Methodology

The four feasible transmission line options were assessed using the following methodology:

1. Identifying assessment criteria and appropriate metrics.
2. Collecting relevant information and spatial data applicable to each assessment criteria (e.g. community feedback, location of Ramsar wetlands, location of airports).
3. Collating spatial datasets into a QGIS portal to inform the assessment of each option against relevant criteria.
4. Assessing feasible options against each of the assessment criteria, using the GIS portal and technical, cultural, and social information provided by Neoen and the technical specialists.
5. Assigning a score to each option using the metrics developed for each criteria and corresponding ranking (high, medium, or low).
6. Weighting the scores according to the relative importance of each criterion for determining the preferred option, emphasising environmental, social, heritage and land use factors.
7. Scoring each option, based on the weighted assessment criteria scores, to identify a preferred option for the Project.

3.2.3 Summary Results

Based on the assessment and weighted scoring, Option 1B has the lowest weighted final score, followed by Option 1A, Option 2B and Option 2A (see **Table 3.2**). This is due to the specific strengths of Option 1B in several of the criterion and broader parameter groups. Option 1B would best meet the transmission line project objectives as it:

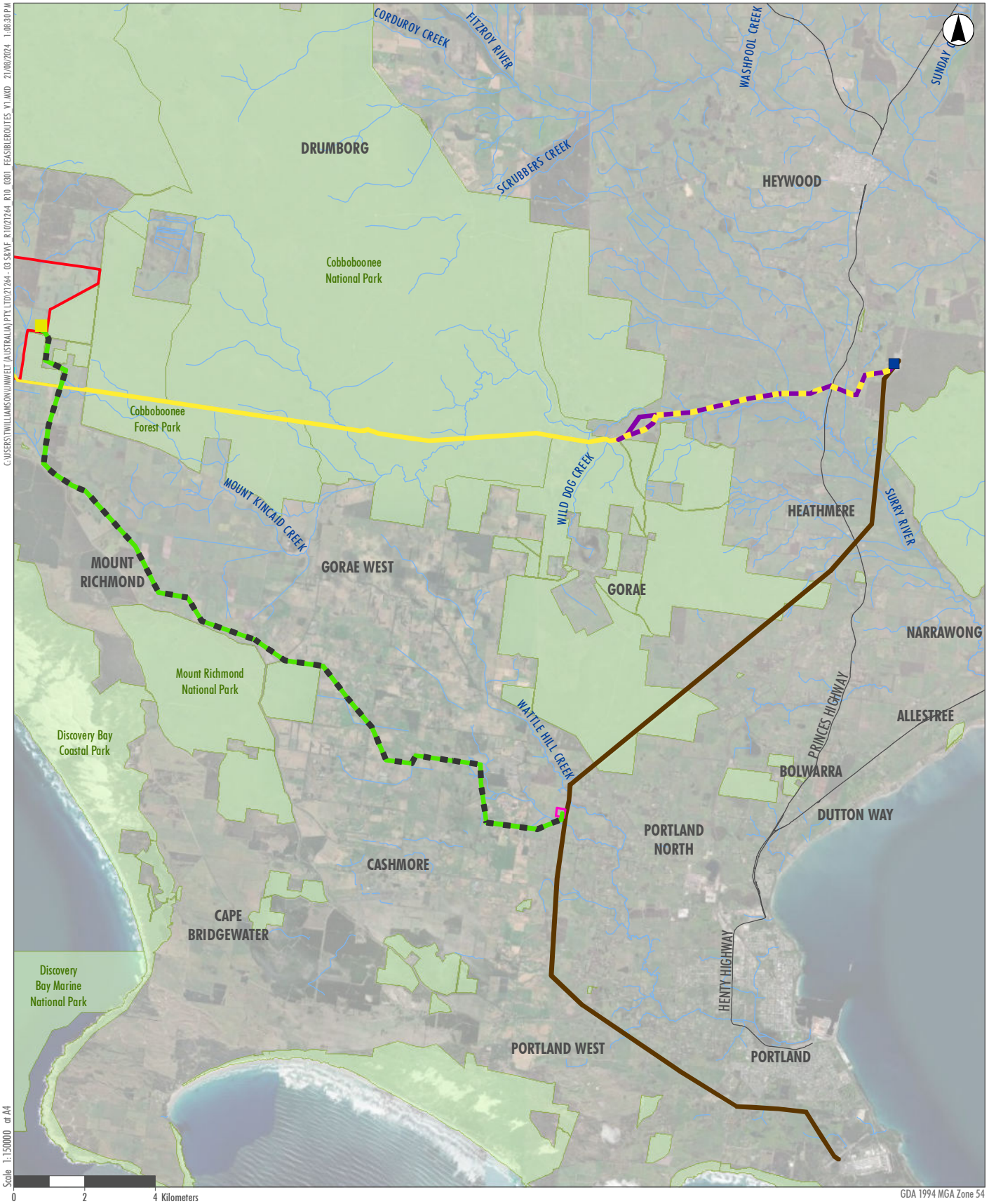
- Directly connects the Project to the existing Heywood Terminal Station, and in turn to a transmission line that has sufficient capacity to transport the electricity generated by the Project to where it can be used.
- Is a constructable and cost-effective design solution that utilises an existing infrastructure corridor (Boiler Swamp Road), providing opportunities to minimise potential impacts relating to social and cultural considerations, visual amenity, existing land uses and the environment.
- Removes the potential for collision risk with threatened avifauna species (including Brolga).
- Aligns with strong community preference for the underground transmission line through Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park.
- Aligns with the preference of the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, which is that the transmission line should be in areas of significant ground disturbance.
- Is in an area with less intangible cultural heritage value and reduced archaeological sensitivity along Boiler Swamp Road due to past disturbance associated with road grading and maintenance activities through the area.
- Minimises potential visual amenity impacts on nearby residents with the entire transmission line located underground.
- Avoids potential noise impacts on nearby residents by removing the need for a new terminal station.
- Avoids areas with a higher density of dwellings, particularly around Gorae West and areas north of Portland, as well as landscapes of significance closer to the Discovery Bay and Bridgewater coastlines.
- Avoids potential aviation impacts associated with proximity to the Portland Aerodrome.
- Minimises potential impacts on, and disruption to, continued operation of productive agricultural land.
- Avoids potential interference with aerial firefighting operations and removes additional bushfire risk associated with a new terminal station.

The proposed transmission line corridor through the Parks beneath Boiler Swamp Road is the most appropriate and feasible route for the transmission corridor as it would avoid large extents of productive agricultural and residential land and the associated amenity impacts, and has scope for design, siting and constructability optimisation.

The Transmission Line Options Assessment report at **Appendix A** of the EES provides the complete set of scores for each assessment criterion, along with a detailed discussion on how each option was scored against each criterion.

Table 3.2: Scoring Summary from the Transmission Line Options Assessment

Parameter	Weighting		Weighted parameter score			
			Option 1A	Option 1B	Option 2A	Option 2B
Environment	25%	60%	0.52	0.45	0.27	0.18
Community / social	15%		0.23	0.15	0.40	0.30
Land	10%		0.15	0.15	0.30	0.25
Heritage	10%		0.12	0.10	0.14	0.12
Technical and design	5%	25%	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.15
Constructability	5%		0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10
Operability	5%		0.10	0.08	0.10	0.08
Safety	5%		0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08
Infrastructure	5%		0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
Cost	15%	15%	0.15	0.30	0.15	0.45
Final score			**1.51**	**1.47**	**1.84**	**1.70**
Rank			**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Proposed Terminal Station Location
- Main Wind Farm Substation
- Previous Substation Location
- Heywood Terminal Station
- Roads
- Drainage Line
- Heywood-Portland 500kV Transmission Line
- Overhead component of Option 1A
- Underground component of Option 1A and 1B
- Underground component for Option 1B
- Option 2A
- Option 2B

FIGURE 3.1

Feasible Transmission Line Route Options Considered in the Options Assessment

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: Geoscience Australia; DELWP (2021)

3.3 Minimisation Approach

Where possible, changes to the Project design or elements were made as the primary course of action to remove an impact and avoid the need for mitigation. Ongoing refinement has been a key feature of the Project as new information has become available through consultation and as the EES impact assessments have progressed. Project refinement has involved the consideration of Project alternatives, development of the Project design, and selection of appropriate construction methods. These activities have occurred in parallel with the EES assessment process.

Where further refinement of the Project has not been possible, mitigation measures have been applied to reduce the potential residual impact to an acceptable level and to meet the relevant EES evaluation objectives.

Development of the Project design has followed a rigorous approach, including engaging with specialist consultants, and reviewing the environmental and social values of the area to ensure that the best strategies for construction, operation and decommissioning are implemented. As part of the minimisation approach for the transmission line, Neoen has explored several alternatives to mitigate potential environmental impacts during construction, including:

- The section of the transmission line passing through the Parks would be underground and beneath an existing road (Boiler Swamp Road). There would be no direct incursion into land within the Parks beyond the roadway and road verges, which are already disturbed (see **Plate 2.1** which illustrates the construction footprint). This has reduced the potential environmental impact and bushfire risk of the underground transmission line and virtually rendered this component of the Project maintenance free for the life of the asset.
- The proposed construction methodology has been developed to avoid impacts on the natural and cultural environs of the park, and to minimise impacts on the strategic use of Boiler Swamp Road. The construction corridor would be approximately 6.5 m wide, of which at least 3 m would be designated for construction access bypass for emergency vehicles. This would be managed through a TMP.
- Review and assessment of different excavation methods for the underground line, selecting the one that is most time efficient with the smallest environmental impacts. Details on the proposed excavation method are provided in **Section 2.5.**
- HDD would be used for the three Surrey River crossings in the Parks to minimise potential environmental impacts associated with sedimentation and erosion. It may also be used to cross concrete culverts that would not be able to be reinstated if removed for trenching and to avoid and minimise impacts on Apple Jack in the Parks.
- Neoen is in discussions with landowners to identify laydown areas to be used during construction of the transmission line. A range of options are being considered, such as at 2870 Portland Nelson Road, Mount Richmond (see **Figure 2.1**). The exact locations will be determined in the detailed design stage. Overnight material laydown will not occur within the Parks. Existing road intersections within the Parks are proposed to be used for storage of spoil which is unable to be used as backfill in the underground transmission line trenches, and which would be moved offsite at the end of each day. These intersections may also be used for temporary vehicle and material storage, and have been identified as appropriate for these uses as they are already heavily disturbed and native vegetation impacts could be avoided
- The transmission line would be constructed between the end of Spring and late Autumn, with an expected timeframe of between three and five months. This is seen advantageous for a number of reasons (technical and environmental). Further detail regarding constructability considerations is provided in **Section 2.5** and details on the interaction of the project with Parks Victoria's land management programs in the area are provided in **Section 5.**
- Specific mitigation measures have been identified for all potential environmental impacts of the transmission line (see **Section 6**). A CEMP will be prepared for the Project to ensure that all controls are implemented to the specified standard.

Selection of the proposed construction approach and associated approach to minimisation seeks to achieve a balance between avoidance/minimisation, constructability, and commercial factors, primarily associated with the comparably higher cost of construction using HDD when compared to more traditional methods (or in this case - a non-traditional trenching method described in this consent application (see **Section 2.5**)). This consent application and associated technical studies, and the EES for the Project present a fulsome assessment of potential impacts using the proposed methodology. A suite of mitigation measures have been developed and will be employed through the various management plans proposed in the Environmental Management Framework (see Chapter 19 of the EES and **Section 6** of this consent application) to manage environmental risks and mitigate adverse effects of the Project.

Neoen is committed to implementing the Project's Environmental Management Framework (EMF), which provides a transparent framework for managing environmental effects associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Project in order to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes. The EMF is detailed in Chapter 19 of the EES.

The mitigation measures set out in the EMF describe Neoen's environmental commitments for the Project and would be given effect through the relevant statutory approvals. These commitments would also be included in management plans such as the CHMP, CEMP and operational environmental management plan (EMP), and subordinate management plans such as the TMP, and would be subject to independent monitoring, auditing and compliance reporting.

These mitigation measures would inform the conditions administered by relevant statutory authorities and would be implemented by Neoen and its contractors. The EMF identifies clear roles and accountabilities for the implementation of the conditions. Contractual arrangements with contractors responsible for construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project will include requirements for contractors to adhere to the specified mitigation measures.

3.4 Policy Assessment

This section identifies the legislation, management plans and policies relevant to the Parks, and provides an assessment of the underground transmission line against their objectives and policies.

3.4.1 NP Act

The NP Act seeks the protection of the natural environment including flora, fauna, landscape values – including cultural heritage. The NP Act also seeks to ensure that alongside the protection of environmental values, national parks are preserved to be available for the recreation and preservation activities, wherever possible.

To preserve and protect environmental values and existing activities within the Parks, the Project has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to responsibly avoid and manage potential construction impacts associated with the construction of the proposed underground transmission line. Importantly, operational impacts of the transmission line will be low to non-existent as the transmission line within the Parks will be underground, within the road formation of Boiler Swamp Road.

As detailed in **Section 3.2.3**, by placing the Project transmission line within Boiler Swamp Road, wider impacts to identified biodiversity values, visual and landscape values and cultural heritage values outside of the Parks have been largely avoided. The proposed transmission line corridor through the Parks, beneath Boiler Swamp Road is the most appropriate and feasible route for the transmission corridor as it would avoid large extents of productive agricultural and residential land and the associated amenity impacts, and has scope for design, siting and constructability optimisation.

The use of low disturbance construction methods as part of construction activities within Boiler Swamp Road enables the construction of the underground transmission trench with a 6.5 m wide corridor (the shortest technically feasible width) within the existing Boiler Swamp Road. This would limit impacts to the existing road formation as laydown areas for construction material and suppliers, vehicle turnaround locations and parking as well as construction compounds are to be located outside of the Parks. The proposed construction methodology using integrated wheel trenching would also minimise impact to ecological values outside of the Boiler Swamp Road formation. Further details of the specific measures that would be undertaken to protect flora, fauna, and other ecological values within the Parks are detailed in **Section 4.1.6.**

In addition, the cultural heritage assessment summarised in **Section 4.4** did not find any Aboriginal cultural heritage material or any areas of increased archaeological potential within the underground transmission line corridor.

The Project will implement specific measures to protect ecological and cultural heritage values in several management documents including the Construction Environment Management Plan and the Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

While the proposed transmission line would intersect with waterways at ten different locations along the transmission corridor with the Parks, the majority use of HDD for waterway crossings would limit the likely potential erosion and sedimentation impacts. The underground transmission line would also cross tributaries of Mount Kincaid Creek within the farmland but would not cross the creek itself within the Parks.

During consultation, the community identified the need to maintain accessibility to the national park during construction activities for the transmission line. Community-identified approaches to reduce these impacts include ensuring safe and ongoing crossing of Boiler Swamp Road where the GSWW intersects.

The construction machinery for the underground transmission line would only obstruct 50 m sections of Boiler Swamp Road at any one time, so would operate within any given section for up to 20 minutes. Access management arrangements for recreational users of Boiler Swamp Road would be included as part of any required TMP (see MM-TP02) and Communications Plan (see MM-TP01). Further details of the management of recreational uses within the proposed underground transmission corridor are discussed in **Section 4.9**..

Once construction has been completed in Boiler Swamp Road further impacts to the road reserve and ecological values are not anticipated. Maintenance activities are not anticipated to have additional environmental impacts. If, at the end of the Project's operational life, a decision is made to remove the transmission line infrastructure within the Parks, the process for removing underground materials would use a similar method to construction and involve similar impacts but would be simpler and faster. All cabling could also be removed from HDD crossings, although conduit would likely need to be left in situ to maintain in-ground stability. If decommissioning is to be undertaken, a Decommissioning Plan will be prepared in consultation with Parks Victoria and DEECA to minimise potential environmental impacts on the Parks and impacts on the strategic use of Boiler Swamp Road. The Decommissioning Plan would detail the activities involved in decommissioning of the underground transmission line and the management measures for mitigating impacts.

3.4.2 Forests Act

The *Forests Act 1958* (Vic) (Forests Act) provides for the management and preservation of state forests, including measures to protect public land from fire and strategies to enhance and maintain these forested areas. The Forests Act provides for the creation of forest reserves and also provides the basis for the licensing of certain occupations and uses within state forests.

The Project has sought to minimise the potential impacts to users of the Parks and the community through specific design decisions and associated environmental impact mitigation measures. In particular, the placement of underground transmission infrastructure within the road easement of Boiler Swamp Road, as discussed in **Section 3.3** above, minimises impacts to ecological values within the Parks including potential impacts to ecological values, and to waterways as well as recreational users of state forests. In relation to the management of the risk of bushfire, the decision to place the transmission corridor within the roadway of Boiler Swamp Road instead of overhead has minimised bushfire risk to existing forestry operations and community uses. Because of this decision, there is no increase in bushfire risk to life or property from the construction or operation of the transmission line.

The Project will also not significantly impact the ability of forest managers and commercial operators within state forests to undertake their regular activities or significantly impede the movement of personnel and vehicles through the Parks including in the event of bushfire events or other emergency situations. To enable the timely and efficient movement of personnel and vehicles in bushfire or other emergency situations. emergency access routes will be maintained at all times along Boiler Swamp Road during transmission line construction with specific detours and detour information provided ahead of time to the community as detailed in **Section 4.8**

Prior to the commencement of transmission line construction activities, the Project will ensure emergency vehicle access protocols will be developed and agreed with relevant stakeholders. These measures will be detailed in a Fire Management Plan which will be prepared and implemented as part of the Construction Environment Management Plan and Environment Management Plan. Further information regarding bushfire management is provided in **Section 5**. Further specific details of measures to avoid bush fire impacts are described in **Section 5.3.1**.

3.4.3 The Ngootyoong Gunditj Ngootyoong Mara South West Management Plan

The Ngootyoong Gunditj Ngootyoong Mara South West Management Plan (the NGNM SW Management Plan) is a strategic guide for managing and protecting the parks, reserves and Aboriginal community owned properties (referred to as Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs)) of the 'planning area'. The 'planning area' includes nine national, state and coastal parks, Gunditjmara community owned properties, a forest park, and 132 reserves in southwest Victoria. It covers an area of more than 116,000 ha (Parks Victoria, 2015).

Parks Victoria, the Gunditjmara Traditional Owners, Budj Bim Council and DEECA developed the NGNM SW Management Plan as partners with input from a broad range of interested community and stakeholder groups and individuals. The NGNM SW Management Plan takes a landscape approach to setting goals and strategies across multiple parks and land tenures and coordinating programs with other agencies and the community. The NGNM SW Management Plan articulates management outcomes over a 15-year time frame, starting with a vision for the area and zoning. Based on these, a series of goals has been determined and strategies provided to direct management activities towards achieving those goals. Goals are measurable statements describing what management and the community are seeking to achieve for specific areas or aspects of park management (Parks Victoria, 2015).

The NGNM SW Management Plan lays out the way in which the parks and reserves will be managed for nature and cultural heritage conservation and a range of recreation and tourism activities.

Some of the key principles of the NGNM SW Management Plan include (Parks Victoria, 2015):

- The Gunditjmara Traditional Owners' knowledge, practices and connection with Country will be respected and bring a cultural approach to planning and management.
- Management programs will be delivered to maximise the resilience and ecological integrity of Country and natural ecosystems using an adaptive management approach.
- The Gunditjmara Traditional Owners' ecological knowledge and practices and contemporary science and management practices will inform land, water and fire management.
- Environmental management will be guided by setting goals and strategies for natural ecosystems through a risk assessment and prioritisation process, providing land managers with a realistic and prioritised basis for implementing operational programs with a clear purpose for each of the natural ecosystems.
- Gunditjmara Traditional Owners retain decision making for management of Indigenous cultural heritage places.
- Gunditjmara Traditional Owners will build capacity in park management.
- Strategic bushfire management will include planned burning, control of bushfires and will protect ecological and cultural values consistent with managing risks to human life.
- Visitor Experience Areas will help to align management effort to support visitor experiences across the landscape rather than a site and asset approach.

- The wide range of recreation activities in remote to more developed natural settings in the forests, rivers, estuaries and beaches of the planning area will continue.
- Cultural tourism will be supported based on an understanding of Country and heritage values, places and landscapes.
- Public roads and access will remain largely unchanged across the planning area. Access in Cobboboonee and Mount Richmond national parks will be rationalised subject to public consultation.

The proposed works will be guided by the Project's EMF and the Cultural Heritage Management Plan. Both documents have considered these principles to ensure the following:

- Vegetation clearing or conflicting land uses are avoided.
- Multiple minimisation strategies are applied to ensure environmental impacts are managed appropriately.
- The works will be implemented efficiently, safely and responsibly to ensure that impacts in Cobboboonee National Park are temporary (maximum five months).
- There would be virtually no ongoing maintenance for the underground transmission line, with the area to be reinstated to its original state once works are completed.
- Key stakeholders including DEECA and Parks Victoria are engaged with proactively and extensively, to ensure their concerns are considered during planning, construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project.
- Project benefits are maximised, including social and economic outcomes that support the region's strategic directions.

Cobboboonee National Park comprises 18,510 ha of the total planning area covered by the NGNM SW Management Plan, with Cobboboonee Forest Park covering an additional 8,685 ha. Both areas fall under River Forest Country as identified in the NGNM SW Management Plan (see **Figure 3.2**).

One of the key aspects identified in the NGNM SW Management Plan and in its broader landscape approach is the understanding of the six seasons of Gunditjmara Country, which are defined as follows:

- **Big Dry** – January to April: Waterholes dry up; creeks are at their lowest, eels, yabbies, frogs and turtles retreat into mud; bulrush shoots and orchid tubers are harvested; people move to the coast, feeding on muntries, Coastal Beard Heath and other berries, and seafood.
- **Early Wet** – April to June: Heavy dews; burning season; Old Man weed begins to grow in the wetlands.
- **Big Wet** – May to September: Heavy rains; rivers and creeks burst their banks; cold days and nights; wetlands fill; frogs call and Brolgas dance.
- **Flowering Time** – August to November: Plants bloom, bees and other insects become active; eels swim upstream; birds nest; eggs available; silly winds blow in all directions; tadpoles.
- **Fattening Up** – October to December: Chicks and young are reared; fish and eels feed in shallows; grass and shrubs grow; yam daisy and lily tubers are harvested; bees are busy making honey.
- **Drying Out Time** – November to January: North winds blow and the weather heats up; grasses seed and dry off; reptiles become active.

Timing of construction works has been an important consideration for the Project. In the case of the underground transmission line, the key considerations have included the need to minimise potential dewatering and associated impacts on creeks during winter (Big Wet) by scheduling the construction works in late spring and summer (Drying Out Time and Big Dry). Any species that may flower during the proposed construction time will be identified prior to any disturbance (Flowering Time). The CHMP will also address elements around construction management, including the preparation of unexpected find protocols and site inductions for all workers involved in the transmission line construction.

Cobboboonee National Park plays an important role in the history and values of the region. The NGNM SW Management Plan identifies this area as timber country with giant trees. Past debates over the future of the forests were bitter and divisive, however the creation of the new parks saw the coming together of goals to conserve the forests and recognise and protect Gunditjmara sacred places to be valued and enjoyed (Parks Victoria, 2015). These values would be maintained and only be partially disrupted during transmission line construction (maximum of five months). The Project will ensure that workable measures are implemented to ensure that access is maintained throughout the Parks for all stakeholders, including First Nations people, with specific details on how this will be achieved to be provided in the TMP. The Project recognises that Gunditjmara cultural and natural values, and tangible and intangible values, are indivisible and hence an integrated approach to the environmental management across all stages of the Project has been adopted by Neoen.

The national park goals identified in the NGNM SW Management Plan include maintaining the extent, condition and complexity of ecosystems and habitats and populations of communities and species, and where possible, improving the diversity of vegetation growth stages. The Project has adopted a range of strategies to ensure biodiversity values are not impacted in the area, including both avoidance and minimisation strategies (see **Sections 3.1** and **3.3**, respectively), but also preventative measures such as bushfire risk and biosecurity controls, particularly during construction.

The aim of the Project ultimately aligns with the Ngootyoong Gunditj, Ngootyoong Mara in Gunditjmara aspiration for the planning area of Healthy Country, Healthy People. The Project will provide social, economic and environmental benefits that ultimately put Country and its people at the centre of it.

The proposed construction and operation of the transmission line will not cause a significant impact or long-term change to the aims and objectives of the

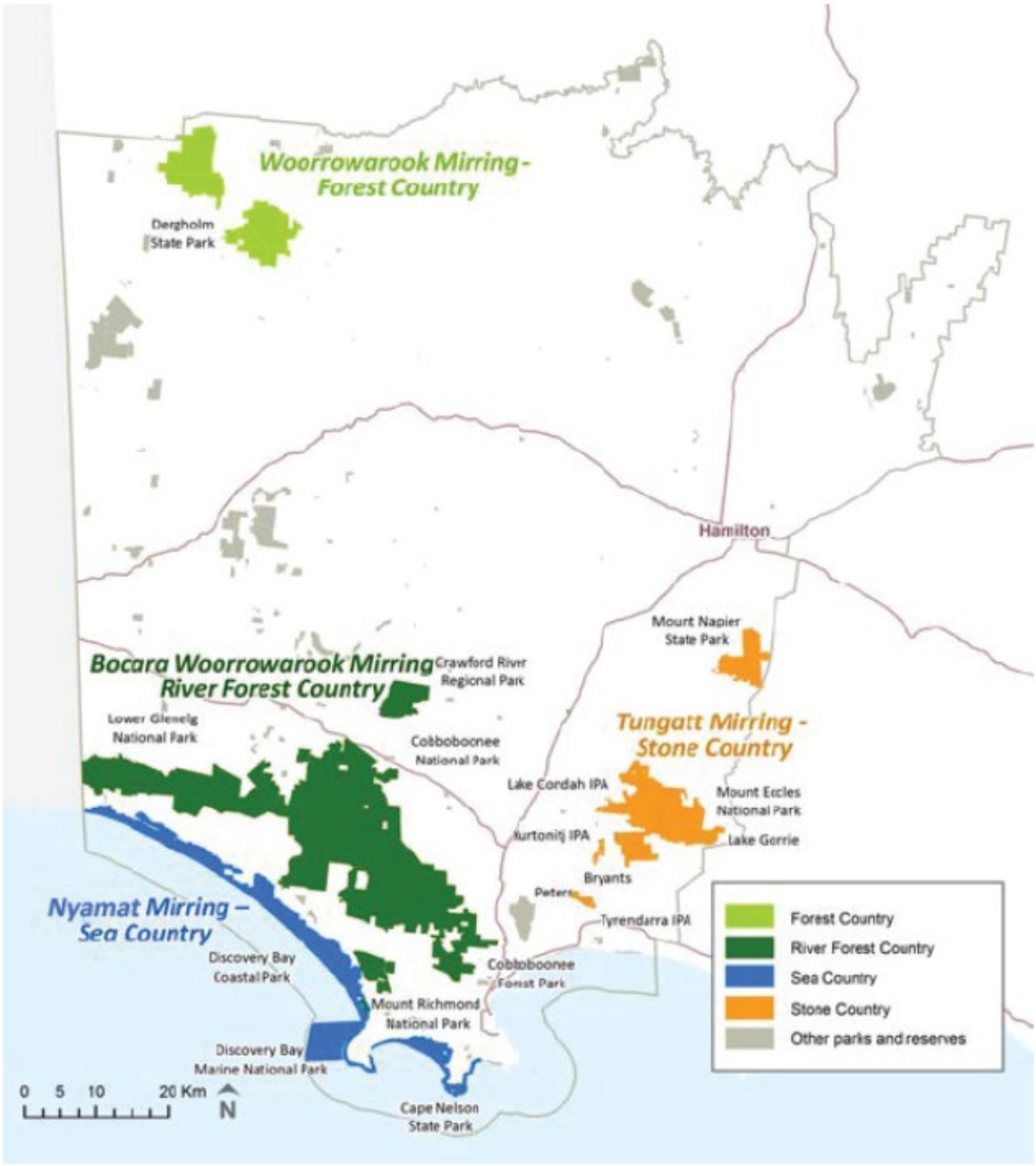


Figure 3.2: Key Parks in the Four Types of Country Identified in the NGNM SW Management Plan (Parks Victoria, 2015)

3.4.4 South-Western Area, District 1 Recommendations (VEAC)

The Land Conservation Council (LCC) was established by the Victorian *Land Conservation Act 1970*. As one of its three functions, the LCC makes recommendations to the Minister for Conservation with respect to the use of public land in order to provide for the balanced use of land in Victoria. The use of public land in the South-Western Area, District 1 was the first to be reviewed by the LCC in 1981 (Land Conservation Council, 1981).

A portion of Cobboboonee National Park is identified in the review as reference area B3. Reference areas are tracts of public land containing viable samples of one or more land types that are relatively undisturbed and that are reserved in perpetuity. In common with references and standards used in other fields, these areas must not be tampered with, and natural processes should be allowed to continue undisturbed.

This area contains examples of the Cobboboonee National Park land type; that is, tall forests growing on clayey gradational soils derived from basalt. This land type is one of the most important in the Portland area. The scientific reference area is located at least 40 chains from main roads, and is buffered by land under park use (Land Conservation Council, 1981).

Cobboboonee National Park also provides habitat for isolated populations of the tiger quoll and yellow-bellied glider, which should be protected by management prescriptions drawn up in consultation with the Fisheries and Wildlife Division (Land Conservation Council, 1981).

The Project's approach to the construction of the transmission line, by adhering to existing roads and installing all infrastructure underground, will ensure minimal impact on existing land uses in the Parks. The strategies implemented by the Project will ensure that any disturbance is minimised and temporary.

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SECTION 4:
IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4 Impact Assessment

Potential impacts associated with the transmission line have been assessed in the EES. The assessment framework used in the EES is a systematic risk-based approach to understanding the existing environment within the Project Area and surrounds, identifying potential impacts of the Project on the environment, and evaluating the effectiveness of mitigation measures to avoid, minimise and manage potential impacts.

Impact assessments were undertaken for the Project as part of 18 different specialist studies. Impact assessments are provided at Appendix A to the **MNES Report (Appendix X)** . Impact assessments are also summarised in EES chapters (see Chapter 7 *Biodiversity* to Chapter 18Safety, hazard and risk of the EES).

The impact assessment process adopted in these studies involved the following steps:

- Establishing the existing conditions or baseline conditions.
- Considering the Project design, construction, and operational activities in the context of the existing conditions.
- Identifying potential impact pathways between Project elements and environmental receptors.
- Assessing potential impacts of the Project on receptors and evaluating their significance.
- Identifying measures to avoid, minimise and manage potential impacts.
- Assessing the significance of residual impact with mitigation measures in place.

An overview of the Project's impact assessment approach is provided in **Plate 4.1**.

Each technical study undertook an existing conditions assessment, involving the identification and characterisation of the significance of existing assets, values and uses within the environment that could be affected by the Project. These collectively define the environmental context for the Project.

A 'study area' was defined for each technical study, which is the area within which potential effects could occur. For some studies, the study area is larger than the Project Area to ensure that any impacts outside the Project boundary are assessed. For example, the Groundwater Impact Assessment study area considered the Project components with a buffer zone to capture existing conditions outside of the Project Area that may be affected by changes to groundwater levels and flow.

In the first instance and where possible, the Project design was amended to avoid impacts. If impacts were unavoidable, mitigation measures were identified to reduce the potential impacts. This process was repeated until the impacts were reduced to as low as practically possible. Following this, the residual impacts of the Project were assessed and evaluated against the relevant evaluation objectives.

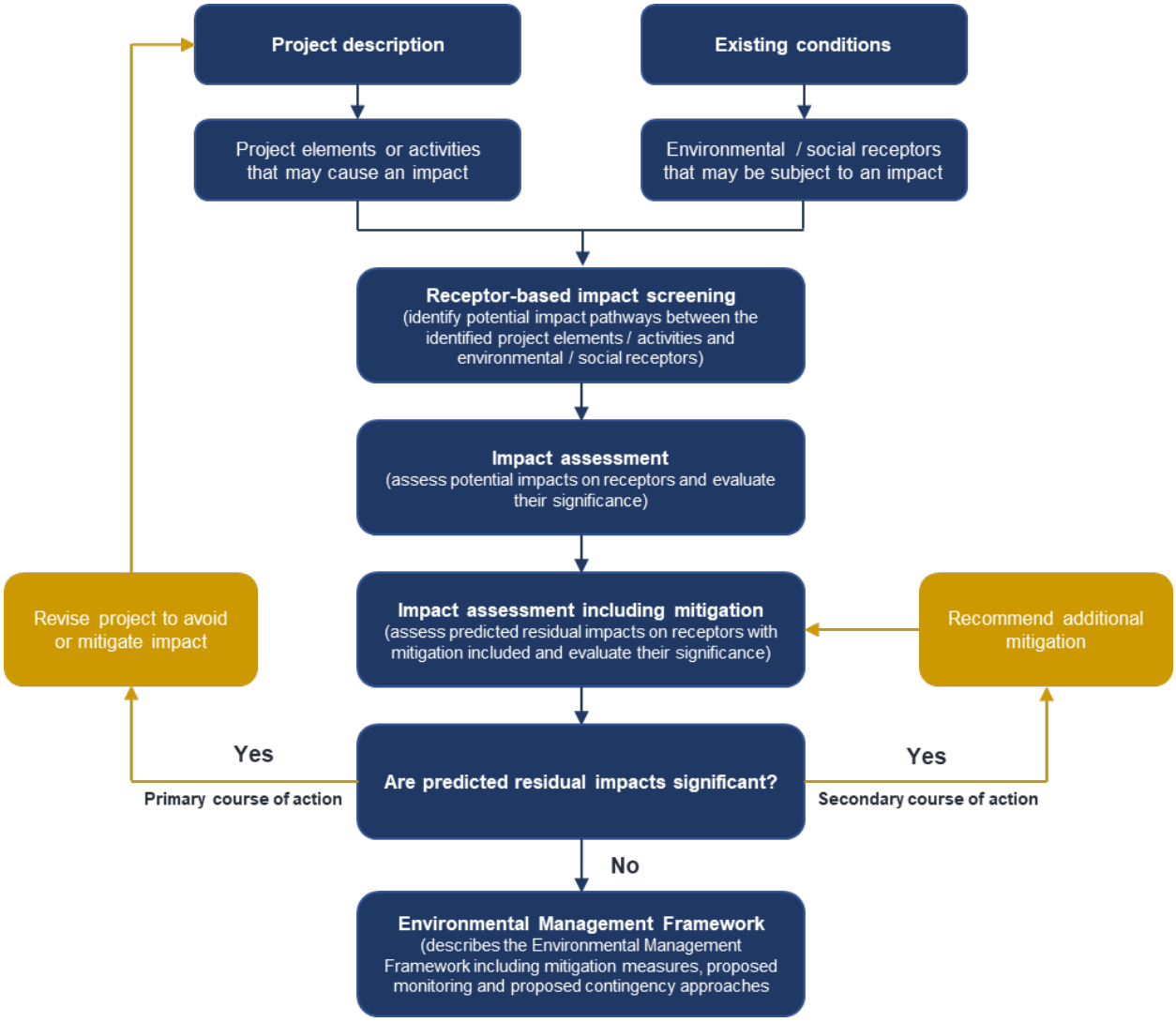


Plate 4.1: Impact Assessment Approach Adopted for the EES

4.1 Biodiversity

Specialist reports have been prepared in relation to biodiversity matters for the EES for the Project:

- Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (**Appendix C** of the EES)
- Southern Bent-wing Bat (SBWB) Impact Assessment (**Appendix E** of the EES)
- Brolga Impact Assessment (**Appendix D** of the EES)

The key biodiversity report of relevance to this application under Section 27 of the NP Act is the Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment, which can be viewed at **Appendix C** of the EES.

The following approach was undertaken for the Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment:

- Established the study area and characterised the existing flora and fauna across the study area.
- Desktop review of relevant baseline reports, publicly available information, and databases to provide context on the flora and fauna present within 10 km of the Project Area (the study area), including, but not limited to, the following databases and resources:
    - Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (DEECA)
    - Protected Matters Search Tool for MNES (Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; DCCEEW)
    - NatureKit mapping tool (DEECA)
    - Habitat Importance Maps (DEECA)
    - Native Vegetation Information Management system (DEECA)

- BirdLife, BirdData and Shirebird databases.
- Sheldon 2004 south-west Victorian Brolga flocking database.
- Glenelg Planning Scheme overlays relevant to biodiversity
- Non-government databases including the Atlas of Living Australia
- Local knowledge provided by agency staff and landholders
- Multiple published and unpublished documents.

Other activities that informed the assessment approach included:

- Consultation with relevant stakeholders including DEECA and DCCEEW.
- Field-based Vegetation Quality Assessment for all patches of native vegetation identified in the Project Area.
- Targeted flora and fauna surveys, which commenced in 2018 and continued over a four-year period, to determine the likelihood of threatened species being present within the study area.
- Identification and assessment of potential impacts on native vegetation, threatened flora species, TECs, and threatened fauna species from construction and operation of the Project.
- Development of mitigation measures to avoid, minimise and manage potential impacts.
- Assessment of the residual impacts on flora and fauna with the implementation of mitigation measures.

The SBWB Impact Assessment covers SBWB and other microbats. The impact assessment was primarily focused on potential impacts from the proposed wind farm as there is no known information to suggest that microbat fatalities occur due to collisions with overhead transmission lines. Potential impacts of the underground transmission line on SBWB habitat in the Parks are assessed in the Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment in relation to the clearance of native vegetation.

Similarly, the Brolga Impact Assessment was largely focused on potential impacts from the wind farm, in accordance with the *Interim guidelines for the assessment, avoidance, mitigation and offsetting of potential wind farm impacts on the Victorian Brolga population* (DSE, 2012). Potential impacts associated with the underground transmission line would be limited to direct removal of habitat and impacts on movement corridors (e.g. if Brolga use Boiler Swamp Road as a movement corridor). Of relevance to this draft consent application, the Brolga Impact Assessment therefore used the following approach:

1. Initial risk assessment to identify all known and potential habitats within 10 km of the transmission line corridor (the study area), develop an understanding of Brolga sightings within the study area, and estimate the likelihood and extent of Brolga use within the study area.
2. Field investigations to obtain detailed information on the occurrence of Brolga within the study area.
3. Assessment of the magnitude, extent and likelihood of potential impacts on Brolga.
4. Identification of measures to avoid and mitigate potential impacts on Brolga.
5. Implementation of the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan during operation to manage potential impacts on Brolga.

4.1.1 Study Area and Existing Conditions

The biodiversity assessments used the Project Area plus a 10 km buffer for the collation of database records of flora and fauna, referred to as the Search Area. The area in which field surveys were undertaken is the Investigation Area, which includes the Project Area plus areas surrounding the site where additional data collection was undertaken, including bird utilisation surveys, shorebird surveys, Brolga surveys and reference sites for threatened species. Where required, some field studies were undertaken more than 10 kilometres from the Project Area, for example checking reference sites for threatened flora species.

The Search Area is shown in **Figure 4.1.**

As shown in **Figure 4.1**, the Parks support high quality lowland forests (EVC 16), with small areas of herb-rich foothill forests (EVC 23) on the western and eastern ends of Boiler Swamp Road and sedgy riparian woodland (EVC 198) where the road crosses waterways, including tributaries of the Surrey River. An arborist assessment undertaken for the Project identified 1,982 trees within 15 m of the Boiler Swamp Road edge, most of which were large mature canopy trees (the arborist assessment can be viewed at Appendix 12 of the Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (Appendix C of the EES). The health of most trees was good to be ‘good’ with ‘fair’ structure, typical of native roadside variation that often contains decay and cavities from pruning activities, but which has largely adapted or grown to tolerate these conditions.

Four TECs were identified during surveys within the Investigation Area. Two potential examples of the EPBC Act listed TEC Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion were identified in the wind farm site, north of Lake Mombeong. No TECs were recorded within the transmission line route.

Several threatened flora species were recorded within or near the transmission line corridor during the Project surveys:

- Small Sickle Greenhood (*Pterostylis lustra*)
- Dune Fan-flower (*Scaevola calendulacea*)
- One-flower Early Nancy (*Wurmea uniflora*)

- Hairy Boronia (*Boronia Pilosa* subsp. *torquata*)
- Rough Daisy-bush (*Olearia asterotricha*)
- Apple Jack (*Eucalyptus splendens*)
- Western Peppermint (*E. falciformis*)
- Wiry Bossiaea (*Bossiaea cordigera*)
- Tiny Violet (*Viola sieberiana* s.s).

As shown in **Figure 4.2** Hairy Boronia, Rough Daisy-bush and Small Sickle Greenhood were observed within the underground transmission line corridor.

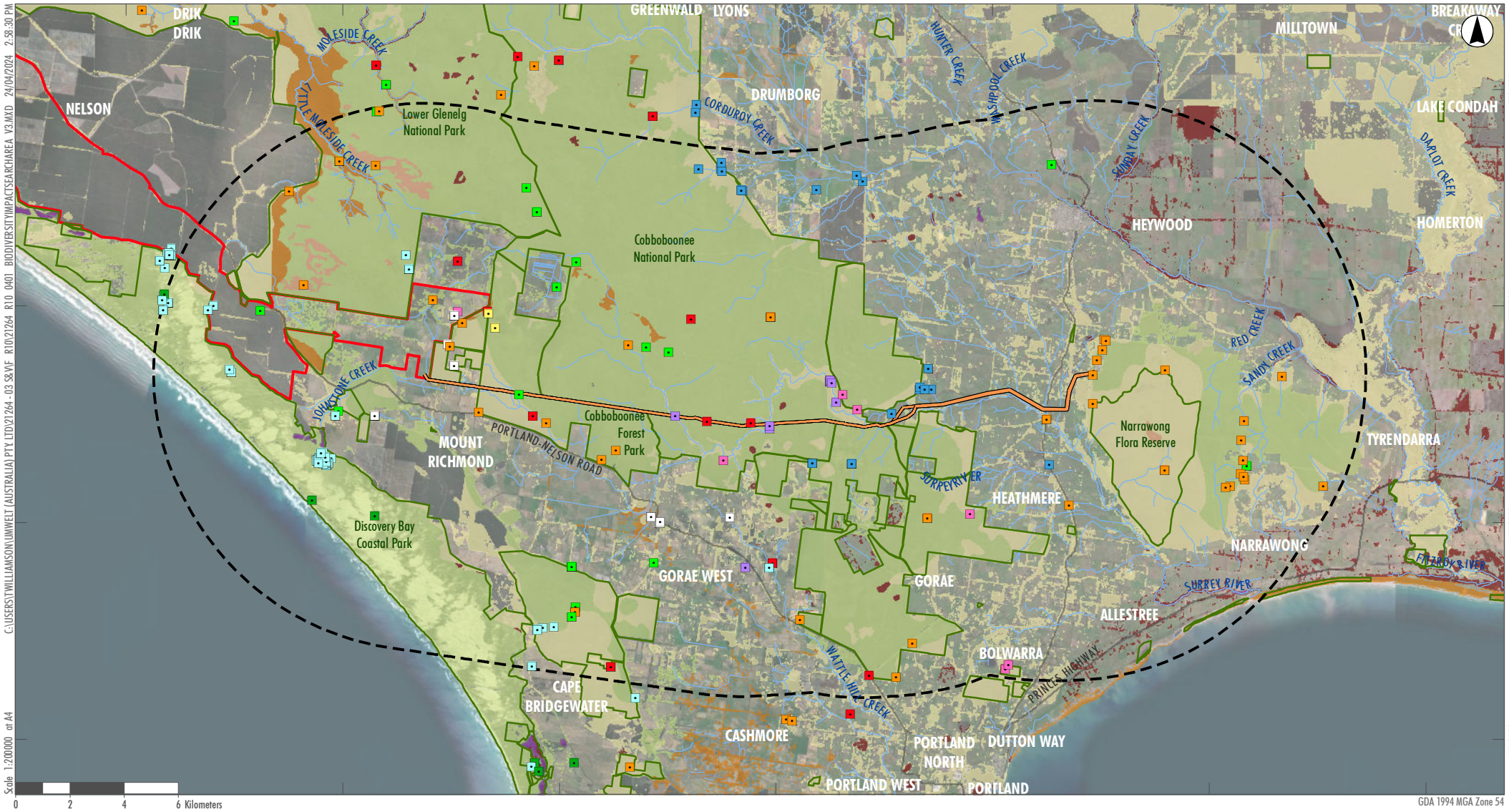
Several threatened flora species were identified in and near the transmission corridor including Small Sickle Greenhood, One-Flower Early Nancy, Hairy Boronia, Rough Daisy-Bush, Wiry Bossiaea, and Tiny Violet, all of which are listed under the FFG Act. Most threatened flora species recorded along the transmission line route are in remnant vegetation beyond the regularly maintained road formation and are unlikely to be impacted if works are limited to the road formation. Hairy Boronia and Rough Daisy-bush were both recorded within lowland forest (EVC 16) beyond the road formation, while Small Sickle Greenhood was sighted along the banks of the Surrey River, including at one of the transmission line crossings.

Western Peppermint is relatively widespread and common within the region and was recorded along Boiler Swamp Road during the arborist's assessment. Locations of these sightings are shown in **Figure 4.2** recorded (total of 526).

One-flower Early Nancy was recorded within the road edge along Cut Out Dam Road, north of Boiler Swamp Road, which was surveyed as one of the initial underground transmission line route options (see **Section 3.1**). There is potential for this species to occur along Boiler Swamp Road, although it was not detected during the Project surveys.

A total of 417 Apple Jack trees were recorded along Boiler Swamp Road, within 15 m of the road edge (see **Figure 4.2**). Of these, none of these trees are predicted to have major encroachment (>10% of their tree protection zones (TPZs)) by the underground transmission line. The Apple Jack typically has a shallow root depth, with most roots within the top 600 mm of the soil profile (as per advice from the Project's arborist). As such, HDD will be used at relevant locations instead of trenching to minimise impacts on Apple Jack during construction. Refer to **Section 4.1.2** for more information on potential impacts and mitigation measures relevant to the Apple Jack.

The broader areas of the Parks provide habitat suitable for a range of threatened fauna species, including birds, terrestrial mammals, reptiles and aquatic fauna species. Some habitat is located along the edges of Boiler Swamp Road and within waterways such as the Surrey River and Wild Dog Creek.



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Underground Transmission Line
- Biodiversity Impact Assessment Search Area

Threatened Flora Species Database Records

- *Boronia pilosa* subsp. *torquata* (Hairy Boronia)
- *Caladenia fragrantissima* (Scented Spider-orchid)
- *Cassinia rugata* (Wrinkled Cassinia)
- *Eucalyptus falciformis* (Western Peppermint)
- *Eucalyptus splendens* (Apple Jack)
- *Olearia asterotricha* subsp. *lobata* (Rough Daisy-bush)
- *Olearia asterotricha* (Rough Daisy-bush)
- *Pterostylis lustra* (Small Sickle Greenhood)
- *Scaevola calendulacea* (Dune Fan-flower)
- *Wurmbea uniflora* (One-flower Early Nancy)

Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs)

- Depleted
- Endangered
- Least Concern
- Not Applicable
- Rare
- Vulnerable

- Parks and Reserves
- Roads
- Watercourses

FIGURE 4.1

Biodiveristy Impact Assessment Search Area

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

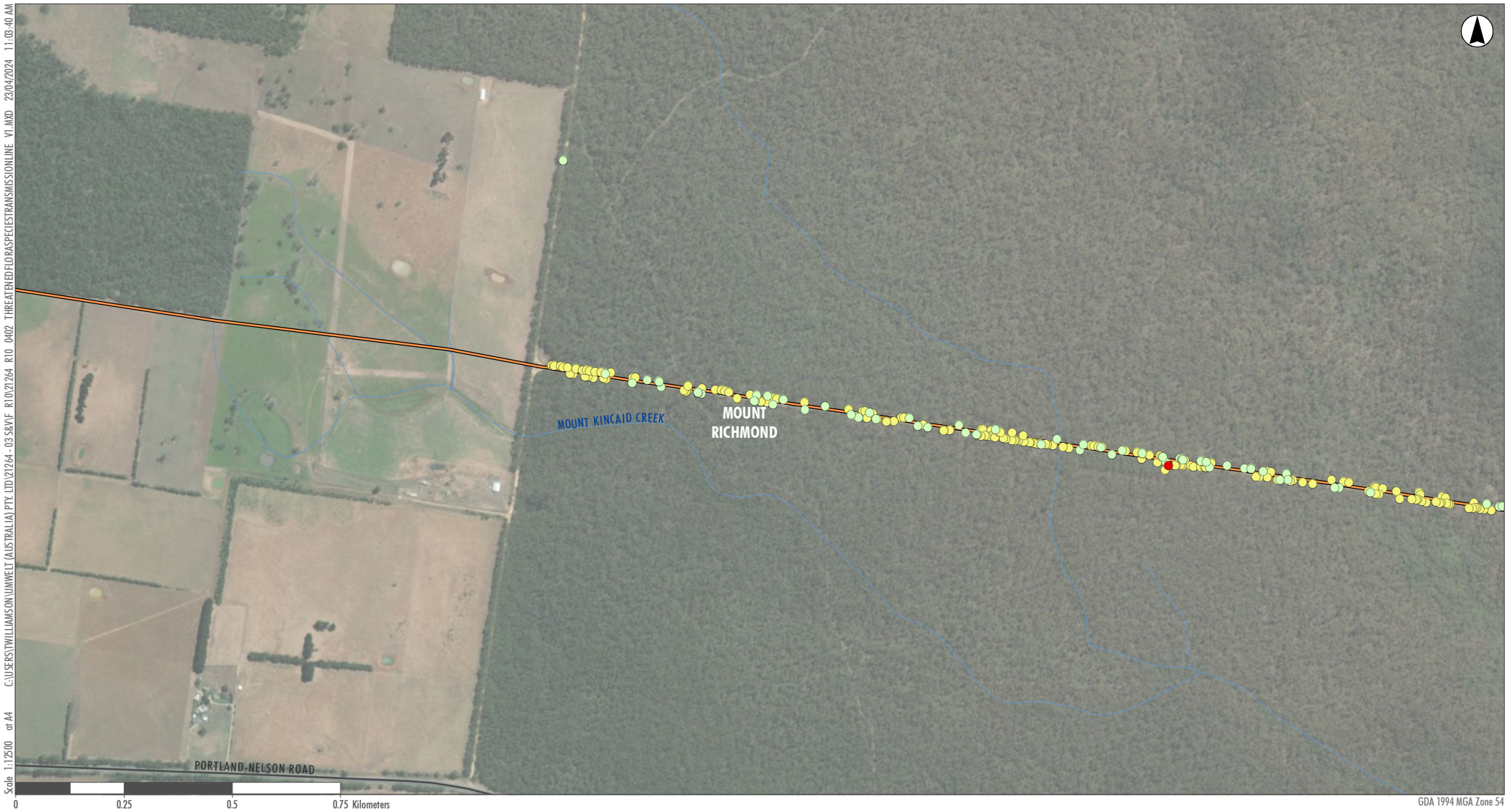


FIGURE 4.2A

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

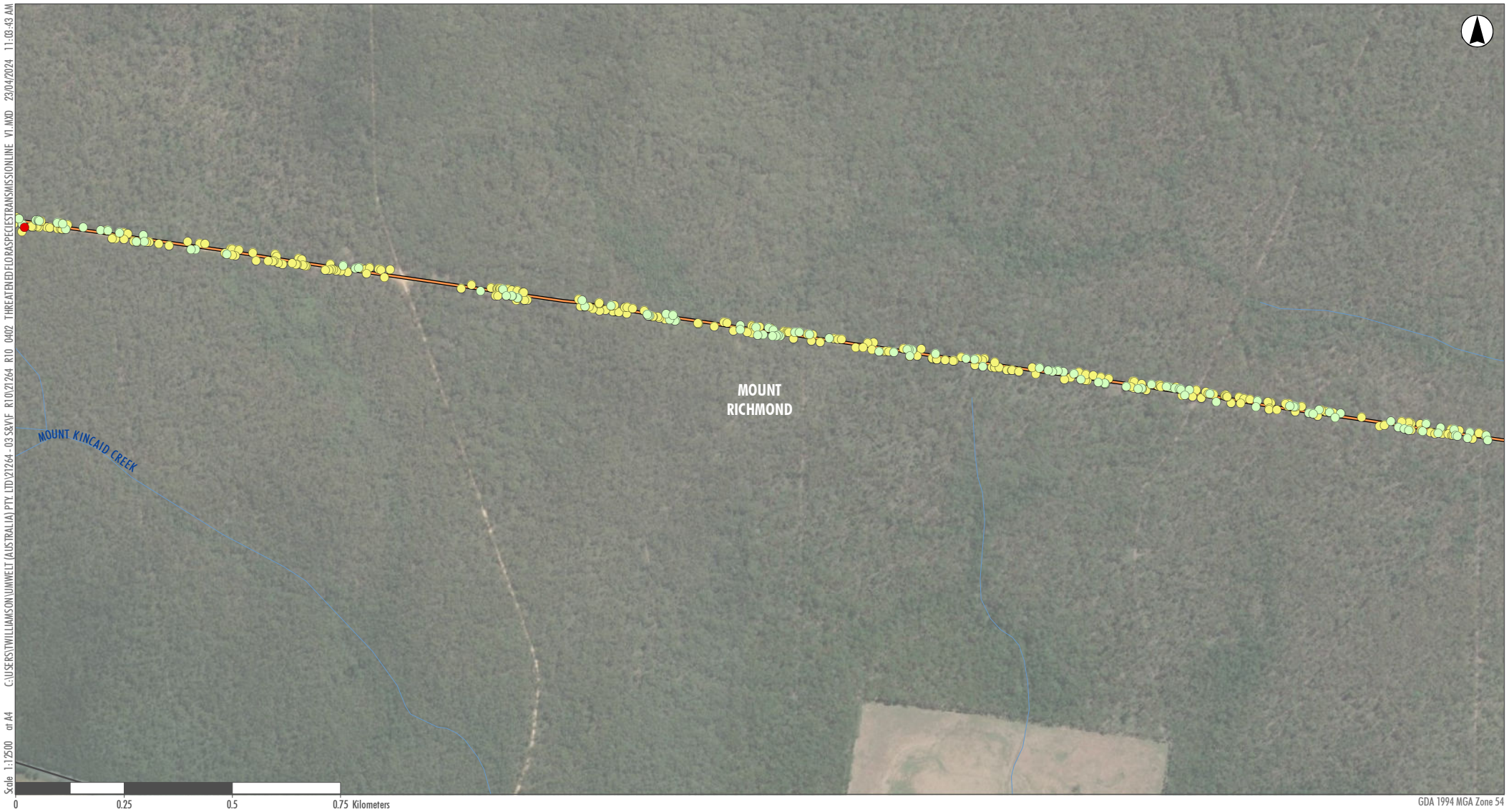


FIGURE 4.2B

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

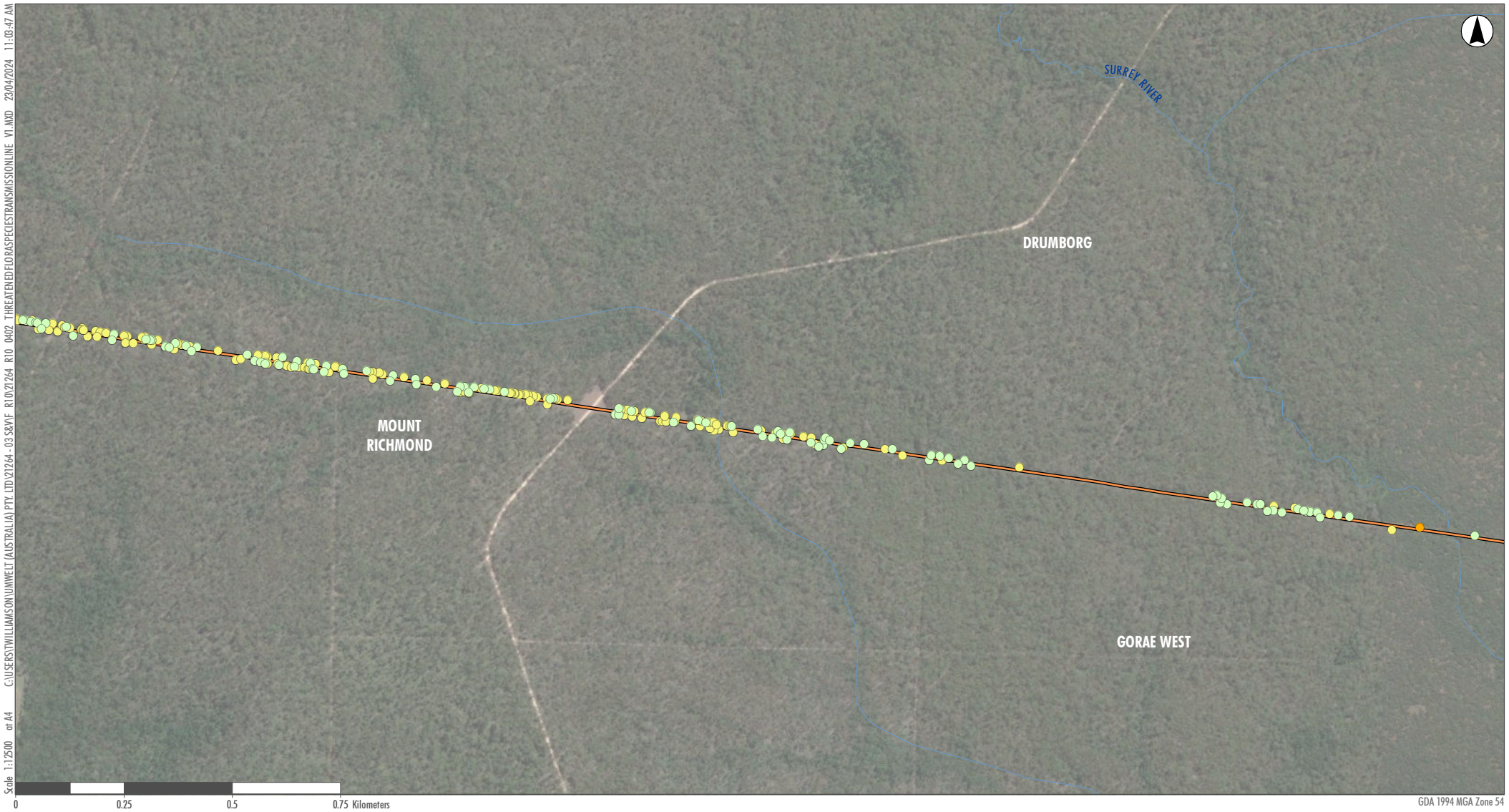


FIGURE 4.2C

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

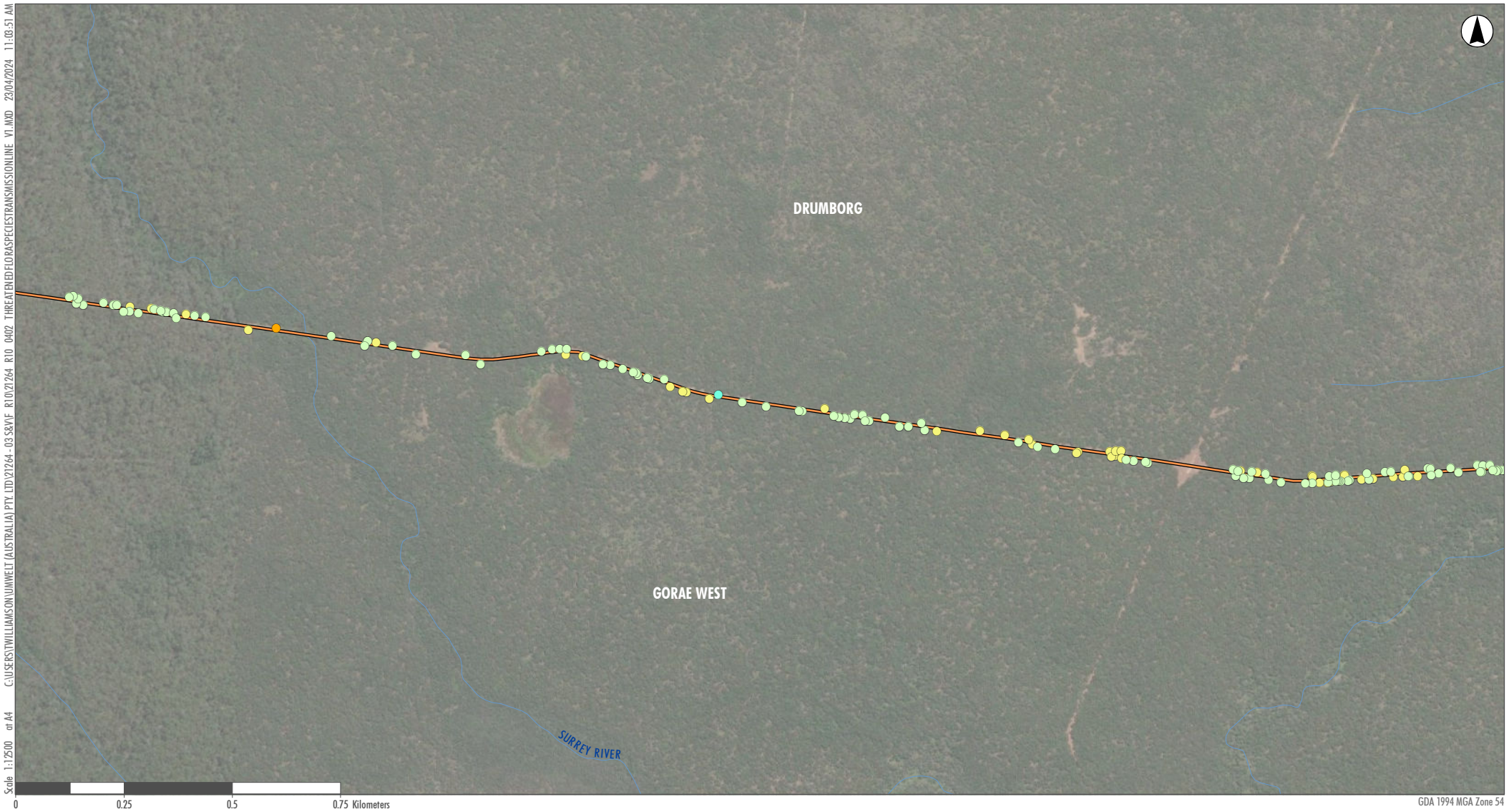


FIGURE 4.2D

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

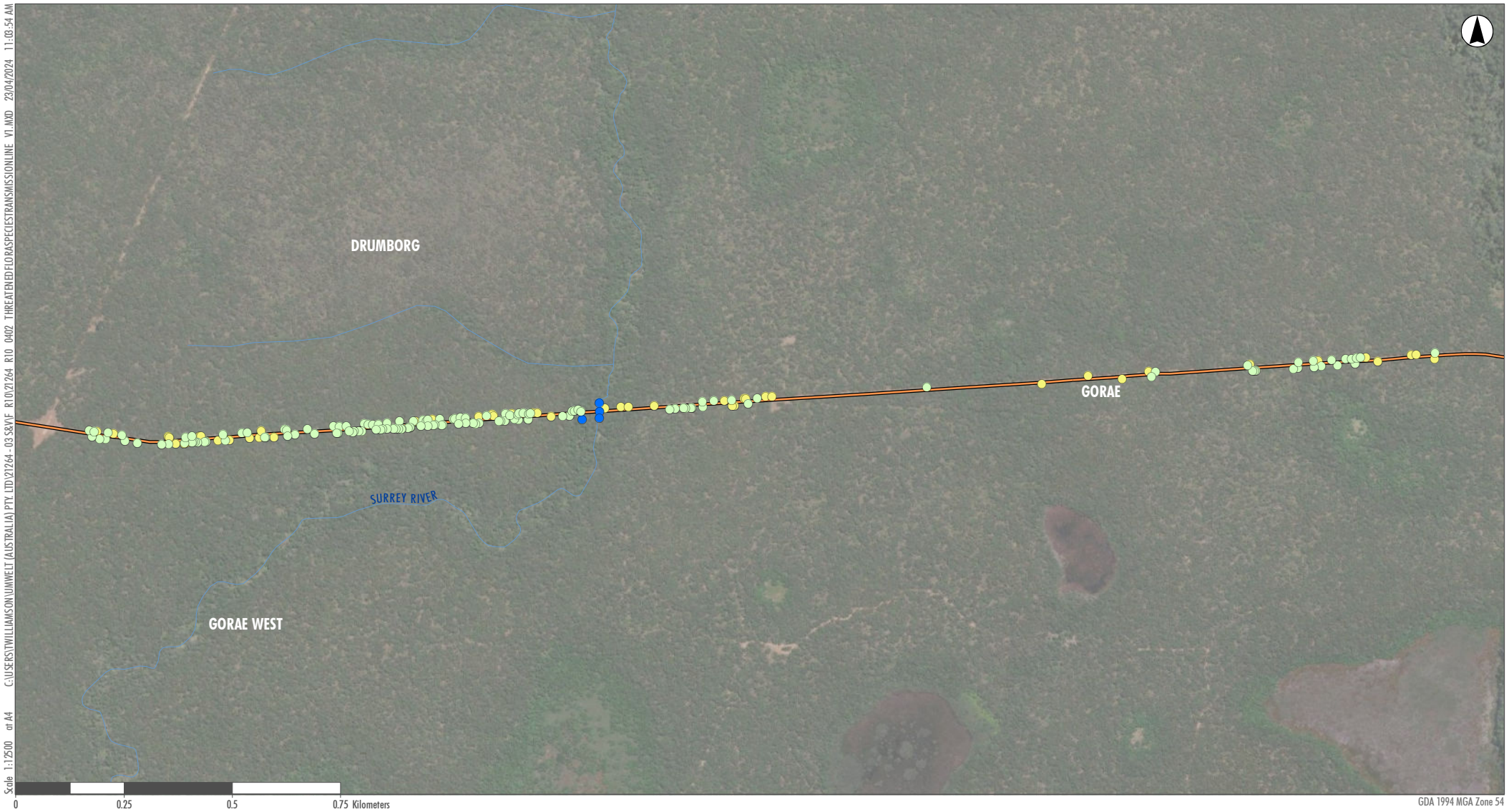


FIGURE 4.2E

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

FIGURE 4.2F

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

4.1.2 Native Vegetation and Habitat

Clearing of vegetation for the transmission line component of the Project has been minimised by aligning the transmission line to existing roads and by identifying a preferred construction methodology that has a small construction footprint. Direct disturbance associated with transmission line construction would be limited to the existing road formation, with overnight material laydown areas, vehicle parking, and construction compounds to be located on farmland outside of the Parks (for example, see **Figure 2.1**).

Most of the excavated material would be reused as backfill during the cable installation process, with minor amounts of excess spoil to be spread and rolled back into the road surface where appropriate to do so. Excess spoil that needs to be removed would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to either an agreed location within the Parks (identified in consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria), or if no location within the Parks is identified, to offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal at an appropriate licensed facility. Disposal locations would be identified in the CEMP to be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities.

Two native vegetation removal (NVR) scenario tests were produced for the underground transmission line (see **Appendix B1 and Appendix B2.**

1. Scenario 1: The entire length of the transmission line **Appendix B1**)
2. Scenario 2: The length of the transmission line within land declared as national park under the NP Act, to assist in decision making in relation to the s27 consent application (**Appendix B2**).

Based on the current transmission line design and construction methodology, as described in **Section 2**, the underground transmission line within Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park would not result in any direct removal of native vegetation. A loss of 2.906 ha of native vegetation has been assumed due to trenching encroaching on tree protection zones:

- 1.921 ha within the Cobboboonee National Park, including 145 large trees
- 0.985 ha within the Cobboboonee Forest Park, including 71 large trees.

Note that due to the way that native vegetation offsets are calculated, the offset requirements in the NVR reports at **Appendix B1** and **Appendix B2** are different to the offset requirements for the entire Project. The correct offset requirements are calculated and presented in the whole of Project NVR report which is included in Appendix 9 of the Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (Appendix C of the EES).

Appropriate offsets for vegetation losses will be acquired in accordance with the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017). A final offset strategy for the Project will be developed in consultation with public land managers and Project stakeholders including the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (see MM-BD02 in **Section 6**).

The transmission line will impact on tree protection zones (TPZ) for some trees along Boiler Swamp Road. **Table 4.1** outlines which trees will have either minor encroachment (proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the SRZ (structural root zone)) or major encroachment (proposed encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ or includes any part of the SRZ) from trenching activities. Trees subject to major encroachment are assessed as assumed losses in the vegetation impact calculations. The results are presented for the TPZ incursions in each of the Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park.

No Apple Jack trees are proposed to be impacted through major encroachment into the TPZ. Neoen has committed to avoiding impacts on Apple Jack trees, using a range of construction techniques including directional drilling (see **Figure 4.3**:). Further studies including root investigations beneath the road are also planned. As a result of this commitment, no losses of Apple Jack are included in the native vegetation impact calculations.

Table 4.1: Encroachment tree protection zones (TPZs)

Canopy tree species	Potential effects on TPZs in Cobboboonee National Park		Potential effects on TPZs in Cobboboonee Forest Park	
	Major Encroachment >10% encroachment upon TPZ or SRZ encroached	Minor Encroachment >10% encroachment upon TPZ or SRZ encroached	Major Encroachment >10% encroachment upon TPZ or SRZ encroached	Minor Encroachment >10% encroachment upon TPZ or SRZ encroached
Western Peppermint *Eucalyptus falciformis*	37	62	46	94
Messmate Stringybark *Eucalyptus obliqua*	215	249	79	67
Swamp Gum *Eucalyptus ovata*	24	32	8	12
Apple Jack *Eucalyptus splendens*	0	105	0	52
Rough-barked Manna Gum *Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *cygnetensis*	2	8	13	18
Total	**278**	**456**	**146**	**243**

Most tree roots will be within the top 600 mm, but there is potential for some roots to extend deeper than this. Detailed root investigations will be done to accurately identify the depth of roots of Apple Jack trees within the soil profile (see MM-BD04 and MM-BD07 in **Section 6**). In accordance with AS 4970-2009, directional drilling at a depth of 600 mm or greater is an appropriate technique to avoid impacts on roots within tree protection zones of Apple Jack trees. It is therefore likely roots will be avoided if directional drilling at a depth of 600 mm or greater is maintained.

The proposed construction methodology can microsite trench locations to avoid and minimise encroachment into TPZs, thereby minimising tree loss. Detailed TPZ investigations will be undertaken during detailed design of the Project for at risk trees, to identify opportunities to further minimise tree loss from construction of the transmission line.

Vacuum excavation is a specialised method that can be used to establish the location of plant root systems and services (e.g. culverts) to avoid impacts during construction of the underground transmission line. Also known as hydro excavation, vacuum excavation is a form of non-destructive digging. It uses keyhole technology to identify underground services and minimise the risk of damage to services of any size.

The vacuum excavation process applies high-pressure water to the soil to break it down. The soil is then excavated via a vacuum hose and collected in a vacuum tank, eliminating the need for onsite storage. The soil cannot be used as trench backfill as water is used in the process, which turns the excavated soil into a slurry. This process has been successfully used as a way of excavating around tree roots, exposing them without damage, and could be used as one of the methods to identify the extent of Apple Jack tree roots that would otherwise be impacted by trenching activities.

Additional measures for mitigating potential native vegetation impacts will be detailed in the CEMP. A Native Vegetation Plan will be developed to identify areas of native vegetation permitted for removal or to be retained and detail the procedures for protection of no-go areas (see mitigation measure MM-BD01 in **Section 6**). This will include measures such as the on-site demarcation of TPZs for trees not being removed, with temporary fencing to be used where practicable.

In addition, MM-BD07 (see **Section 6**) requires the assessment of tree health along Boiler Swamp Road. As part of MM-BD07, the following surveys will be carried out on trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road to assess for tree health:

- A pre-construction survey to benchmark tree health will be conducted to provide a benchmark assessment. This will involve assessment of tree health, structure and ULE (useful life expectancy).
- A post-construction survey will be conducted within 6 months of the completion of construction. The purpose of this assessment is survey for any immediate impacts on tree health, and to re-assess the level of TPZ impacts, using accurate data on the actual extent of excavation.
- A further post-construction survey will be conducted between 24 and 30 months following completion of construction.

The purpose of this assessment is to compare changes in tree health and assess the extent of any tree deaths that can be attributed to the construction of the transmission line.

4.1.3 Threatened Ecological Communities

As noted in **Section 4.1.1**, no TECs were identified within transmission line corridor. The underground transmission line would therefore have no direct impacts on any TECs. The underground transmission line is more than 16 km from the nearest known occurrence of a TEC (karst springs and associated alkaline fences of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion at Lake Mombeong), therefore indirect impacts to any TECs are also unlikely to occur.

4.1.4 Threatened Flora

Several threatened flora species were identified in and near the underground transmission line corridor, as noted in **Section 4.1.1.** Direct impacts on these species have been avoided by restricting the underground transmission line construction footprint to the existing road formation. Most of these species were found to inhabit remnant vegetation beyond the regularly maintained road formation, where any impacts would be limited to indirect impacts potentially associated with changes in hydrological regimes, sedimentation, erosion and pollution.

Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken by an experienced ecologist during detailed design to confirm the absence of threatened flora species within the transmission line construction footprint (see MM-BD08). For species found within the construction footprint, measures to avoid and mitigate impacts will be implemented in accordance with the CEMP, including the use of HDD to avoid encroachment into TPZs if practicable, and onsite demarcation and protection of no-go zones using temporary fencing or tape. Indirect impacts will be managed in accordance with the CEMP and relevant sub-plans, e.g. in relation to erosion and sedimentation at waterway crossings.

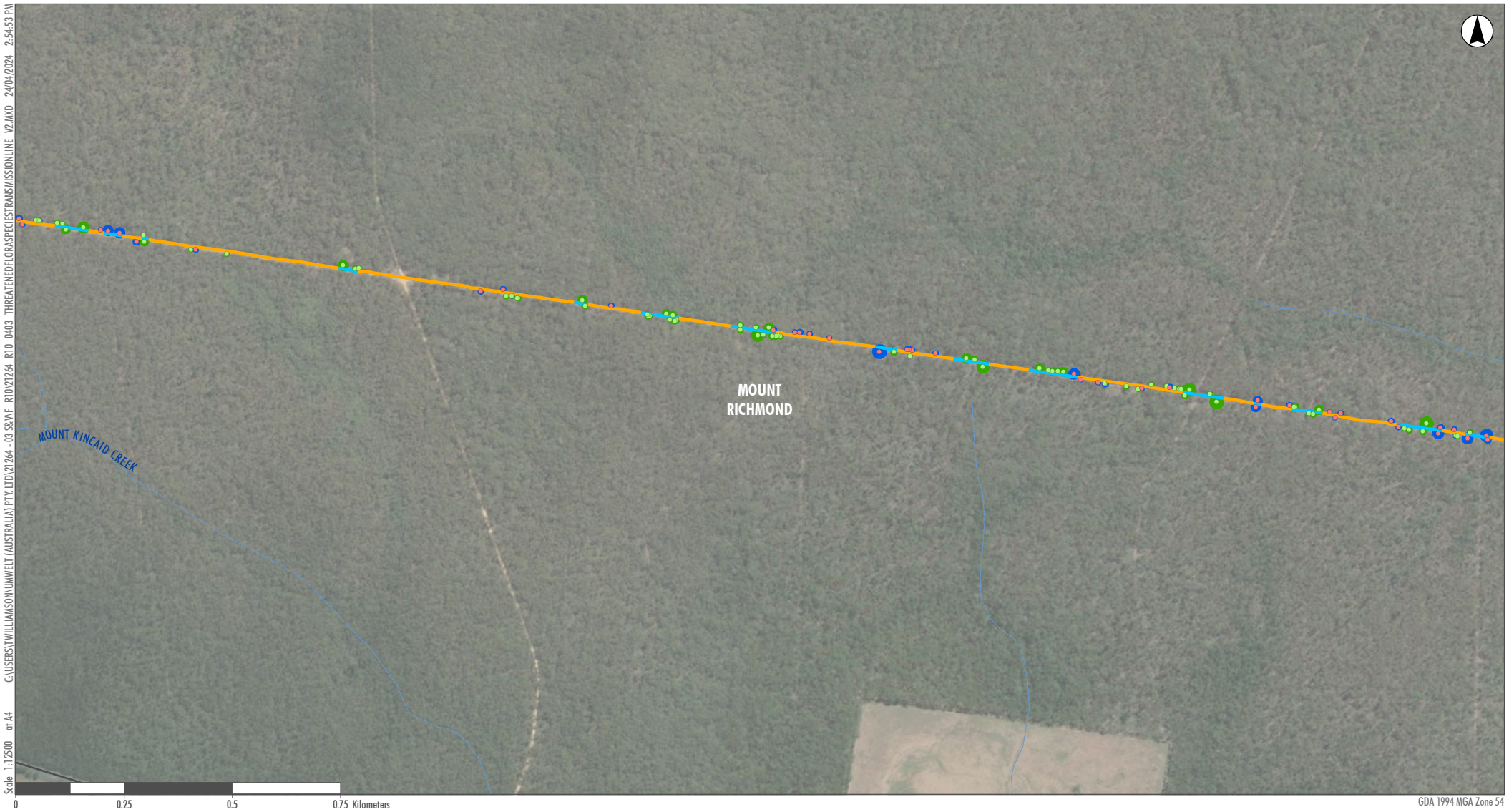
Legend

- Transmission Line Boring
- Transmission Line Trenching
- TPZ encroachment < 10%
- TPZ not Encroached
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ encroachment less than 10%) (23)
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ not Encroached) (37)
- Roads
- Watercourses

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

FIGURE 4.3A

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line



Legend

- Transmission Line Boring
- Transmission Line Trenching
- TPZ encroachment < 10%
- TPZ not Encroached
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ encroachment less than 10%) (39)
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ not Encroached) (75)
- Roads
- Watercourses

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

FIGURE 4.3B

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

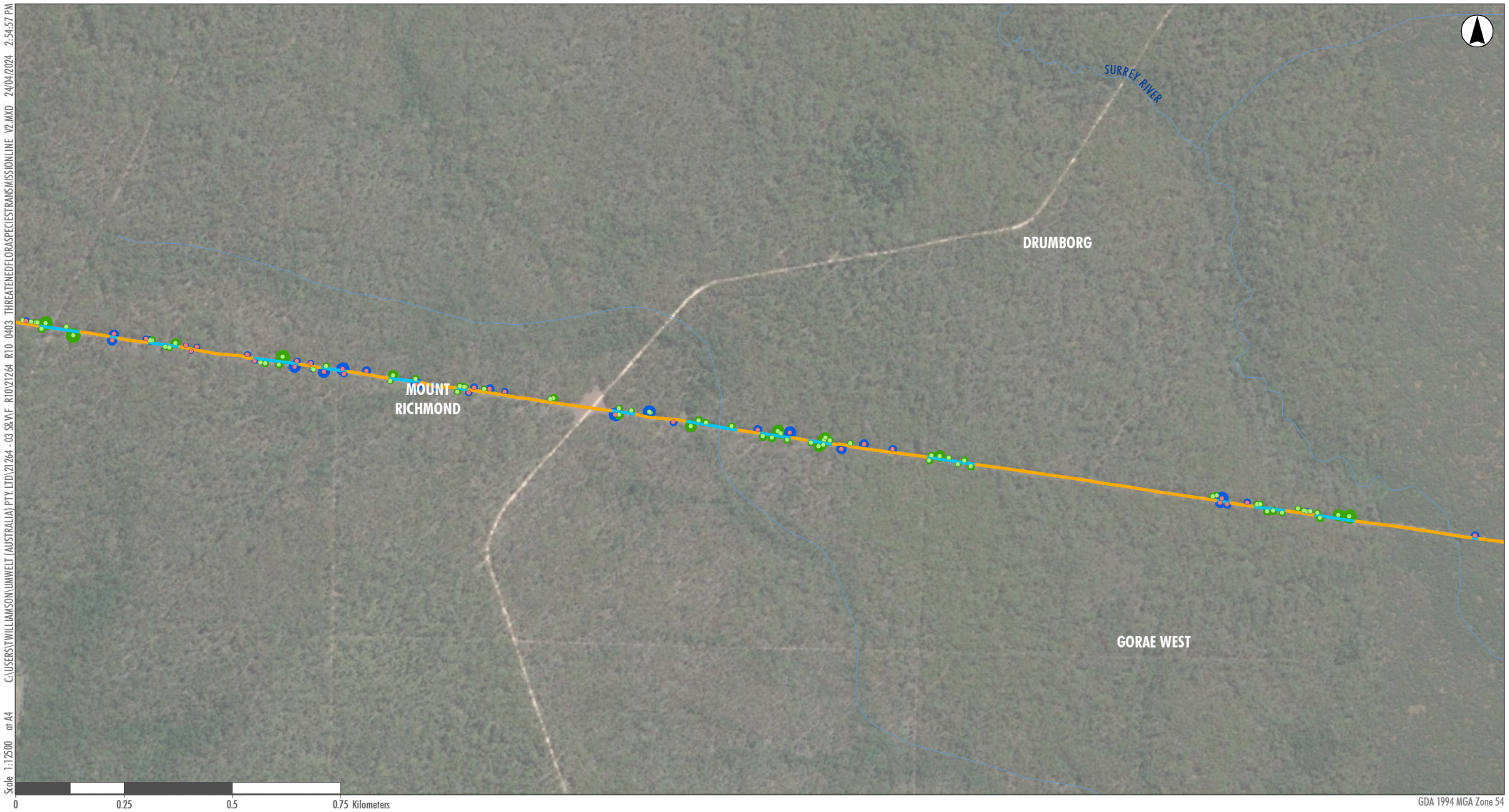
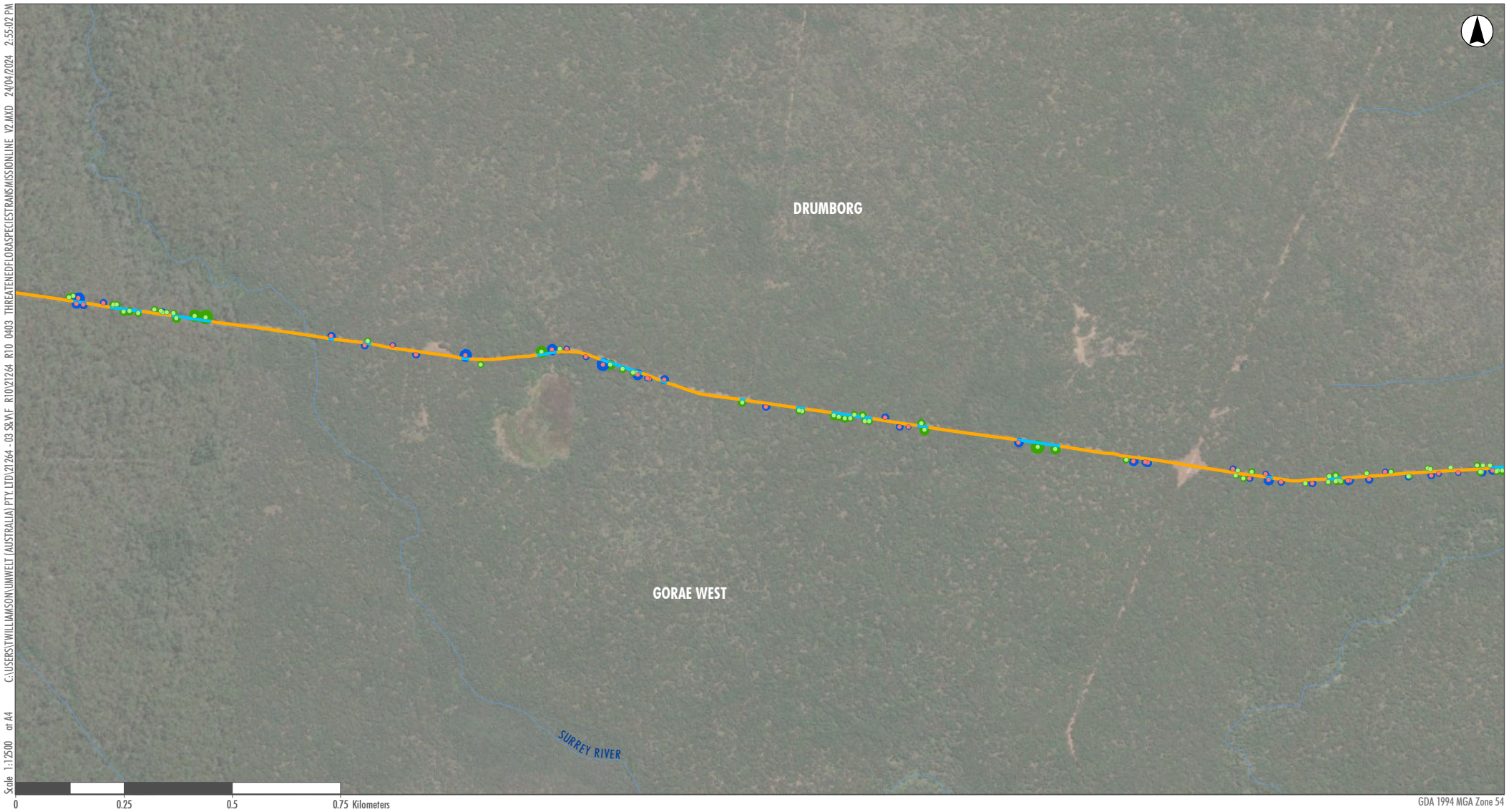


FIGURE 4.3C

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line



Legend

- Transmission Line Boring
- Transmission Line Trenching
- TPZ encroachment < 10%
- TPZ not Encroached
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ encroachment less than 10%) (39)
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ not Encroached) (71)
- Watercourses

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

FIGURE 4.3D

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

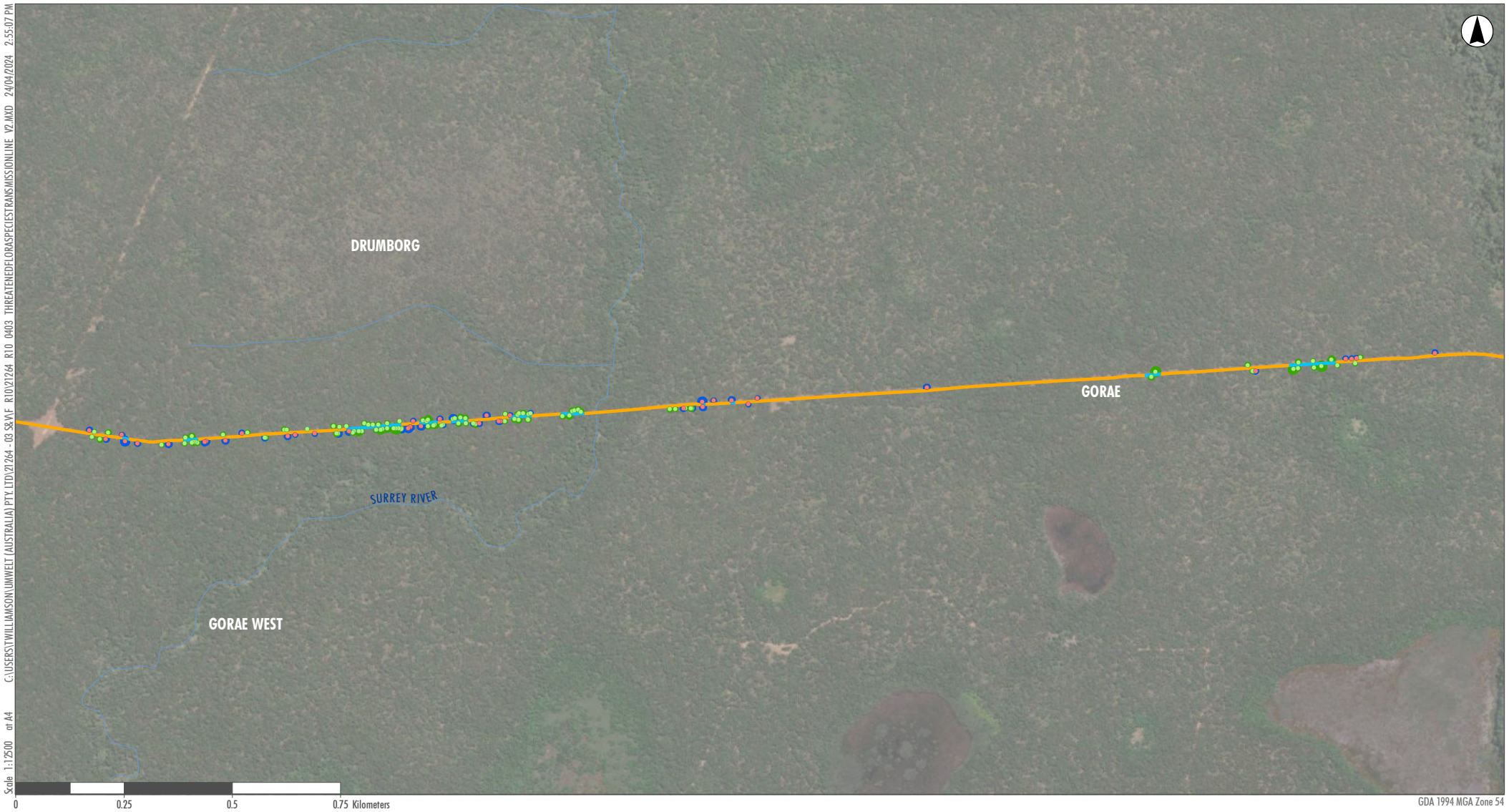


FIGURE 4.3E

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

Legend

- Transmission Line Boring
- Transmission Line Trenching
- TPZ encroachment < 10%
- TPZ not Encroached
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ encroachment less than 10%) (11)
- *Eucalyptus splendens* - Apple Jack (TPZ not Encroached) (18)
- Watercourses

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021); Biosis (2022)

FIGURE 4.3F

Threatened Flora Species Recorded Along the Transmission Line

4.1.5 Fauna

The following fauna species may have habitat or use vegetation within the underground transmission line corridor:

- Threatened birds, including:
  - South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia graptogyne*)
  - Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*)
  - King Quail (*Coturnix chinensis*)
  - Rufous Bristlebird (*Dasyornis broadbenti*)
- Threatened terrestrial mammals, including:
  - Yellow-bellied Glider (*Petaurus australis*)
  - Heath Mouse (*Pseudomys shortridgei*)
  - Long-nosed Potoroo (*Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus*)
  - Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isoodon obesulus obesulus*)
  - Swamp Antechinus (*Antechinus minimus maritimus*)
- Threatened reptiles, including:
  - Striped Worm-lizard (*Aprasia striolata*)
  - Swamp Skink (*Lissolepis coventryi*)
  - Glossy Grass Skink (*Pseudemoia rawlinsoni*)
  - Eastern Bearded Dragon (*Pogona barbata*)
  - Growling Grass Frog (Litoria raniformis)
- Aquatic fauna, including:
  - Yarra Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca obscura*)
  - Little Galaxias (*Galaxiella toourtkoourt*)
  - Southern Toadlet (*Pseudophryne semimarmorata*)
  - Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*)
  - Southern Shortfin Eel (*Anguilla australis*)
  - Common Galaxias (*Galaxias maculatus*)
  - Congolli (Tupong) (*Pseudaphritis urvillei*)
  - Western Bush Yabby (*Geocharax falcata*)
  - Southern Toadlet (*Pseudophryne semimarmorata*)
  - Portland Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus strictafrons*)
  - Hairy Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus sericatus*).

The transmission line does not propose to remove any vegetation or habitat that is suitable for the following species:

- Threatened and migratory birds, including:
  - Orange-bellied Parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*)
  - Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans*)
  - Eastern Ground Parrot (*Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*)
  - Brolga (*Grus rubicunda*)
  - Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*)
  - Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*)
  - Lewin's Rail (*Lewinia pectoralis*)
  - Australian Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus dubius*)
  - Shorebirds, gulls and terns such as Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) and Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)
  - White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus*)
  - Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*)
  - Owls, including Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*) and Barking Owl (*Ninox connivens*)
  - Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*)
  - White-bellied Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*)
- Microbats including SBWB
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*).

The sections below provide more detail on the species with habitat in proximity to the transmission line corridor.

4.1.5.1 Birds

Construction of the underground transmission line may involve the clearance or loss of habitat for the South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Gang-gang Cockatoo, King Quail and Rufous Bristlebird. However, extensive foraging habitat exists for these species in the landscape and any such potential loss would result in a negligible impact on the extent of habitat for the species, resulting in a minimal impact on the species.

Potential impacts on the species have been minimised by constraining the transmission line construction footprint to the existing road alignment. As discussed in **Section 4.1.2**, opportunities to microsite the cable trenching will be explored during detailed design to further reduce potential impacts on native vegetation.

4.1.5.2 Mammals

The broader areas of the Parks provide habitat suitable for the following terrestrial mammal species:

- Yellow-bellied Glider
- Heath Mouse
- Long-nosed Potoroo
- Southern Brown Bandicoot
- Swamp Antechinus.
- Koala.

The broader area of the Parks provides habitat suitable for all of these threatened mammal species. There are multiple records of Yellow-bellied Glider from eucalypt dominated environments within Lower Glenelg and Cobboboonee National Parks. While all these terrestrial mammal species may be present within the edge of Boiler Swamp Road, disturbance will be confined to the short construction period. Increased road traffic during construction could result in an increase in species mortality, but all species are relatively abundant in the local area, and it is unlikely that impacts would significantly affect the viability of the populations of any of the species.

Potential impacts on the TPZs of some trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road (see **Section 4.1.2**) would also be unlikely to impact on the broader populations of the mammal species within primary habitats in the Parks. A total of 27 Swamp Gum and 10 Manna Gums are potentially impacted by encroachment into tree protection zones. These represent the only preferred tree species for Yellow-bellied Glider that may be impacted by the Project. If any of these trees are lost because of construction of the transmission line, it is unlikely to significantly impact upon the species due to the context of the site and extent of continuous habitat beyond Boiler Swamp Road. In addition, MM-BD03 commits to surveys that will be carried out on trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road to assess for tree health, comprising:

- A pre-construction survey to benchmark tree health will be conducted to provide a benchmark assessment. This will involve assessment of tree health, structure and ULE (useful life expectancy).
- A post-construction survey will be conducted within 6 months of the completion of construction. The purpose of this assessment is survey for any immediate impacts on tree health, and to re-assess the level of TPZ impacts, using accurate data on the actual extent of excavation.
- A further post-construction survey will be conducted between 24 and 30 months following completion of construction.

The purpose of this assessment is to compare changes in tree health and assess the extent of any tree deaths that can be attributed to the construction of the transmission line.

Potential indirect impacts associated with construction noise, artificial light and hydrological impacts are unlikely to affect the mammal species beyond a very short distance (measured in metres). Their populations which mostly occur outside the Project Area would be unlikely to be influenced by such effects.

Potential impacts on these species have been minimised by constraining the transmission line construction footprint to the existing road formation. Opportunities to microsite the cable trenching will be explored during detailed design to further reduce potential impacts on native vegetation.

Any additional impacts will be managed by implementing a range of mitigation measures as set out in Flora and Fauna Management Plan (see MM-BD10). These measures will include best practice methods for weed and pest animal control (see also MM-BD06), in collaboration with Parks Victoria and DEECA, and protocols for the management of terrestrial fauna including site inductions for construction staff, pre-clearance surveys, and handling procedures for any captured or injured wildlife.

4.1.5.3 Koalas

The Victorian population of the Koala is considered to be secure, and it not listed as threatened under the EPBC Act or the FFG Act. Koalas are widespread in southern Victoria and there is a significant concentration of records of the species in far south-western Victoria (Heard and Ramsey 2020), including the Kentbruck region.

Koalas feed almost entirely on the foliage of eucalypts. Hindell et al (1985) note that in Victoria, up to 24 species of *Eucalyptus* may be sources of food for Koalas, although a smaller number are eaten consistently. They found that Manna Gum *E. viminalis* is the most consistently preferred tree species. Of the known, and widely preferred food trees, *E. viminalis*, *E. ovata, E. obliqua* and *E. globulus* occur in the Search Area.

Investigations for the Project noted that most Rough-barked Manna Gums *E. viminalis* subsp. *cygnetensis*, are limited to the eastern end of Boiler Swamp Road. Placing the transmission line underground, rather than overhead is a substantial measure to reduce impacts on these trees and may affect the tree protection zones or structural root zones of specified numbers of individual trees. In the context of the surrounding forested areas of Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park the proposed effects are minimal and their consequent effects on Koalas are not considered likely to have measurable impacts on the local population.

Any potential impacts will be managed by retaining native vegetation and through wildlife management measures in the Flora and Fauna Management plan.

4.1.5.4 Reptiles

The broader areas of the Parks provide habitat suitable for the following reptile species:

- Striped Worm-lizard
- Swamp Skink
- Glossy Grass Skink
- Eastern Bearded Dragon.

While these species may be present along the edges of Boiler Swamp Road, disturbance would be confined to short construction periods for the underground transmission line and would have little impact on the broader populations of the species within primary habitats in the Parks.

Potential indirect impacts associated with construction noise, artificial light and hydrological impacts are unlikely to affect the reptile species beyond a very short distance (measured in metres). Their populations which mostly occur outside the Project Area would be unlikely to be influenced by such effects.

Potential impacts on the species have been minimised by constraining the transmission line construction footprint to the existing road alignment. Opportunities to microsite the cable trenching will be explored during detailed design to further reduce potential impacts on native vegetation.

Any additional impacts will be managed by implementing a range of mitigation measures as set out in the CEMP. These measures will include best practice methods for weed and pest animal control, in collaboration with Parks Victoria and DEECA, and protocols for the management of terrestrial fauna including site inductions for construction staff, pre-clearance surveys, and handling procedures for any captured or injured wildlife.

4.1.5.5 Growling Grass Grog

The Growling Grass Frog is constrained to very specific habitat types, none of which would be removed or modified by the Project, including the underground transmission line. The proposed underground transmission line route crosses some watercourses that may provide movement corridors for the species between suitable lotic (fast moving freshwater) habitats. However, HDD would be used to install cabling at the Surrey River crossings within the Parks, which would avoid potential disturbance to aquatic ecosystem values. Any potential impacts on the Growling Grass Frog or its capacity to move along streams would therefore be short-term and confined to brief construction periods.

4.1.5.6 Aquatic fauna

The middle instream and riparian reaches of the Surrey River and Wild Dog Creek, which would be crossed by the underground transmission line, contain high quality habitat which may support the following aquatic fauna species:

- Yarra Pygmy Perch
- Little Galaxias
- Southern Toadlet
- Platypus
- Southern Shortfin Eel
- Common Galaxias
- Tupong
- Western Bush Yabby.

Southern Toadlet, Portland Burrowing Crayfish and Hairy Burrowing Crayfish may also occur within damp depressions at various other locations within the transmission line corridor. There is potential for the permanent loss of habitat, death or injury of these species because of construction activities for the underground transmission line. These impacts will be avoided through the use of HDD at Surrey River crossings and will be mitigated at other locations by undertaking construction works during dry conditions. Pre-clearance surveys will also be undertaken to investigate the occurrence of aquatic fauna in and near drainage lines to be crossed by the transmission line, including culverts.

There is a negligible likelihood of permanent loss of habitat, death or injury of the other aquatic fauna species as the transmission line would not result in any impacts on instream habitat in the Surrey River and Wild Dog Creek. There is a potential for indirect impacts associated with a decline in water quality (e.g. due to an increase in sedimentation during construction works). Measures for mitigating potential surface water and contamination impacts will be detailed in the CEMP and implemented during transmission line construction (see also **Section 4.2** and **Section 4.3**).

4.1.6 Managing Biodiversity Impacts

Potential impacts of the underground transmission line on biodiversity values have been avoided and minimised as much as possible by aligning the transmission line to existing roads and selection of a construction methodology with a small construction footprint. Direct disturbance associated with transmission line construction would be limited to the existing road formation, with laydown areas, vehicle turnaround locations and parking, and construction compounds to be located on farmland outside of the Parks (see, for example, **Figure 2.1**).

Most of the excavated material would be reused as backfill during the cable installation process, with minor amounts of excess spoil to be spread and rolled back into the road surface where appropriate to do so. Excess spoil that needs to be removed would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to either an agreed location within the Parks (identified in consultation with DEECA and Parks Victoria), or if no location within the Parks is identified, to offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal at an appropriate licensed facility. Disposal locations would be identified in the CEMP to be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities.

A loss of 3.787 ha of native vegetation has been assumed along the sections of the transmission line within Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park due to trenching encroaching on tree protection zones. It is expected that the transmission line would impact on several trees with tree protection zones (TPZ) along Boiler Swamp Road from trenching activities. Trees subject to major encroachment are assessed as assumed losses in the vegetation impact calculations.

No Apple Jack trees are proposed to be impacted through major encroachment. Neoen has committed to avoiding impacts on Apple Jack trees, using a range of construction techniques including directional drilling. Further studies including root investigations beneath the road are also planned. As a result of this commitment, no losses of Apple Jack are included in the native vegetation impact calculations.

The proposed construction methodology can microsite trench locations to avoid / minimise encroachment into TPZs, thereby minimising tree loss. Detailed TPZ investigations will be undertaken during detailed design of the Project for at risk trees, to identify opportunities to minimise tree loss from construction of the transmission line.

Additional measures for mitigating potential biodiversity impacts will be detailed in the CEMP and relevant sub-plans such as the Native Vegetation Plan, the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and other management plans as required (e.g. Noise and Vibration Management Plan), including:

- Procedures for the protection of no-go zones (i.e. all areas of native vegetation in the Parks).
- Pre-clearance surveys for threatened flora and certain fauna species (e.g. reptiles, terrestrial mammals) to confirm the absence of species within the construction footprint. Handling procedures for any captured or injured wildlife will be implemented, including the need to use experienced and qualified ecologists, and identification of appropriate relocation sites (see MM-BD08).
- Weed and pest animal control procedures, to be designed and implemented in consultation with Parks Victoria and DEECA as appropriate (see MM-BD06).
- Controls for managing Cinnamon Fungus (*Phytophthora Cinnamomi*), to be designed and implemented in consultation with Parks Victoria and DEECA (see MM-BD06).
- Sedimentation and contaminant management procedures, including construction during dry periods, catch/diversion drains and sediment fences for containment of sediment-laden run-off, offsite disposal of any excess spoil, and procedures to manage unexpected contaminated finds (see MM-SW02, MM-CA04 and MM-CA02).
- Noise and vibration management procedures, including vehicles/plant will be turned off when not in use and serviced in accordance with manufacturer specifications, and reversing of vehicles and plant will be avoided where possible to minimise the noise emitted from reverse alarms (see MM-NV01).

In terms of biosecurity risks (including dieback), the Project will include specific hygiene protocols as part of the transmission line construction (see MM-BD06). This will include ensuring all vehicles and machinery are clean and checked prior to entry into the parks, maintenance of two mobile cleaning stations during construction works which would be located outside of the Parks, implementing no-go zones, and retaining hygiene records within all vehicles and machinery.

Refer to **Section 6** for further detail on the proposed mitigation measures.

4.2 Surface Water, Groundwater and GDEs

4.2.1 Study Area and Existing Conditions

Three specialist reports have been prepared in relation to water matters:

- Surface Water Impact Assessment (**Appendix F** of the EES)
- Groundwater Impact Assessment (**Appendix G** of the EES)
- Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Impact Assessment (**Appendix H** of the EES).

The study area for all three impact assessments encompasses the transmission line corridor plus a 200 m-wide buffer zone. This buffer zone is considered adequate to capture existing conditions (including sensitive environmental receptors and groundwater users) that may be affected by potential changes to surface water or groundwater levels or quality due to the proposed transmission line activities.

4.2.1.1 Climate and Local Weather

The Project is in a region with a temperate climate of warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Based on the annual rainfall statistics recorded at the Nelson, Mount Richmond, and Cape Bridgewater weather stations, the average annual rainfall of the study area is in the order of 800 mm but ranges from approximately 750-970 mm annually. Recharge of the aquifers across the study area is via direct rainfall infiltration.

Evaporation statistics from Mount Gambier in South Australia, located approximately 35 km northwest of the Project Area, were compared to the rainfall at Nelson (provided in the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar Site: Ecological Character Description). This comparison suggests that the groundwater recharge in the study area will be winter dominated, with monthly rainfall likely to exceed evaporation during winter months (May to August). However, for the remaining months evaporation would exceed rainfall.

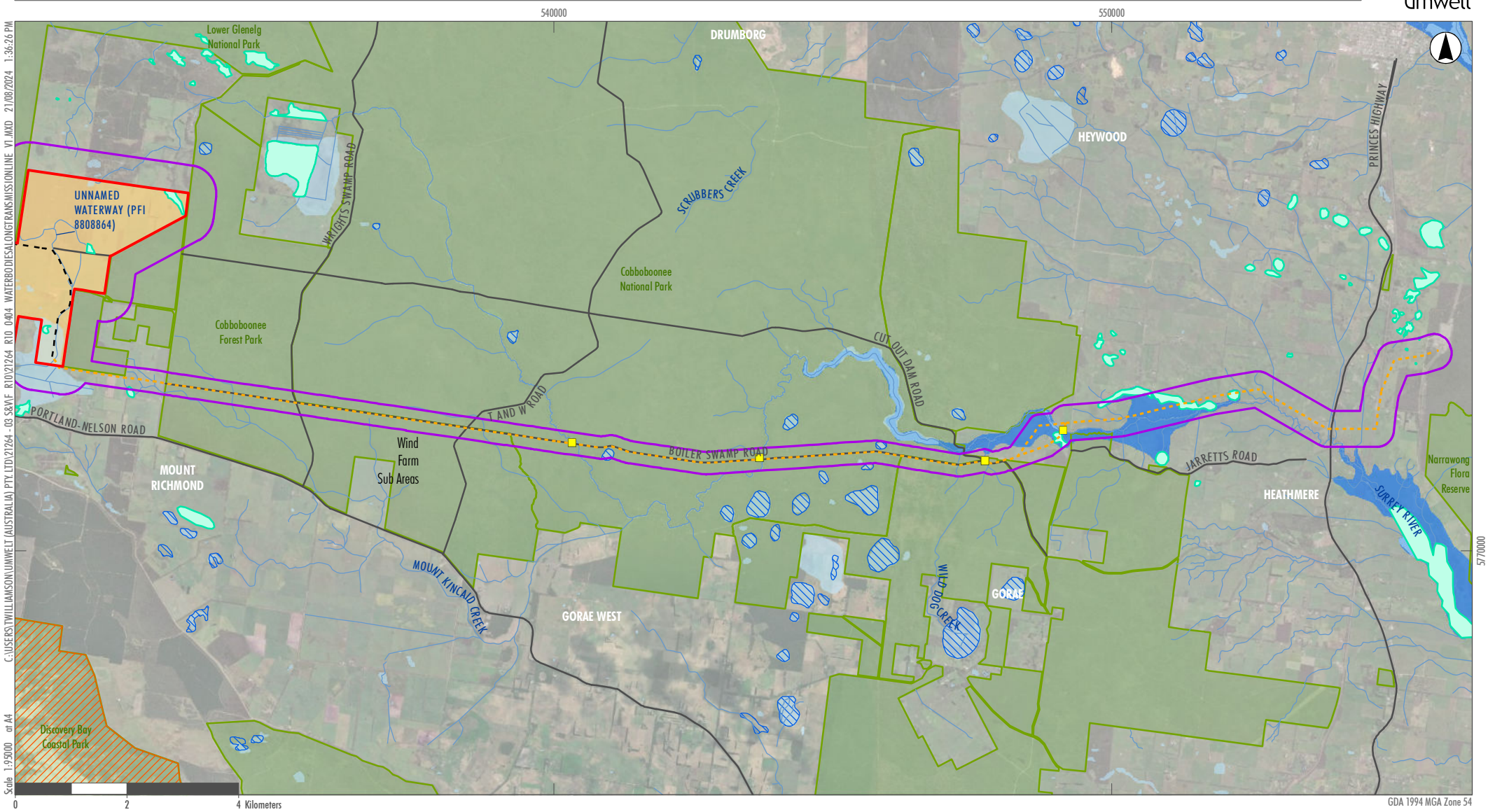
4.2.1.2 Water Catchments and Surface Water

The Project is located within the Glenelg River Basin and Portland Coast Basin catchment regions. The wind farm site is predominately within the Glenelg River Basin, whilst the transmission line is within the Portland Coast Basin.

The underground transmission line intersects waterways a total of 18 times (with some waterways intersected multiple times), as shown on **Figure 4.4**. Of these, 14 crossings are of minor waterways (including unnamed waterways and Wild Dog Creek), and four crossings are of a major waterway (the Surrey River). Surrey River has a large upstream catchment and is classified by DEECA as a non-ephemeral (perennial) waterway. The Surrey River is shown in **Plate 4.2**.

Plate 4.2: A Section of the Surrey River Near Boiler Swamp Road (Neoen, 2022)

Mount Kincaid Creek flows into Cobboboonee Forest Park from farmland west of the Park (east of the wind farm site). The underground transmission line would cross tributaries of Mount Kincaid Creek within the farmland but would not cross the creek itself within the Park. These waterways are currently proposed to be trenched as they are minor, ephemeral waterways with very small catchment areas, however investigations during detailed design will determine if HDD may also be appropriate for these crossings.



Legend

- Horizontal Drilling Locations
- Study Area
- Wind Farm Site
- Windfarm Northeast Sub-area
- Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar Site
- DELWP Mapped Current Wetlands
- Parks and Reserves
- Waterbody
- Biosis Mapped Wetlands
- 1% AEP Flood Extent
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Internal Access Roads
- Underground Transmission Line

FIGURE 4.4

Waterbodies Along the Transmission Line

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2022) Data source: DELWP (2021)

4.2.1.3 Groundwater

Regional geological mapping indicates that basalts of the Quaternary age Newer Volcanics are at the surface within the transmission line corridor, with some minor swamp deposits near the second crossing of the Surrey River, near the eastern end of the underground transmission line. Much of the transmission line corridor is mapped as having groundwater within 10 m of the ground surface (mbgs).

Field testing within Cobboboonee National Park found that groundwater was shallow (around 2–3 mbgs), becoming swampy towards the eastern end. No water level data are available from DEECA's Water Measurement Information System database for existing bores within the transmission line corridor. The regional groundwater flow direction is unclear, but local scale shallow flow paths relevant to shallow trenching in this area may be influenced by discharge to streams and GDEs, and groundwater extraction where present. This would be limited to local interactions between shallow groundwater in creek sediments (e.g. Surrey River) and GDEs. Waterbodies mapped as potential aquatic GDEs (see **Figure 4.5**) in or close to the transmission line corridor suggest the possibility of local surface water-groundwater interaction at these locations (aquatic GDEs are ecosystems that rely on the surface expression of groundwater).

There are 16 registered bores located near the transmission line alignment, none of which are within the Parks. Two bores are located near the boundary of the parks, both of which are recorded for domestic/agricultural use:

- Bore WRK041192: 122 m deep, 300 m west of the Forest Park boundary.
- Bore WRK069031: 34 m deep, less than 50 m from the eastern extent of the Forest Park.

Water supply requirements for construction of the Project are estimated to be approximately 250 megalitres (ML) per year over 24 months. Most of this would be for wind farm construction, with some water to potentially be used for dust suppression along Boiler Swamp Road if required.

The extraction of groundwater for Project purposes would need to be made through temporary transfer of an existing licence allocation. All such applications would be in accordance with Section 40 of the *Water Act 1989* and subject to the rules and limitations laid out in relevant management plans. These may include restrictions on the siting of a new extraction bore (relative to existing users and GDEs) and the need to complete a detailed hydrogeological assessment.

Groundwater quality investigations found limited evidence of unnatural levels of contamination across the Project Area. Zinc, nickel, arsenic and chromium were found at concentrations above the limit of reporting, and in some wells above the drinking water health criteria. However, the uniform distribution of these metals across the Project Area indicates that they are naturally present (if concentrated within the aquifer) and do not represent contamination. Synthetic contaminants such as total recoverable hydrocarbons and organophosphorus pesticides were not detected in any well.

Although no groundwater quality testing was undertaken along the transmission line corridor, the results of the wind farm testing, which show a lack of contamination within plantation and farming land, indicate that water quality is unlikely to be affected by contamination within the Parks given the lack of historical disturbance compared to the wind farm site.

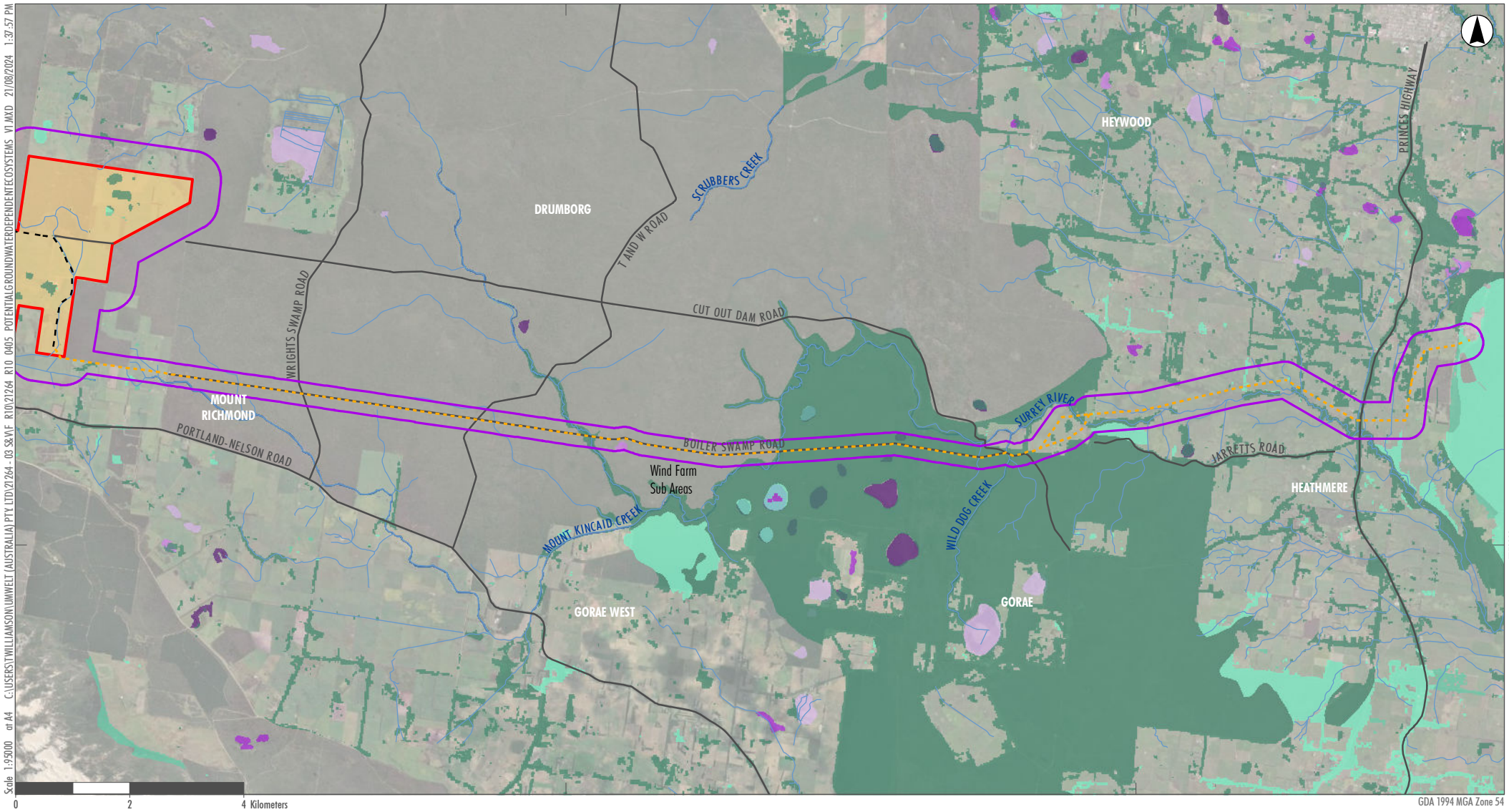
4.2.1.4 GDEs

A total of 13 GDE features (> 0.1 ha in size) covering 3.4 ha have been mapped within the underground transmission line corridor (see **Table 4.2**). As shown in **Figure 4.5**, much of the eastern portion of the corridor coincides with mapped high potential terrestrial GDEs, with the Surrey River mapped as a high potential aquatic GDE. This mapping is supported by the regional groundwater level mapping which indicates that groundwater is less than 10 mbgs in this area. This suggests that there is at least some degree of reliance on groundwater, on either a permanent or intermittent basis.

Table 4.2: Potential GDEs Mapped in the Underground Transmission Line Corridor

GDE type	No. mapped features and (mapped area (ha))				Total no. mapped features	Total area (ha)
	High potential GDE	Moderate potential	Low potential	Unclassified		
Aquatic	4 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4	0.1
Terrestrial	9 (3.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9	3.3

All three of the EVCs mapped within the underground transmission line corridor (see **Section 4.1.1**) occur in the same locations as mapped potential GDEs: Lowland forests (EVC 16), sedgy riparian woodland (EVC 198) and herb-rich foothill forests (EVC 23).



Legend

- Study Area
- Wind Farm Site
- Windfarm Northeast Sub-area
- Internal Access Roads
- Underground Transmission Line
- Roads
- Watercourses

Terrestrial GDE

- High potential GDE - from national assessment
- Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment
- Low potential GDE - from national assessment

Aquatic GDE

- High potential GDE - from national assessment
- High potential GDE - from regional studies
- Moderate potential GDE - from regional studies
- Low potential GDE - from regional studies
- Unclassified potential GDE - from regional studies

FIGURE 4.5

Potential Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2022) Data source: DELWP (2021)

4.2.2 Site Dewatering and Disturbance Impacts

Potential erosion and sedimentation impacts of the underground transmission line on major waterways, namely the Surrey River, will be avoided through the use of HDD.

The Surrey River is proposed to be crossed with HDD at three locations due to its large upstream catchment and wide crossing over the Surrey River floodplain. Wild Dog Creek would also be crossed using HDD due to potential constructability constraints. HDD avoids direct impacts on the waterway by drilling beneath the waterway, between an entry pit and an exit pit. The entry and exit pits would be installed within the Boiler Swamp Road roadway to avoid impacts on adjoining and riparian native vegetation, and at a setback distance that would ameliorate potential secondary effects on the waterway such as sedimentation (with the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures set out in MM-SW04 and implemented via the CEMP that would be prepared for the Project). Open trenching is currently proposed for all other waterway crossings.

Rain events occurring during transmission line construction have the potential to inundate open trenches with surface water run-off. This water may contain sediments and other pollutants and if not managed properly, could be discharged into nearby waterways within the Parks, potentially resulting in increased sedimentation and turbidity within receiving waterbodies.

The proposed trenching methodology, which involves integrated excavation, cable laying and backfilling equipment, has been selected due to its relatively small disturbance footprint and ability to backfill trenches in the same pass as the trench excavation and cable laying. This will minimise the time that open trenches are exposed for, and the risk of erosion and sedimentation impacts on waterways.

To manage potential run-off from disturbed areas during construction, sediment control devices such as bunding or silt fences will be set around disturbed areas and stockpiled material to minimise loss of sediment to the receiving environment. Flow diversion banks will be placed upstream of any spoil material where required, and an overflow spillway will be constructed to allow run-off from external catchments to pass over the spoil material at a controlled location without causing erosion (see mitigation measure MM-SW02 and MM-SW03).

Construction of the transmission line would be undertaken in late spring/summer to minimise the risk of intercepting groundwater along Boiler Swamp Road and the need for groundwater dewatering. Regional mapping indicates that groundwater depths are less than 10 mbgs along much of the underground transmission line corridor. Potential aquatic GDEs mapped towards the eastern end of the parks (see **Figure 4.5**) also suggest the possibility of shallow groundwater in these areas. It is possible that groundwater could be intersected during trenching of some sections, with the depth of in-trench water variable based on small changes in relief. If groundwater is close to ground level, then up to 1.25 m of water may need to be dewatered, which is the maximum trench depth.

If groundwater was to be intersected by the cable trench, it would need to be dewatered prior to the installation of underground cabling and backfilling. Given the low hydraulic conductivity of shallow soils likely to be encountered (clay or silty/clay), the limited depth of in-trench groundwater (less than 1.25 m) and short duration of dewatering (in the order of hours rather than days), any drawdown away from the trench would be very limited. Drawdown would be negligible at distances beyond around 5 m from the dewatering location and would occur for less than a week. Mitigation measures will be provided in the CEMP for managing dewatering (see MM-SW01).

Impacts, if any, on nearby consumptive use bores and GDEs would be negligible due to the shallow depth of trenching, limited extent and magnitude of drawdown away from trenches and short duration of trench dewatering.

4.2.3 Contamination

Contamination of groundwater may occur during excavation activities where groundwater is intersected. Although groundwater quality data indicates that there is currently little groundwater contamination in the Project Area, naturally occurring concentrations of metals such as arsenic and chromium could impact on the quality of surface waterbodies and flora and fauna if dewatered and discharged to land. There is also a risk that unexpected contaminants could be exposed during construction activities. Contamination of groundwater or surface water from nutrients, pesticides and other toxicants can alter the condition of ecosystems which rely on that water (e.g. GDEs), negatively influence changes to their ecological character, and impact the flora and fauna that occupy them. Groundwater encountered in trench excavations will therefore only be discharged to land if appropriate to do so, otherwise it will be taken offsite for disposal at an approved facility (see mitigation measures MM-GW02).

Excavation activities also have the potential to disturb acid sulfate soil (ASS). Dewatering in ASS can lead to oxidation of the ASS, soil and groundwater acidification, and acidification of GDEs. Disturbance of ASS could also result in nutrient release, deoxygenation, and increased salinity and mobility of contaminants. If ASS is not managed appropriately, this could lead to groundwater acidification/oxygenation and impacts on nearby GDEs.

Field screening of soil samples from the Parks indicates that soils within the parks are unlikely to be ASS. The likelihood of encountering ASS during transmission line construction is considered to be low and the preparation of an ASS Management Plan (ASSMP) is not warranted for the underground transmission line. However, the ASSMP will contain procedures for managing any unexpected ASS encounters, with the objective to avoid or minimise disturbance in the first instance, and then to apply appropriate management measures as specified in EPA Victoria Publication 655.1 *Acid Sulfate Soils and Rock* (EPA Victoria, 2009) to prevent oxidation, reduce or neutralise the acidity, and dispose of the ASS off site (see mitigation measure MM-CA03).

4.2.4 Spills

Spills of fuels and other liquid pollutants during construction of the transmission line have the potential to be transported into local waterways via surface water run-off. Fuels and other pollutants can contain harmful substances that could lead to waterway contamination and reduced water quality and flora and fauna impacts. Spills would be most likely to occur during vehicle refuelling and HDD drilling.

The risk of spills occurring will be mitigated by ensuring that vehicle refuelling and any chemical storage does not occur within the Parks. Laydown areas for the transmission line will be located outside of the parks on farmland, as discussed in **Section 2.5.1**, although any spoil that is unable to be reused as trench backfill would initially be laid on tarpaulins at existing road intersections within the Parks (where no impact to native vegetation would occur), then transported at the end of each day to the offsite laydown areas to be reused elsewhere for wind farm construction or offsite disposal.

Vehicle refuelling and chemical storage locations required for transmission line construction will be stored at locations specified in the CEMP, at least 50 m from any waterway. These areas will be constructed with impervious surfaces and appropriate bunding to ensure that any spills are localised and contained to the storage site (see MM-SW05). Spill kits will be kept at locations where machinery/plant is operating, vehicle refuelling points, and chemical storage locations (see MM-SW05).

4.3 Soil Contamination and Acid Sulfate Soils

4.3.1 Existing Conditions

An Environmental Site Investigation was undertaken for the Project to identify and assess potential impacts on human health and the environment associated with the presence of contaminated soils and ASS in the Project Area (refer to Appendix I of the EES). The Environmental Site Investigation was based on a study area comprising the Project Area plus a 1 km buffer.

4.3.1.1 Contamination

Within the Parks, some concentrations of heavy metals (nickel and total chromium) were found to exceed the adopted criteria. Nickel and chromium were identified within all three test pit locations within the Parks, in both surficial and natural undisturbed soil. There are no known potential sources of metals within the Parks and the measured concentrations are therefore likely to be naturally occurring. Nickel and chromium are known to be naturally present in soils generated from the Newer Volcanics formation.

The concentration of nickel exceeds the upper fill material criteria of EPA Victoria Publication 1828.2 *Waste disposal categories – characteristics and thresholds* (EPA Victoria, 2021) and may be classified as Category C for offsite disposal. It is considered that soils should be able to be reclassified by EPA Victoria as fill material given the natural background nature of the nickel. This would require a designation application to be made to EPA Victoria.

4.3.1.2 Acid sulfate soils

A desktop review of the Victorian Coastal Acid Sulfate Soil maps for Nelson and Portland shows that coastal ASS (CASS) has the potential to occur in land extending east of Nelson towards Cape Bridgewater. The mapping indicates that the entire study area intersects the CASS risk area and is land where there is a potential or prospect of encountering sulfidic or sulfuric material.

A site walkover was undertaken throughout the study area to identify signs of actual ASS (AASS) or potential ASS (PASS), such as swamps, low lying areas, scalded land, damage to concrete or in situ infrastructure, jarositic material, clear or milky blue water, or waterlogged soils. No signs of jarositic material or iron staining were observed within the Parks. The residual basaltic soils which have been generated from weathering of the Newer Volcanics basalt within the Parks, are neither a CASS nor are they considered to be high in pyrite or other sulfides.

4.3.2 Contamination Risk during Construction

Due to existing and historical land uses within the underground transmission line corridor, there is a low potential for contaminated soil to be encountered during the construction works. In the event that unknown contamination is uncovered, ground disturbing works at the identified location and within the immediate vicinity would cease and the area would be isolated. An experienced environmental or health and safety practitioner would be engaged to assess the unknown material and dispose of, or treat, the material appropriately. The degree of site contamination would then be assessed in accordance with EPA guidelines and the need for appropriate remedial action would be determined and implemented if required (see MM-CA02).

In the event that offsite disposal of contaminated material is required, it would be collected and transported by an authorised/licenced waste contractor utilising the waste transport certificate scheme (see MM-CA04).

4.3.3 Acid Sulfate Soil Impacts

Potential impacts due to the disturbance of ASS would be dependent on the nature, extent and magnitude of construction activities and their interaction with the natural environment. As discussed in **Section 4.3.1.2**, no signs of AASS or PASS were observed along Boiler Swamp Road, and the field testing undertaken indicates that the soils are unlikely to be AASS or PASS. In addition, the residual basaltic soils are not CASS.

The risk of encountering ASS during construction of the underground transmission line is therefore considered to be low. In the event that suspected ASS material is found during construction, the ASSMP will be implemented (see MM-CA03). Although the ASSMP will be developed for the wind farm site and eastern end of the overhead transmission line where ASS is likely to occur, the plan will have unexpected finds protocols that can be implemented at any location within the Project Area. The ASSMP will describe the management strategies that would be used to minimise impacts from the Project works, including:

- Avoiding or minimising disturbance of ASS, and preventing oxidation of metal sulfides.
- Planned treatment or neutralisation of ASS and any run-off or acidic leachate that might be generated, and potential reuse of treated ASS or disposal of ASS.
- Water management, including onsite and offsite water table management before, during and post disturbance, and containment of run-off or acidic leachates.
- Treatment for reduction or neutralisation of acidity, spoil management including offsite reuse or disposal, water management, monitoring, record-keeping, reporting and EPA consultations and approvals.
- Contingency procedures to manage potential impacts/incidents, including trigger levels, and remedial and restorative actions.

4.3.4 Spoil Management

Construction of the underground section of the transmission line through the Parks will aim to minimise the amount of spoil created and removed, and reuse spoil where possible to minimise waste. The majority of the excavated material is proposed to be reused as backfill during the cable installation process, with minor amounts of excess spoil to be spread and rolled back into the road surface where appropriate to do so, noting any excess material that would need to be removed will be taken offsite. The spoil management approach is generally consistent with Project objectives to minimise the generation of waste and offsite disposal. Spoil management and control measures will be implemented and included in the Project CEMP, to manage duties and obligations associated with waste/spoils under the EP Act to minimise risk of harm (see MM-CA04).

Control measures will relate to the handling and stockpiling of spoil; movement and transport of spoil; and the reuse or disposal of spoil materials. These measures will include dust control measures during excavation and land disturbance activities; management of surface water run-off during rain events; and stockpiling of excavated material in a stable area, as far from waterways as possible, on farmland outside of the Parks, and covered if necessary. If offsite disposal of excavated spoil is planned, vehicles transporting waste material onsite would operate in a manner to prevent loss of materials during loading transport and unloading, and contaminated spoil would be collected and transported by an authorised/licenced waste contractor utilising the waste transport certificate scheme (see MM-CA04).

4.4 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage is an important part of Australia's heritage and identity. Aboriginal places, objects and ancestral remains provide a tangible connection to the past, provide a sense of interconnectedness between past generations and present Traditional Owners, and facilitate a sense of belonging to the landscape. Intangible values underpin these physical elements of Aboriginal cultural heritage, where physical evidence of cultural heritage may not be present but still hold spiritual significance. As well as being of historical importance, Aboriginal cultural heritage is of continuing significance; creating and maintaining continuous links between people and the land.

Aboriginal cultural heritage places and objects are protected under the AH Act. Under Section 49 of the AH Act, a CHMP is mandatory if the preparation of an EES is required. Therefore, to comply with the requirements of the AH Act, a CHMP is being prepared for the Project. Desktop and standard assessments have been undertaken for the Project to date, with the complex assessment currently underway. The results of the investigations carried out to date are presented in **Appendix J** (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Technical Report) of the EES.

The standard assessment did not find any Aboriginal cultural heritage material or any areas of increased archaeological potential within the underground transmission line corridor.

Ground disturbance activities during transmission line construction, namely excavation, have the potential to disturb or destroy previously unidentified Aboriginal cultural heritage places or objects within surface and sub-surface deposits. However, as the proposed transmission line route is along an existing road, there is a very low likelihood of disturbance of unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage.

An unexpected finds procedure will be included in the Project's CEMP and include guidelines for the collection or salvage of Aboriginal cultural heritage objects (to be set out in the CHMP, see mitigation measure MM-AH02). All employees/contractors involved in ground disturbing works will be provided with an Aboriginal cultural heritage awareness induction, which will describe the steps to be followed if unexpected archaeological material is encountered during construction activities.

4.4.1 Native Title Considerations

Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) provides a process for Aboriginal people to seek a native title determination from the Federal Court, validates historic acts of the Commonwealth government, and sets out the circumstances in which government decisions or other acts that affect native title can be lawfully undertaken.

Approximately 1,219 ha (15%) of land within the Project Area is subject to Native Title determination with the Gunditjmara and is held by the GMTOAC. Neoen approached the Gunditjmara native title holders in 2021 to initiate the process of negotiating an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) with Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC) RNTBC on behalf of the Gunditjmara native title holders in respect of the impacts to native title from the project. Currently, Neoen is sponsoring the GMTOAC to prepare a Cultural values Assessment (CVA) to assist the Gunditjmara native title holders in making free prior and informed consensual decisions about agreeing to commence the ILUA negotiation. On completion of the CVA and with the agreement of Gunditjmara to commence ILUA negotiation, Neoen would seek to develop a ILUA with GMTOAC for the Project that:

- Recognises that the Project takes place on Gunditjmara Country and involves "future acts" within the meaning of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth).
- Provides benefits and opportunities to the Gunditjmara People in respect of the Project.
- Outlines the conditions of the Gunditjmara People's consent to the Project.

The proposed future acts would include:

- A consent under section 27 of the *National Parks Act 1975* (Vic) in respect of an underground powerline along Boiler Swamp Road in Cobboboonee National Park.
- A licence under section 52 of the *Forests Act 1958* (Vic) in respect of an underground powerline along Boiler Swamp Road in Cobboboonee Forest Park.
- Possibly, further grants of non-extinguishing tenure in respect of a handful other parcels required for the Project.

4.5 Historical Heritage

An Historic Heritage Impact Assessment was undertaken for the Project to identify any historical heritage places or objects that may be impacted by the Project (refer to **Appendix K** of the EES). No heritage places or objects of significance protected under the National Heritage List, Commonwealth Heritage List, Victorian Heritage Register or VHI were found within the underground transmission line corridor. However, the Boiler Swamp Sawmill (D7121-0045) was formerly listed on the VHI and is located adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road.

The Boiler Swamp Sawmill site comprises a boiler located adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road (see **Plate 4.3**). The boiler is positioned on modern sleeper logs on the southern side of Boiler Swamp Road within a few metres of the road edge, and is therefore unlikely to be in its original location. The likelihood of other archaeological relics being present in the area surrounding the boiler is considered to be low.

A site card was submitted for the Boiler Swamp Sawmill at the request of Heritage Victoria (HV), however HV determined that the site does not meet the threshold for relisting on the VHI. The site is therefore not afforded any legislative protection and would not require consent from HV for carrying out works near the boiler. The site is nevertheless of historical interest and is considered an important value to be retained by the Project.

As the underground transmission line corridor would be constrained to the existing road formation of Boiler Swamp Road, impacts on the boiler are unlikely to occur during construction. However, if impacts cannot be avoided, Neoen will consult with HV to determine whether the boiler should be moved back to its original location, to a local museum, or to another safe location nearby. The proponent also notes a preference for retention in-situ expressed by DEECA during the Technical Reference Group process. This would also be taken into consideration where potential for unforeseen impacts on this site are identified.

Plate 4.3: Photo of the Steam Boiler on Boiler Swamp Road, Which is Part of the Boiler Swamp Sawmill Delisted Heritage Site (Biosis, 2020)

Ground disturbance activities during construction also have the potential to impact on unknown historical heritage sites within the transmission line corridor. An unexpected finds procedure will be included in the Project's CEMP and will include guidelines for the collection or salvage of historical heritage objects (see mitigation measure MM-HH03). All employees/contractors involved in ground disturbing works will be provided with an historical heritage awareness induction, which will describe the steps to be followed if unexpected archaeological material is encountered during construction activities (see MM-HH01).

With the avoidance of impacts on the Boiler Swamp Sawmill boiler, and implementation of an unexpected finds procedure and onsite heritage awareness inductions in the event that previously unidentified heritage sites are encountered, residual impacts on historical heritage values would not be significant.

4.6 Air Quality

An Air Quality Impact Assessment was undertaken to assess potential air quality impacts of the Project (refer to **Appendix N** of the EES). Potential impacts from construction of the underground transmission line would primarily be associated with dust emissions from earthworks and vehicle movements along unsealed roads. Dust has the potential to result in short-term amenity, human health, and ecological impacts on nearby sensitive receptors (e.g. from dust deposition on vegetation). Vehicle exhaust emissions such as nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon could also impact on local amenity, human health and biodiversity, but would be a minor contributor to the environment. Odour released during excavation works can also have short-term impacts on local amenity if ASS is exposed, however ASS is unlikely to occur within the underground transmission line corridor (see **Section 4.3.1.2**) and is considered a low risk. Vehicle exhaust emissions and odour have not been considered further in this draft consent application.

The study area for the Air Quality Impact Assessment covered areas where Project construction activities would occur, focusing on the potential impact of dust generating activities on nearby sensitive receptors. Sensitive human receptors include locations where people may live or work and where they may be affected by air pollutants emitted from a particular activity. Sensitive ecological receptors are sensitive habitats that may be susceptible to impacts of air pollutants.

Sensitive receptors were defined in line with the UK Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) method described in the *Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction* (IAQM, 2014):

- A sensitive human receptor is within 350 m of the Project Area.
- A sensitive ecological receptor is within 50 m of the Project Area.

In accordance with these definitions, the study area was defined as land within 350 m of the underground transmission line corridor.

Two sensitive human receptors were identified within the study area. As both of these receptors are located outside the Parks, potential impacts on human receptors have not been considered further in this draft consent application. Refer to Chapter 13 of the EES for the human health impact assessment.

For the purposes of this draft consent application, all vegetation within the Parks is considered to be ecologically sensitive to some degree. Several threatened flora species have been identified in or near the underground transmission line corridor, some along the road shoulder (see **Section 4.1.4**). Native vegetation within 50 m of the edge of Boiler Swamp Road and along the entire length of road has therefore been classified as a high sensitivity ecological receptor. This is a conservative approach as the threatened species have demonstrably been able to persist in a disturbed environment so are likely to be reasonably tolerant to dust emissions.

Due to the close proximity between sensitive ecological receptors and the underground transmission line construction footprint, construction activities were considered to have the potential for a medium impact on these receptors due to dust emissions. It should be noted that the IAQM (2014) method involves assessing dust emissions for construction of the entire Project, so dust emissions from constructing sections of the underground transmission line are expected to be much less due to the progressive construction methodology that would be used.

Measures to minimise potential ecological impacts to receptors during construction of the underground transmission line will be implemented in accordance with the EPA Victoria Publication 1834 *Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide* (EPA Victoria, 2020). Implementing dust management measures such as suppression with water sprays and water carts, restricted vehicle movements and speed limits, and monitoring and scheduling works to avoid adverse weather conditions, will minimise air quality impacts on nearby ecological receptors. Refer to **Table 6.5** for the complete list of air quality mitigation measures that will be implemented during construction of the underground transmission line.

With the implementation of these mitigation measures, residual dust impacts from construction of the underground transmission line are not anticipated to be significant.

4.7 Noise and Vibration

A Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment was undertaken for the Project to determine the potential noise emissions and vibration levels during construction and operation of the Project (refer to **Appendix O** of the EES). The study area for the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment considered all noise sensitive locations (dwellings and campsites) identified by Neoen within 5 km of the underground transmission line corridor.

4.7.1 Construction Noise

Noise levels associated with excavation of the underground transmission line were predicted at the nearest receiver (accounting for all identified noise sensitive locations) to provide an indication of the upper range of potential noise levels. Given that the precise equipment selections and methods of working would be determined during detailed design of the Project, and that the noise associated with construction plant and activity varies significantly, the predicted noise levels provide an indicative range of levels which may occur in practice.

Table 4.3 provides the predicted noise levels of trenching for the underground transmission line at the closest involved and non-involved dwellings and campsites. Dwellings 82 and 576 are located on the western and eastern ends of the underground transmission line corridor, respectively, outside the Parks, so have not been considered further in this draft consent application. The nearest formal campsite to the underground transmission line (receiver 683) is the Cut Out Camping Area in Cobboboonee National Park, which is accessible from Cut Out Dam Road and Fish Hole Road on the Great South West Walk (see **Figure 4.6**).

Table 4.3: Indicative Range of Construction Noise Predictions for Transmission Line Excavation at Non-involved and Involved Dwellings and Campsites

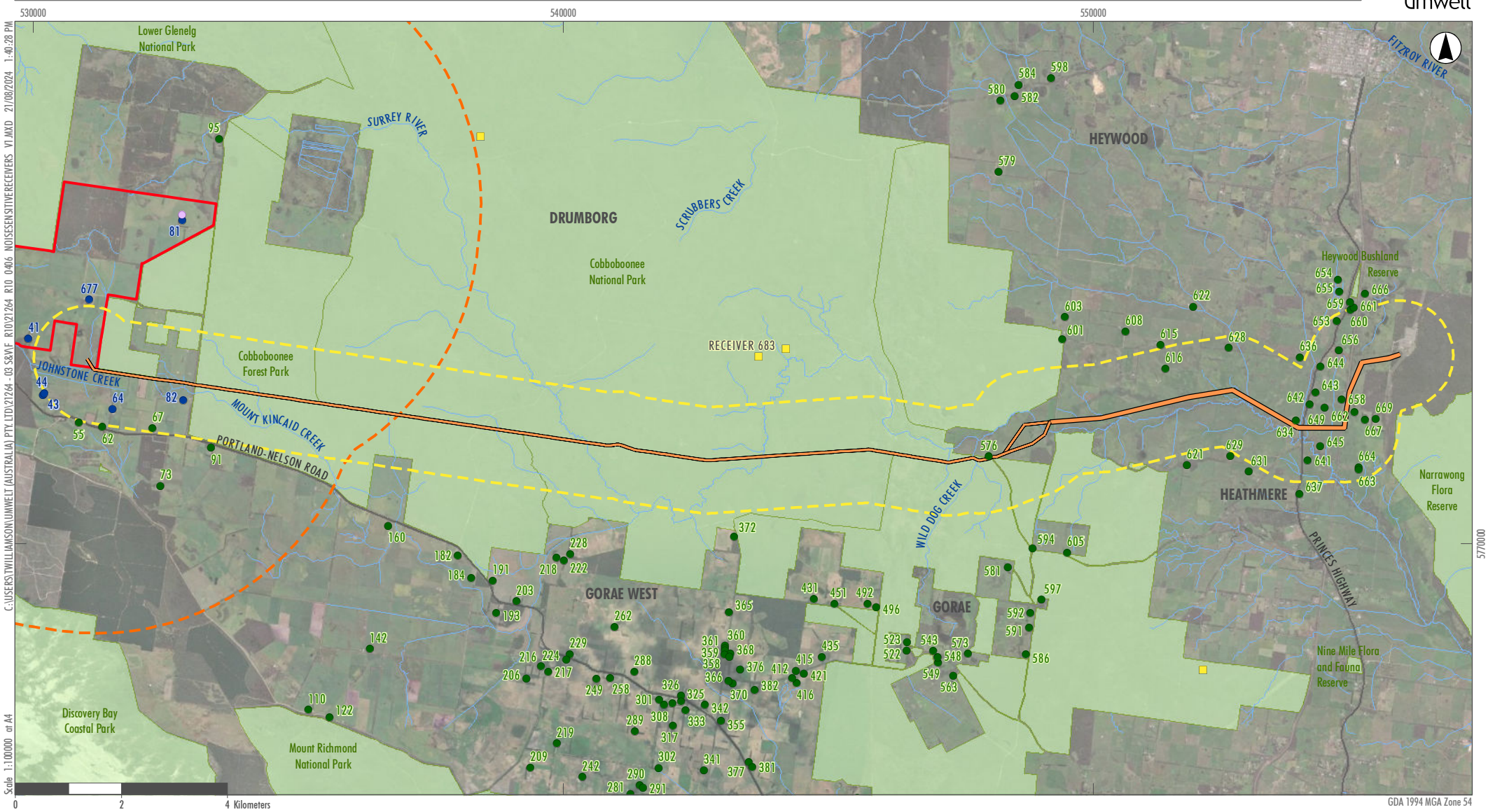
	Nearest receiver	Distance to nearest receiver	Predicted noise level range
Involved dwellings	82	338 m	55-60 dB LA_{eq}
Non-involved dwellings	576	28 m	80-85 dB LA_{eq}
Campsites	683	1,882 m	40-45 dB LA_{eq}

The maximum predicted noise level at the Cut Out Camping Area (45 dB LA_{eq}) would only occur when the transmission line construction works are at the closest location on Boiler Swamp Road. As the preferred construction methodology can install 500 m of cabling in one day, the period over which a person at the campsite might be exposed to 45 dB LA_{eq} would be in the order of hours. This level of noise is comparable to light rainfall or a quiet residential area so would likely be experienced as background noise by a person at the campsite. Construction activities would also not be undertaken during sensitive times of day when lower noise levels at the campsite would be more desirable, such as at night-time or on the weekends.

Noise emissions associated with construction of the underground transmission line will be managed in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 1834 *Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Victoria, 2020). The works will be undertaken during normal working hours on weekdays (7 am – 6 pm) and not on weekends, with any out-of-hours work to be limited to low noise activities (such as pack up and maintenance activities) or unavoidable works which must occur during the evening and night periods for safety or other valid reasons (to be agreed in consultation with Parks Victoria and DEECA) (see mitigation measure MM-NV01).

A construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) will be prepared prior to construction of the Project to confirm all reasonably practicable measures that will be implemented to reduce the risk of harm from construction activity noise. The NVMP will include provisions to notify nearby receivers of the timing, nature and likely impacts of the nearest construction activities (see MM-NV01).

With the implementation of these mitigation measures, residual noise impacts from construction of the underground transmission line are not anticipated to be significant.



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Noise and Vibration Study Area - Wind Farm Operation
- Noise and Vibration Study Area - Transmission Line Construction
- Underground Transmission Line
- Campground
- Involved Noise Sensitive Locations
- Non-involved Noise Sensitive Locations
- Background Noise Monitor Location
- Parks and Reserves
- Roads
- Watercourses

FIGURE 4.6

Noise Sensitive Receivers

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: Geoscience Australia; DELWP (2021)

4.7.2 Construction Vibration

The nearest receiver to construction activities is a non-involved receiver (576) located approximately 30 m from the underground transmission line route. There is no Victorian guidance for construction vibration, however, the NSW Roads and Maritime Service's 2016 publication *Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline* identifies minimum working distances for cosmetic damage for typical items of vibration intensive plant, all of which are less than 25 m. This non-involved receiver is located at a greater distance than the identified minimum working distances, and therefore cosmetic damage as a result of construction related vibration is considered unlikely.

Receiver (576) is located within the range of distances identified in the *Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline* (RMS, 2016) for human comfort, and therefore vibration could be perceptible and potentially disruptive for the brief period while cable trench digging activities are occurring at the nearest point to the dwelling. It is noted that the minimum working distances relate to continuous vibration, however for most construction activities, vibration emissions are intermittent in nature. Perceptible vibration at this receiver due to cable trench digging activities is therefore expected to be manageable via resident consultations, appropriate scheduling, and prioritising efficient work times to minimum the duration of trench digging nearest to the dwelling. Receiver 576 is located more than 17 km from the longer term areas of working (i.e. in the wind farm site), and so vibration considerations are solely related to the brief period of cable trench digging.

All other receivers around the Project are located more than 100 m from vibration generating construction activities and are therefore beyond the safe working distances for both cosmetic damage and human response.

A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be prepared to manage potential effects of construction noise from on-site activities and off-site traffic movements, and construction vibration associated with any activities expected to occur at less than 100 m from a receiver (see mitigation measure MM-NV01).

4.8 Transport and Traffic

A Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) has been undertaken for the Project to identify potential traffic-related impacts associated with construction and operation of the Project (refer to Appendix P of the EES). The primary construction access point for the underground transmission line and main substation would be from Portland-Nelson Road and Blacks Road, at the western end of the transmission line. Side roads such as Wrights Swamp Road, T and W Road, and Fish Hole Road could also be used by light vehicles.

To access the eastern end of the transmission line, construction traffic would utilise Jennings Road, accessed from the wider road network via Henty Highway and Coffeys Lane. Access to the Heywood Terminal Station would be from the Henty Highway, via Meaghers Road and Rifle Range Road.

4.8.1 Construction Impacts

Emergency vehicle access would be maintained at all times along Boiler Swamp Road during transmission line construction. Transmission line construction activities and vehicles will provide right of way for any and all emergency vehicles requiring access to areas within and adjacent to the Parks at all times. Emergency vehicle access protocols will be developed and agreed with relevant stakeholders, with unrestricted access always maintained, especially given the importance of the Parks for bushfire management activities. Further information regarding bushfire management is provided in **Section 2.5.1.8**.

As discussed in **Section 2.3** and **Section 2.5.1.8**, offsetting the three transmission line trenches to one side of the road will allow for emergency vehicles to pass down one side of Boiler Swamp Road. The construction corridor along Boiler Swamp Road would allow for two-way vehicles access to be maintained. The corridor would be 6.5 metres wide, of which 3.0 to 3.2 metres will be designated for construction access bypass. This bypass would provide emergency vehicles access. Special protocols will be developed and documented in the TMP to ensure that any large emergency vehicles, which would require more space on the road, are granted unimpeded access during transmission line construction. These protocols will be developed and agreed with relevant stakeholders.

Access to recreational infrastructure in Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park would be disrupted by closures of Boiler Swamp Road to allow for construction of the underground transmission line. This would require the closure of 750 m sections of Boiler Swamp Road at one time. Traffic diversions would be implemented along alternative routes through the parks, such as Wrights Swamp Road, T and W Road, Fish Hole Road and Cut Out Dam Road. These proposed detour routes are shown in **Figure 4.7**. Road closures and detours will be detailed in the transmission line TMP (see mitigation measure MM-TP02) and communicated to road users including local landholders, the local community and relevant government agencies (e.g. DEECA and Parks Victoria) as per the Communications Plan (see mitigation measure MM-TP01).

Roads to be used for construction of the transmission line are expected to see an increase of 17 vehicles in peak two-way traffic volumes, including heavy and light vehicles. Portland-Nelson Road and the Henty Highway have a capacity of approximately 1,800 vehicles per hour two-way. The predicted increase in traffic accessing the adjoining access tracks from these major roads would therefore be minimal in comparison to the available capacity, and traffic-related impacts would be negligible. No mitigation measures have therefore been proposed (e.g. dedicated turning lanes or bays).

Blacks Road would not be used for over-dimensional or OSOM vehicle access, so no intersection upgrades have been identified for Blacks Road. Materials or equipment needed for construction of the underground transmission line can be transported using standard heavy vehicles (e.g. B-Double trucks).

The requirement for road upgrades to accommodate construction vehicles will be determined during development of the TMP. Prior to construction, road condition (dilapidation) surveys will be undertaken to ensure public and private roads are in a suitable condition to accommodate construction vehicles. These surveys will also provide a baseline of pavement conditions to determine any future impacts that may require upgrades or remediation of road assets.

Consultation with road asset owners (including DTP (the transport section), Glenelg Shire Council (GSC), Parks Victoria and DEECA) will be undertaken to agree on the following (see mitigation measure MM-TP01):

- The extent and form of dilapidation surveys required prior to commencement of works, through either photographic or detailed survey vehicle techniques.
- A road maintenance methodology, which typically involves a monthly drive-over inspection. Procedures and intervention criteria, treatments and response timeframes would be subject to agreement based on pavement distress type.
- Post-construction review, identification and hand-back protocols, which will also be documented.

Any upgrades or 'make-good' provisions required with respect to the use of roads within the Parks (or elsewhere) would be completed at the same time as the TMP is prepared (see MM-TP02).

Temporary or partial closure of roads or traffic lanes would be managed through the TMP to maintain existing connectivity for local access, pedestrians and cyclists, in accordance with relevant road design standards and in consultation with landholders and any other relevant third parties.

Works will be undertaken during standard business hours (7 am–6 pm on weekdays), with very exceptional circumstances triggering the need for work after hours or on weekends or public holidays. This will ensure that construction of the transmission line reduces traffic disruption during peak visitation days (typically on the weekend), further minimising the impact on traffic in the area.

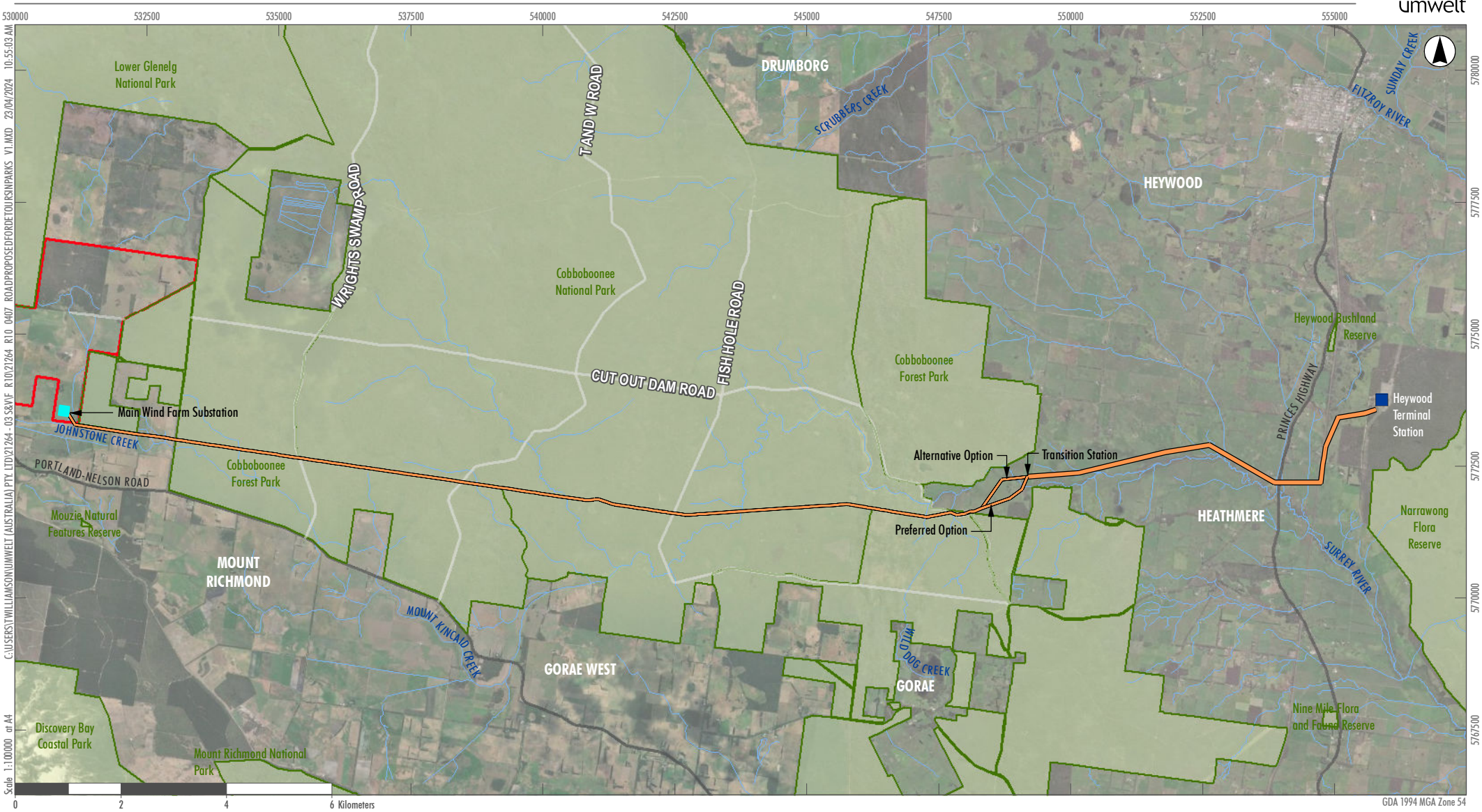
4.8.2 Operation Impacts

In general, maintenance of the underground cable would be minimal. Underground assets including cables and joints are expected to be maintenance free throughout their respective design life. However, regular monitoring would be undertaken remotely. If a fault was detected, the joint bays or link boxes would be accessed for repair or further testing. These inspections would involve removal of the joint bay / link box lids and visual inspections of the pits. Emergency vehicle access along Boiler Swamp Road would be maintained at all times. Public access would be maintained where possible, however works required to the central joint bay, link box or cabling may require that the section of road be closed to the public and detours put in place.

The cable trenching design allows for approximately 50 m of cable slack at the joint bays. This would facilitate and reduce time needed for maintenance and minimise disruption along Boiler Swamp Road. Maintenance would be infrequent and only in response to potential issues with the joint bays or link boxes. Any onsite maintenance work would involve small crews with a vehicle and minor excavation equipment, and would remain within the road formation.

These works would have a minimal impact on local traffic using Boiler Swamp Road. Maintenance works would be undertaken in accordance with the TMP, including the following mitigation measures:

- Vehicle and machinery will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer requirements and Parks Victoria / DEECA hygiene requirements.
- No go zones will be demarcated on site and adhered to by construction traffic/personnel.
- Any excavated material will be reinstated and the road will be returned to its original state once repair works are complete.
- Potential traffic disruptions and traffic controls to be implemented during repair periods will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the TMP.



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Parks and Reserves
- Roads to be used for detours
- Underground Transmission Line
- Roads
- Watercourses

FIGURE 4.7

Road proposed for Detours in the Parks

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021)Data source: DELWP (2021), Geoscience Australia (2021), Aurecon (2021)

4.9 Land Use and Planning

Land use and planning impacts occur when a project has an effect on the form, function, amenity or appearance of the existing environment and/or the character of a place or location. Project activities have the potential to impact existing and future land uses or land use policies during construction, operation and decommissioning.

A Land Use and Planning Impact Assessment was undertaken to determine whether the Project could impact on the ongoing use of public land sites, existing infrastructure (such as recreational, residential and transport) and agricultural activities within the context of the Project Area and the region more broadly (refer to **Appendix Q** of the EES).

4.9.1 Existing Conditions

4.9.1.1 Zoning and Overlays

Under Victoria's planning system, local councils and the State Government develop planning schemes to control land use and development. Planning schemes are also developed to ensure the protection and conservation of land in Victoria in the present and long-term interests of all Victorians. Planning schemes are developed in accordance with planning policies and strategies. They contain planning policies, zones, overlays and other provisions that affect how land can be used and developed.

The Project is subject to the provisions of the Glenelg Planning Scheme (the Planning Scheme). Land in the underground transmission line corridor is zoned Public Conservation and Resource Zone (PCRZ), Farming Zone (FZ) and Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2 (RCZ2). Land within the Parks is zoned entirely PCRZ. The purpose of the PCRZ, of relevance to the Project is to 'protect and conserve the natural environment and natural processes for their historic, scientific, landscape, habitat or cultural values' and 'provide for appropriate resource based uses'.

Land in the underground transmission line corridor is also subject to several overlays, including the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 3 (ESO3) and Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO). ESO3 relates to South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo habitat areas and seeks to 'protect and conserve the critical habitat of the endangered South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo through the retention of live and dead hollow bearing trees within the bird's range and the retention of Brown Stringybark and Desert Stringybark trees within the bird's known feeding area'. The purpose of the BMO, of relevance to the Project, is to 'ensure that the development of land prioritises the protection of human life and strengthens community resilience to bushfire' and 'ensure development is only permitted where the risk to life and property from bushfire can be reduced to an acceptable level.'

4.9.1.2 Land Uses

The Project Area is predominantly (78%) located within an area that has been heavily modified for commercial Radiata Pine forestry operations. Approximately 22% of land in the Project Area is freehold land that is primarily used for grazing. Around 0.1% of the Project Area is public land. Within the underground transmission line corridor, approximately 82% of land is public (comprising the Parks) and 18% is freehold. The Parks are both Crown land.

4.9.1.3 Recreational Infrastructure

Recreational infrastructure in the region surrounding the Project generally aligns with the public land sites that are managed and protected in accordance with the NGNM SW Management Plan. Recreational infrastructure includes:

- Hiking and walking trails.
- Camping and picnic areas.
- Horse riding areas and trails.
- Kayaking and fishing experiences.
- Vehicle touring routes and four-wheel driving.
- Guided activities and organised/competitive events.

Table 4.4 identifies the key recreational infrastructure and attractions that are located in proximity to the underground transmission line corridor. Their locations relative to the transmission line are shown in **Figure 4.8**.

Table 4.4: Recreational Infrastructure in Proximity to the Underground Transmission Line Corridor

Recreational infrastructure	Description	Proximity to the underground transmission line corridor
Great South West Walk	The GSWW is a semi-remote long distance track (250 km) through the Cobboboonee, Mount Richmond and Lower Glenelg National Parks, Cape Nelson State Park, Cobboboonee Forest Park, Discovery Bay Coastal Park, and several smaller reserves. Campsites are located at various points along the walk.	The GSWW crosses Boiler Swamp Road at one location. The Cut Out Camping Area is located approximately 1.8 km north of Boiler Swamp Road.
Horse trails	A range of horse trails provide for long and short distance rides within the Parks. The Great Cobboboonee Horse Trail extends for over 60 km along vehicle tracks in a circuit along Wrights Swamp Road, T and W Road and Boiler Swamp Road. The trail includes two camping areas with horse yards and water trough facilities, at Wright Horse Camp and Jackass Fern Gully Picnic and Camping Area, north of Cut Out Dam Road. The Cobboboonee Horse Trail is a 10 km trail along vehicle roads in the Forest Park, which starts and ends on Jarretts Road and runs along a short section of Boiler Swamp Road.	Both the Great Cobboboonee Horse Trail and Cobboboonee Horse Trail pass along Boiler Swamp Road
Wood, Wine and Roses Forest Drive	This 90 km road circuit is a touring route that extends between Portland and Heywood, with a section along Boiler Swamp Road. The circuit seeks to capture the rural landscape, local wineries, a rose farm and both Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park. It also includes the Cut Out Camping Area near the Surrey River in Cobboboonee National Park.	The circuit passes along Boiler Swamp Road
Cobboboonee Trailbike Area	Located within Cobboboonee Forest Park, the Cobboboonee Trailbike Area allows for trailbike riders to ride on designated trailbike tracks.	The trailbike area is located in the forest between Boiler Swamp Road and Portland-Nelson Road, adjacent to the western end of Boiler Swamp Road

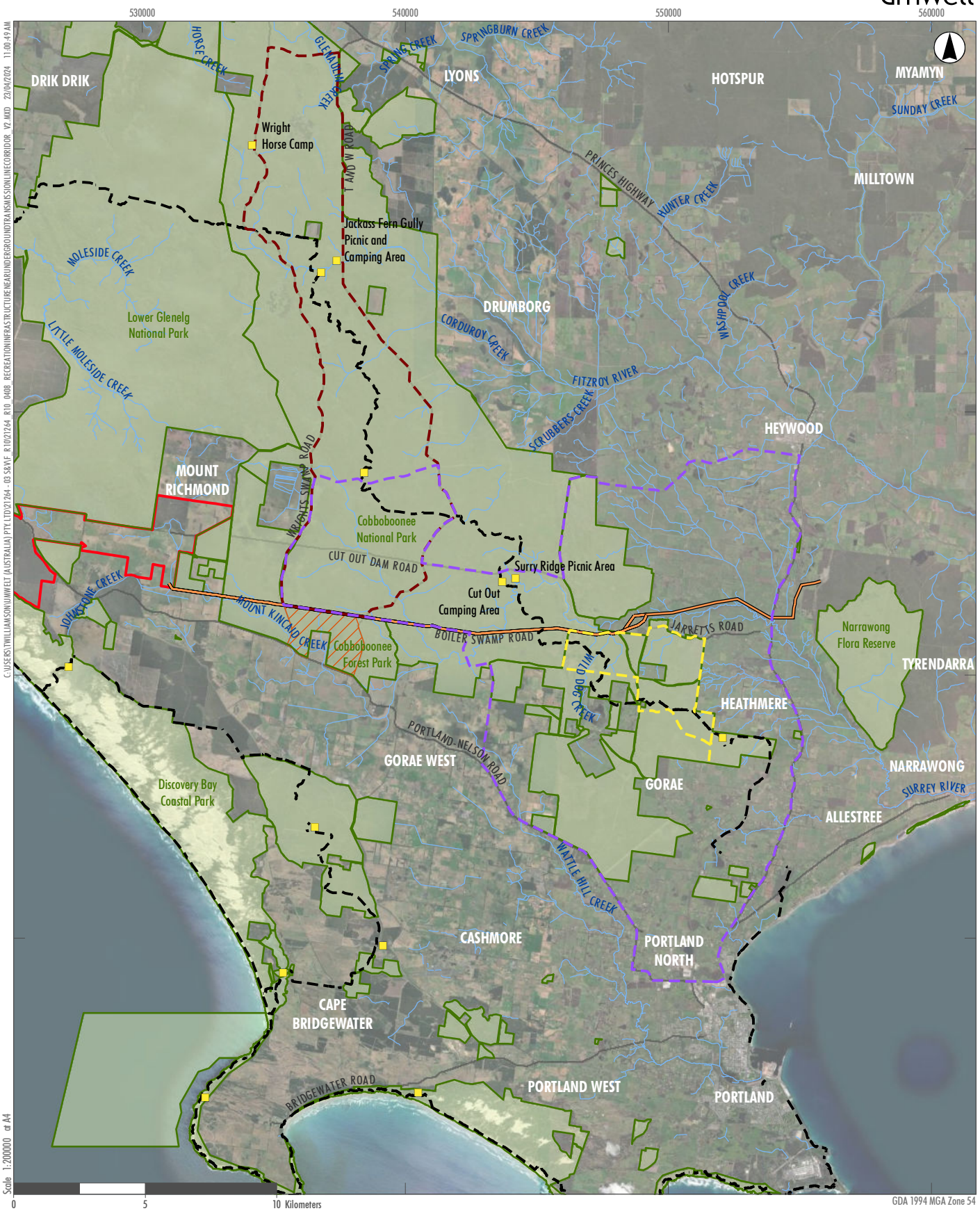
4.9.2 Construction Impacts

Construction of the underground transmission line could cause disruption to public land uses and infrastructure within the Parks. Access to the public land and recreational infrastructure would be disrupted by closures of sections of Boiler Swamp Road. As discussed in **Section 2.5**, segments of Boiler Swamp Road would be closed to the public during transmission line installation in those sections. Traffic diversions would be implemented to divert members of the public along alternative routes through the parks. By limiting the extent of road closures, disruption to public access of horse trails and the Wood, Wine and Roses Forest Drive would also be minimised.

Road closures would not apply to emergency service vehicles. Neoen will develop procedures for managing two-way traffic in consultation with relevant stakeholders. These will be documented in the TMP and communicated to all staff involved in construction of the transmission line.

The GSWW crosses Boiler Swamp Road at one location in Cobboboonee National Park. The proposed construction methodology for the underground transmission line has a 50 m-long work area. The machinery would therefore only obstruct the GSWW crossing for a short amount of time (around 20 minutes). People attempting to cross Boiler Swamp Road when the construction machinery is nearby will be encouraged to wait until the machinery has passed as directed by traffic management workers. A temporary marquee and seating area will be provided on both sides of the road to allow for this. Alternatively, traffic management personnel can guide hikers around the construction zone to continue on their way. Signage to notify GSWW users of a possible delay will be placed 1 km along the trail before the Boiler Swamp Road crossing, and the Visitors Centre will be kept informed of the dates and times of disruption.

A detour for the GSWW along alternative roads is not considered necessary due to the short period during which hikers would be delayed (minutes), and the length of the detour that would be needed (over 1 km; at least 10–15 minutes of hiking).



Legend

- Wind Farm Site
- Underground Transmission Line
- Great South West Walk
- Great Cobboboonee Horse Trail
- Cobboboonee Horse Trail
- Wood, Wine and Roses Forest Drive
- Cobboboonee Trailbike Area
- Campsites
- Parks and Reserves
- Roads
- Watercourses

FIGURE 4.4

Recreational Infrastructure Near the Underground Transmission Line Corridor

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: DELWP (2021)

4.9.3 Strategic Impact Assessment

The Land Use and Planning Impact Assessment included a strategic assessment to assess the consistency of the Project with the Planning Policy Framework and relevant zones, overlays and particular provisions of the Planning Scheme. In relation to the zones and overlays discussed in **Section 4.9.1**, the assessment concluded the following:

- PCRZ: There may be some disturbance to land uses associated with the PCRZ during construction, primarily in relation to access. Partial road closures would require members of the public to be diverted off Boiler Swamp Road onto alternative roads. Neoen will consult with DEECA and Parks Victoria before commencing construction, and will seek consent from DEECA to close sections of the road. On balance, given that the transmission line infrastructure would be installed beneath an existing road and the road would be reinstated, with up to 1 km sections of the road to be closed for around 20 minutes at any one time, this would not prohibit the current use of the land for a road from continuing. The underground transmission line is therefore not expected to have material impacts on the objectives or ongoing operation of the PCRZ. Neoen will consult with Parks Victoria and DEECA to ensure that temporary disruptions to Boiler Swamp Road and adjacent land uses during construction are suitably managed. This would include the provision of safe, alternate access for users.
- ESO3: Construction of the underground transmission line would require the removal or result in the loss of some native vegetation. As discussed in **Section 4.1.5.1**, this may include habitat for the South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. However, extensive foraging habitat exists for this species in the landscape and any such potential loss would result in a negligible impact on the extent of habitat for the species. Additional opportunities to minimise impacts on native vegetation and South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo habitat will be investigated during detailed design, including micro-siting of the cable trenching or HDD around hollow-bearing trees and feed trees. The underground transmission line is therefore not expected to materially impact on the objectives of the ESO3.
- BMO: The decision to install the transmission line underground through the Parks rather than overhead has minimised bushfire risk of the transmission line through the parks. The risk to life and property from bushfire is therefore considered to be unchanged from existing conditions, and the transmission line is not expected to conflict with the purpose or intent of the BMO. A Fire Management Plan will be prepared and implemented as part of the CEMP and EMP which will detail the fire risks to and from the site and the control measures (systems, activities and accountabilities) for the prevention and management of fire. This is discussed further in **Section 6**.

4.10 Social

A Social Impact Assessment (SIA) has been undertaken to identify and assess potential adverse and beneficial social impacts of the Project (refer to **Appendix R** of the EES). Social impacts are changes which occur to communities in relation to their quality and way of life, health, safety and wellbeing, livelihoods or economic prospects, access to cultural resources, community services, infrastructure and/or social values.

Neoen has developed and implemented a Community Engagement Strategy which involves engagement with the community throughout the Project lifecycle, from site selection and design through to decommissioning. Neoen understands that the success of the Project is dependent on the development of genuine, open, and ongoing relationships with key stakeholders and members of the local community.

The following consultation activities have been undertaken for the Project:

- Individual host landowner meetings.
- Interviews with neighbouring residents within 3 km of the Project Area.
- Community information drop-in sessions.
- Community feedback survey forms (107 have been completed).
- Local business and service provider surveys.
- Meetings with community groups.
- Onsite tour with the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation.
- Participation in a business forum with the GSC and Committee for Portland.
- Meetings with potential transmission line hosts.
- Meetings with local members of parliament.
- Distribution of Project information handouts.
- Council briefings.
- Communication methods including a Project website, email account, broadcast emails to notify of Project milestones, media releases and advertisements in local media.

The outcomes from these consultation activities have informed the SIA, as described below.

4.10.1 Potential Adverse Impacts

Some of the key elements of concern for the community about the underground transmission line mostly relate to recreation, amenity, and access to infrastructure. Construction of the transmission line has the potential to cause changes in noise, lighting and vibration levels and visual amenity within the local area. This can affect how people experience their surrounds and sense of place. Community values associated with natural features or environmental assets, and the potential for the transmission line to affect such values, have been key concerns raised by the community, particularly in relation to nearby conservation areas, national parks, local wildlife habitats, and the GSWW.

Concerns around potential accessibility issues for visitors to the area for recreation and leisure were raised during consultation, particularly in relation to crossings associated with public recreational areas and local attractions such as the GSWW during construction. Community-identified strategies to reduce these impacts include erecting a walkway over the transmission line trench while cables are installed along Boiler Swamp Road to ensure the GSWW remains open, and limiting construction activities to specific times of the day to reduce impacts on campers.

As discussed in **Section 4.9.2**, the construction machinery for the underground transmission line would only obstruct 50 m sections of Boiler Swamp Road at any one time, so would operate within any given section for just a few minutes (in the order of 20 minutes). Neoen will provide a temporary marquee and seating area at the GSWW crossing location to encourage hikers to wait for the construction machinery to pass. Alternatively, if the hikers do not wish to be delayed, traffic management personnel will guide the hikers around the construction zone to continue on their way. Neoen will continue to engage with Friends of the GSWW and other stakeholders such as Parks Victoria and DEECA, to identify ways in which potential impacts on the GSWW can be minimised, including accessibility of the Boiler Swamp Road crossing and amenity impacts at campsites.

Concerns relating to construction traffic, changes to local road conditions such as traffic disruptions, road safety risks for users, reduced accessibility due to road closures, and/or increased travel time were also identified. Key stakeholders and the broader community also noted concerns relating to the condition of local roads following the Project construction period, with road maintenance highlighted as a pre-existing and ongoing issue associated with general use, and due to cumulative impacts of multiple large scale renewable developments in the region.

Should the Project be approved, stakeholders expressed the desire for Neoen to provide for the maintenance of road infrastructure in the region, and to upgrade key transportation routes that may be affected by heavy vehicle movements during construction. The impact of construction traffic on access to and use of local roads, including potential road safety impacts, is considered a temporary medium social impact that will be mitigated through the Project's TMP (see MM-TP02) and Communications Plan (see MM-TP01), which will proactively communicate the impact of construction activities and any anticipated traffic implications and outline mechanisms for providing feedback and asking questions. The use of a workforce shuttle bus will also be considered to further reduce potential traffic impacts. Continued implementation of the Community Engagement Strategy will ensure that there is adequate understanding of the impacts and how community members may experience them (see MM-SE01).

4.10.2 Project Benefits

4.10.2.1 Economic Output

The proposed transmission line route for the Project, as described in this draft consent application, is a cost-effective connection solution ensuring the viability of the Project. It provides a financial solution that supports the likelihood of the Project eventuating and would contribute to a positive impact on the economy. Construction of the transmission line is a critical enabler of the Project which would help support businesses in the Glenelg LGA and across the State more broadly, with the Project anticipated to generate the following economic output (assuming 25% employment from the local area) of between:

- $147.4 million and $158.9 million for the Glenelg LGA
- $238.3 million and $257.0 million for the Great South Coast Region
- $589.5 million and $635.8 million for the State of Victoria more broadly.

Ongoing local benefits throughout the operation of the Project would help support businesses in the Glenelg LGA and across the State more broadly, and generate the following economic output of between:

- $46.9 million and $50.5 million for the Glenelg LGA
- $52.7 million and $56.8 million for the Great South Coast Region
- $58.6 million and $63.1 million for the State of Victoria more broadly.

Potential social benefits on local tourism have also been identified, where the Project may increase tourism in the area, by becoming a new attraction for visitors. Members of the broader community have suggested Neoen could support eco-tourism ventures and promote the area as a green energy tourism location and develop a strong legacy in the area through support of local tourism ventures.

4.10.2.2 Local Employment and Procurement

Local employment and service procurement for construction of the transmission line were identified as aspirations for the community, with several stakeholders stressing the importance of realising local economic benefits throughout the Project's lifecycle. This included requests for local apprentices, trades people and contractors from local areas to be employed by the Project, including provision of training and upskilling of local people.

The extent of local social benefits to be realised through construction of the transmission line are largely dependent on how many people (both direct and indirect) are employed or local businesses that are able to service the construction works. An estimated 14 workers would be required to carry out the construction works associated with the underground transmission line, comprising local and interstate contractors that work on a full time basis for the period of construction.

Achievement of greater local participation targets through the development and implementation of proactive and collaborative approaches, such as a Local Participation and Social Procurement Strategy, would yield greater community benefits (see mitigation measure MM-SE03).

4.10.3 Affordable Clean Energy

Community consultation indicated that the Project's ability to generate renewable energy was the most important benefit identified by community members, followed by its role in combatting climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and economic investment opportunities for regional areas. For many, the Project is considered part of a broader transition towards renewable energy in the region or an opportunity to generate renewable electricity more broadly. The transmission line is critical for ensuring the Project can provide these benefits.

The Project is forecast to produce 2,000 GWh of clean energy per annum, which is sufficient to power 413,000 homes across the State. The production of renewable energy by the Project is expected to have a number of environmental benefits, including:

- The increased volume of clean energy produced by the Project is forecast to lead to close to 1,977,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO_2) being displaced per annum.
- The production of renewable energy by the Project could reduce wholesale spot prices.

4.11 Decommissioning Impacts

Neoen is exploring a number of options for decommissioning of the underground transmission line. The expected lifetime of this asset would exceed the lifetime of the wind farm, hence there are a number of options to consider for decommissioning:

- The underground assets could be left in situ for reuse. This may include reconnecting to a refurbished wind farm on the same site or a nearby site, or to other energy generation projects
- All or some of the material could be recovered for reuse, with any waste disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility and Boiler Swamp Road reinstated to its original condition. Shallow underground assets (within 300 mm depth) are often left in situ for major developments, however the feasibility of this would be discussed with Parks Victoria and DEECA. Removal of all underground materials would involve a similar level of traffic disruption as construction (see **Section 4.8**), although the overall deconstruction process would be one or two months faster than construction.

The process for removing underground materials would use a similar method to construction and involve similar impacts but would be simpler and faster. As the materials to be removed are known and predictable relative to the materials to be excavated during construction, the deconstruction works would be easier to schedule and require less detailed planning and design. The deconstruction process is also simpler, requiring less manpower and time than construction. In all cases where the underground assets would be removed, certified material would be imported from a licensed facility to ensure structural integrity of Boiler Swamp Road is maintained.

All cabling could also be removed from HDD crossings, although conduit would likely need to be left in situ to maintain in-ground stability. This would be subject to a final geotechnical assessment.

A Decommissioning Plan will be prepared in consultation with Parks Victoria and DEECA to minimise potential environmental impacts on the Parks and impacts on the strategic use of Boiler Swamp Road. The Decommissioning Plan would detail the activities involved in decommissioning of the underground transmission line and the management measures for mitigating impacts.

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SECTION 5:
LAND MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

5 Land Management Assessment

5.1 Summary of Interfaces between the Transmission Line and Existing Parks Victoria and DEECA Assets

Parks Victoria manages a diverse and representative network of parks that are home to more than 4,300 native plant species and 948 native animal species. Parks Victoria delivers environmental programs, research, projects and planning to ensure that its parks are healthy and resilient for current and future generations (Parks Victoria, 2022 b).

The Parks are formally covered by the NGNM SW Management Plan, which is the strategic guide for managing and protecting the parks, reserves, and Aboriginal community owned properties in southwest Victoria (Parks Victoria, 2015). Parks Victoria, the Gunditjmara Traditional Owners, Budj Bim Council and DEECA developed the NGNM SW Management Plan as partners with input from a broad range of interested community and stakeholder groups and individuals. More details about the NGNM SW Management Plan and how the Project relates to it can be found in **Section 3.4.3**.

The proposed transmission line route for the Project passes along Boiler Swamp Road through the Parks. Impacts of the Project on existing Parks Victoria / DEECA assets (such as roads) would therefore be limited primarily to construction of the underground transmission line, which would occur between the end of Spring and end of Autumn for a maximum of five months. Impacts during operation of the transmission line would be negligible as they would be associated with infrequent maintenance activities, during which public access would be maintained where possible. However, works required to the central joint bay, link box or cabling may require that the section of road be closed to the public and detours put in place (see **Section 2.5.2** for further information). Impacts during decommissioning would depend on the nature of the works required, ranging from minimal to comparable to construction (see **Section 4.11**).

The preferred construction methodology for the underground transmission line, which involves three single cable trenches that are excavated and backfilled in a single pass by the construction machinery, involves a relatively small construction footprint due to the use of a small trenching machine and small amount of spoil generation. Additionally, the cables would be beneath Boiler Swamp Road to minimise potential impacts on native vegetation adjacent to the road formation. Emergency vehicle access along Boiler Swamp Road would be retained at all times during construction. Further information about the underground transmission line construction considerations is provided in **Section 2.5**.

5.2 Asset Management and Maintenance Overview, Including Consideration of Existing Uses

In general, maintenance of the underground cable would be minimal. Underground assets including cables and joints are expected to be maintenance free throughout their respective design life. However, regular monitoring would be undertaken remotely. If a fault was detected, the joint bays or link boxes would be accessed for repair or further testing. These inspections would involve removal of the joint bay / link box lids and visual inspections of the pits. Emergency vehicle access along Boiler Swamp Road would be maintained at all times. Public access would be maintained where possible, however works required to the central joint bay, link box or cabling may require that the section of road be closed to the public and detours put in place.

The cable trenching design allows for approximately 50 m of cable slack at the joint bays. This would facilitate and reduce time needed for maintenance and minimise disruption along Boiler Swamp Road. Maintenance would be infrequent and only in response to potential issues with the joint bays or link boxes. Any onsite maintenance work would involve small crews with a vehicle and minor excavation equipment, and would remain within the road formation. Once works are complete, Boiler Swamp Road would be returned to its original condition.

The road is regularly maintained, for example with the verge subject to periodic grading. These road maintenance activities would not be impacted by the maintenance of the underground transmission line. Furthermore, the depth of the transmission line will be sufficient to ensure no disturbance during surface maintenance works undertaken by DEECA along Boiler Swamp Road. As-built drawings and local cable marking posts will provide sufficient information to ensure future road maintenance works are carried out in full knowledge of the transmission line cable location, and the necessary precautions to be undertaken by maintenance workers.

Due to the low maintenance and operation requirements for the underground transmission line throughout its lifetime, there would be no change to the existing uses of Boiler Swamp Road or modification to the Parks Victoria / DEECA maintenance operations and their use of Boiler Swamp Road once the transmission line is operational. These existing uses include planned burning and bushfire response activities, including burning from the road and use of water points adjacent to the road, emergency access and evacuation and the use of Boiler Swamp Road by the public (e.g. tourists).

5.3 Assessment of Key Risks and Mitigation Recommendations, Having Regard to Existing and Planned Uses and Practices

5.3.1 Regional Fire Management

5.3.1.1 Background

DEECA is the lead agency for fire management on Victoria's public land. Parks Victoria works closely with DEECA to ensure that fire management practices address the risks to human life, property and essential services and maintains or enhances biodiversity; including a diversity of vegetation growth stages, ecological, geological and cultural assets, and water yield and production (Parks Victoria, 2015).

The Joint Fuel Management Program is a state-wide program that manages fuel on public and private land for the three years following its release in October 2021. The program integrates a risk-focused bushfire management approach with FFMV and the CFA committed to working together by sharing resources, vehicles, and other equipment. Individual strategies for all regions of Victoria have been developed to guide yearly Fire Operations Plans that detail the current methods of reducing bushfire risk using a variety of fuel management methods in each region.

Strategic bushfire management planning is jointly delivered by FFMV, CFA, Emergency Management Victoria, and local government in consultation with communities. The 2020 Bushfire Management Strategy for this region (Barwon South West) focuses on fuel management options which involve the removal of bushfire fuels such as leaves, bark, twigs and shrubs from the landscape. It can include activities such as planned burning, mulching treatments, and mechanical treatments such as mowing, slashing, mulching and using herbicides. For the first time, the Bushfire Management Strategy includes a Bushfire Risk Engagement Areas strategy which covers both public and private land (FFMV, 2021).

Strategic objectives (Code of Practice for Bushfire Management on Public Land) within the Bushfire Management Strategy outline two primary objectives for fire management on public land (Victoria State Government, 2020):

- Minimise the impact of fire on human life, communities, essential community infrastructure, industries, the economy and the environment. Human life is given the highest priority of these considerations.
- Maintain or improve the resilience of natural ecosystems and their ability to deliver services such as biodiversity, water, carbon storage and forest products.

5.3.1.2 Parks Victoria and DEECA Management Activities

The Barwon South West Joint Fuel Management Program 2021-22 (FFMV, 2021) outlines the fuel management activities carried out in the Barwon South West DEECA Region. The fuel reduction activities include:

- Planned burns: Prescribed burns are normally carried out in autumn/early winter but some vegetation types require spring burns and some cultural burns may be carried out at other times of the year. A number of factors are considered when selecting the most suitable time to undertake a planned burn. These factors, or conditions, affect the way the fire behaves, the amount of fuel likely to be reduced and the impact on nearby communities and the local environment. As conditions can change quickly, the final decision to go ahead is made on the morning of the proposed burn. Before the fire can be ignited, the officer in charge checks the list of conditions on the day. If all conditions are suitable, the burn can proceed safely. If one or more conditions are unsuitable, the burn will be postponed.
- Non-burning fuel treatments such as mulching and slashing. Some of these fuel treatments are annual, with others prioritised based on the seasonal conditions and scheduling of specific planned burns. The actual treatment area will be dependent on the condition of the fuels at the time of assessment.
- Building and maintaining fuel breaks: A fuel break is a strip of land where vegetation has been permanently modified to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of fire for the protection of assets and/or to assist fire control.
- Fire season preparation works: These works are done prior to the fire season, to ensure infrastructure used in fire detection and suppression are ready for use.
- Cultural burning: Planned burns led by Traditional Owners on their Country using fire for a number of purposes.

Other fire preparedness, management and response activities undertaken by Parks Victoria include:

- Training of staff in specific firefighting roles.
- Closing parks to protect public safety in response to bushfires and days of certain fire danger ratings.
- Building and maintaining fire and emergency access roads.
- Rebuilding and reopening bushfire affected areas and supporting the natural environment in its recovery.
- Emergency Management Plans for all parks.

These activities will be considered during construction of the underground transmission line as specified in the Transport Management Plan and CEMP that form part of the EMF.

5.3.1.3 Fire Management During Construction

The underground transmission line would be constructed between the end of Spring and late Autumn, with an expected timeframe of between three and five months. This is seen as advantageous for a number of reasons (technical and environmental) in relation to fire management, as the majority of bushfire preventative works are typically undertaken in mid to late autumn and spring to early summer. By minimising the overlap of transmission line construction with the period for bushfire preventative works, the Project aims to minimise any impacts on planned works in the Parks, including planned burns (fuel reduction) and fire trail maintenance.

The underground transmission line construction works, primarily excavation and cable installation, are low risk. Nevertheless, a number of mitigation measures have been identified for inclusion in the CEMP for managing fire risk given that the proposed construction period overlaps with the high fire risk period in summer (see mitigation measures in **Table 6.9**).

The works will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines from the CFA, Parks Victoria and industry standards such as the construction / electrical workers Enterprise Bargaining Agreements, which means that workers will stop work and leave site when the temperature reaches 35°C or higher. During this time, and depending on the situation when this arises, the plant and machinery will either be removed from the site or placed at cross roads or other suitable areas to allow free passage to emergency services vehicles.

The Project will also comply with all fire restrictions and regulations in Victoria. These restrictions are important to reduce the chance of a bushfire that could result in loss of life and property. Fire restrictions are actively enforced by fire authorities in Victoria (FFMV, 2022 b)

Sparks from equipment (such as welders, grinders, soldering irons, gas cutters) and machinery (tractors, slashers, chainsaws) can cause bushfires. On days of high fire danger operators will remain vigilant and aware of the risks of machinery and equipment. The CEMP will include specific guidance to ensure that Project staff and operators follow the fire regulations and safety precautions in this regard. This also includes monitoring activities and ensuring adherence to Total Fire Ban days declared for the district or the whole state. Water carrying vehicles will also be onsite during construction. The size and type of water carrying vehicles will be determined during detailed design and will be articulated in the Emergency Response Plan (MM-BF01), the Fire Management Plan (MM-BF06) and the CEMP (see **Section 6**).

Bushfire management will also be considered as part of the TMP in terms of emergency access and egress for site workers and emergency services personnel and vehicles. Neoen will consult with FFMV, DEECA, Parks Victoria, the CFA and other relevant forestry authorities to ensure emergency access remains unaffected throughout the construction stage. By offsetting the three trenches to one side of Boiler Swamp Road, the underground transmission line design is providing better operational flexibility for emergency services. Turnaround facilities for construction trucks would also be used by the CFA and Parks Victoria.

It is noted that there is a risk that a bushfire could occur within the Parks during the transmission line construction period, which may restrict Project access to Boiler Swamp Road while fire response and recovery is underway. In this event, construction of the transmission line may cease along Boiler Swamp Road in accordance with instructions provided by Parks Victoria, DEECA and/or the relevant fire authority. Measures and communication protocols to be implemented during an event such as this will be further articulated in the Construction Emergency Management Plan (MM-BF01) and the Fire Management Plan (MM-BF06) (see **Section 6**).

5.3.1.4 Fire Management During Operation

Underground transmission lines are inherently more reliable than overhead lines as they are unaffected by weather events or damage from falling debris or vehicle collisions. Although rare, the most likely fault is a joint failure at one of the joint pits, which would require isolation of the cables (the wind farm going offline) and access to the joint(s) from the cable pit. In the event of access being unavailable during operation, the wind farm would remain offline until access is restored. The probability of a cable failure corresponding to a period of access being denied is such that the risk is considered negligible without a mitigation strategy.

5.3.2 Parks Conservation

Parks Victoria conservation programs help reduce threats and improve the health of natural landscapes. As the organisation responsible for managing 18% of Victoria's landmass, 75% of Victoria's wetlands and 70% of Victoria's coast, Parks Victoria is a critical contributor to native species survival in the wild and is responsible for deciding what actions to take to ensure that Victoria's parks are healthy (Parks Victoria, 2022 b). This includes identifying the highest priorities to conserve in each of these different landscapes, and developing plans and actions to address these priorities and the threats that pose the most risk to the environment.

Using the conservation action planning methodology, Parks Victoria can identify and focus on strategies that will achieve the greatest improvement in the overall health of ecosystems. This planning process is being used by many conservation

agencies around the world and can help organisations share information with international partners when tackling similar problems. Conservation Action Plans will be developed for the South West, which includes the Parks (Parks Victoria, 2022 a). The timeframe for their development is not currently known.

Another key strategic document is the Nature Conservation Strategy for parks and reserves managed by Parks Victoria (2021-2031). The document provides broad strategies and related actions to achieve nature conservation including:

- Intensified action to combat rising threats.
- New interventions to respond to major ecological change.
- Conservation flagships.
- A connected and actively involved public.
- Capability to match the challenge.
- Ensuring park use is sustainable.

5.3.2.1 Parks Pest Animal Management

Parks Victoria controls feral animals in Victoria's national parks and reserves to protect natural and cultural values and meet obligations under the NP Act, FFG Act, EPBC Act and the international Ramsar Wetlands Convention.

A variety of tools are used to maximise the effectiveness of Victoria's animal control programs. Many considerations are given (e.g. humaneness, cost, efficiency) to determine which tools, or control methods, are used for particular animals in particular places. Examples of control methods include:

- Baiting foxes.
- Trapping cats.
- Baiting and trapping for feral pigs.
- Exclusion fencing to keep deer away from endangered plants.
- Shooting (aerial and ground) for deer and feral pigs.

All feral animal management operations are thoroughly planned and implemented under strict protocols and oversight, ensuring that operations are safe, effective and humane, and meet the obligations of all relevant legislation, codes of practice and standard operating procedures.

Feral animal control can occur throughout the year, but certain activities will be time sensitive, for example fox den destruction should occur during August and September as fox cubs are born at this time and the vixen will only remain in the den with her cubs during the first three weeks of birth (Agriculture Victoria, 2022 a).

5.3.2.2 Parks Weed and Disease Management

Parks Victoria works with the Department of Environment and Primary Industries, other land managers, landowners and community groups to manage weeds in parks. The four objectives for weed management are to:

- Prevent their spread by making sure equipment and vehicles are clean of seeds and spores.
- Eradicate small infestations that are unlikely to have spread beyond a definable boundary.
- Contain infestations where they can be prevented from expanding beyond a defined containment line.
- Protect assets (e.g. native plants and animals, neighbouring agricultural land) from the impacts of invasive weeds by reducing population densities.

Weed infestations are controlled mainly through the use of chemical sprays. However, in fragile environments such as the alpine peatlands and marine environments, weeds may be pulled manually by hand. Biological control may be used to control weeds when weeds are too widespread for chemicals to be used (Parks Victoria, 2022 c). This involves the introduction of a living species (e.g. plant, fungi or insect) to control an unwanted species.

The Invasive Plants and Animals Policy Framework is the Victorian Government's approach to the management of existing and potential invasive species (Agriculture Victoria, 2022 b). Landholder responsibilities (both private and public) are to address their obligations under the Victorian *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* and any local laws with respect to declared weeds and pest animals. Public land managers also have obligations under other legislation that must be met by undertaking further invasive plants and animals management. Working with adjoining landowners to achieve effective local coordination will greatly increase the landowner's capacity to achieve good outcomes from invasive plant and animal management activities.

DEECA advised the proponent during the EES process that vehicle and machinery hygiene will need to occur in between intersections to reduce the number of weeds being spread along Boiler Swamp Road. DEECA also recommended that construction should start in the eastern end of Boiler Swamp Road due to the boneseed weed infestation along the roadside at the west end of Boiler Swamp Road. Vehicle and machinery hygeine and broader pest control will be given effect through MM-BD05 and the CEMP, including the direction of construction activities. As per this commitment, these measures will be developed in consultation with land managers.

5.3.2.3 Cinnamon fungus

Cinnamon fungus (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) is a microscopic, soil-borne disease-causing organism that attacks and destroys plant root systems causing plants to die through lack of water and nutrients. It is spread through infected plants and the movement of contaminated soil and gravel, and there is no known cure. Patches of dead or dying vegetation can indicate the presence of the organism.

Heathlands, coastal woodlands and dry eucalypt forests are generally most at risk. Floristic families most susceptible to Phytophthora include *Myrtaceae*, *Proteaceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Mimosaceae*, *Casuarinaceae* and *Xanthorrhoeaceae*.

Since people and vehicles are major *Phytophthora* vectors, the initial point of entry for many infestations is along roads, tracks and pathways. It can also spread from old infected sites. As shown in **Figure 5.1**, appropriate climatic conditions for the organism are predicted to occur in southwest Victoria, including in the Parks (CPSM, 2020).

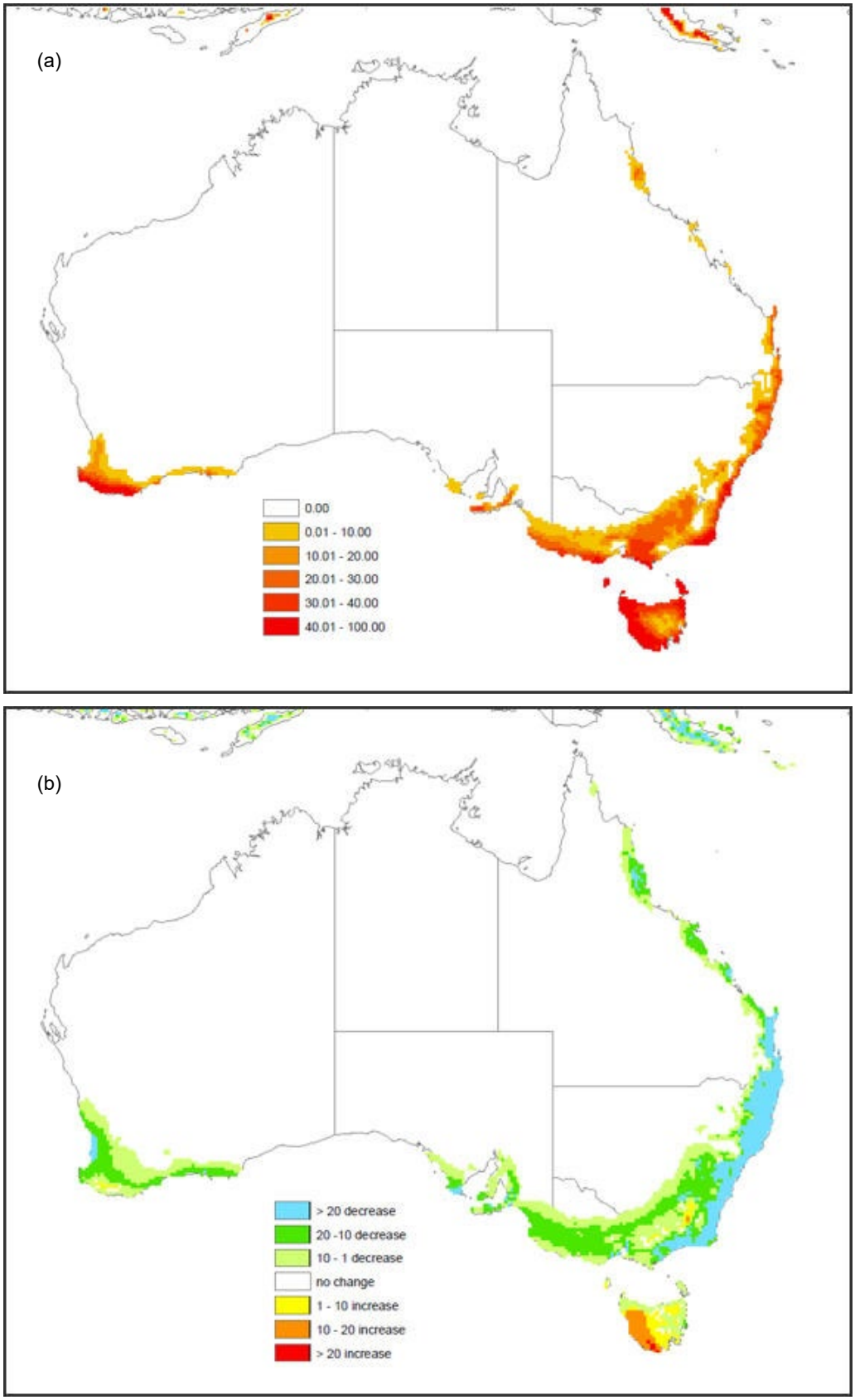

Figure 5.1: (a) Historical and (b) Projected Climate Suitability of **Phytophthora cinnamomi** *(CPSM, 2020)*

5.3.2.4 Pest Animal, Weed and Disease Management during Transmission Line Construction

Given the location of the underground transmission line route along Boiler Swamp Road, and the temporary aspect of the works, it is considered that there will be minimal impact to the conservation management program undertaken in the area. Conservation activities within the Parks do not typically occur along the main roads or throughout the summer months.

Moreover, the Project will have additional measures in place during transmission line construction regarding pest animals, weed and disease management, including:

- Any feral animal sightings in the area will be reported through FeralScan, which is a national initiative by the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions.
- Unusual, strange or exotic animals will be reported to the High Risk Invasive Animal project, through Agriculture Victoria.
- Strict hygiene protocols for all vehicle, machinery and personnel will be detailed in the CEMP and implemented during construction to ensure all machinery and equipment are clean and free from soil and gravel prior to entering the work site and after leaving the work site.
- Hygiene records will be kept with all vehicles, as well as a hygiene kit for operators.
- A robust waste policy (zero littering) will be implemented to minimise the risk of attracting feral animals to the work area such as foxes or cats.
- All Project vehicles will keep to formed roads, tracks and pathways at all times.

Neoen will continue to liaise proactively with Parks Victoria and DEECA to further reduce the risk of disrupting planned control works in the area, and to seek input to the CEMP and control measures to be implemented (e.g. for preventing the spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*).

5.3.3 Public Access and Other Management Responsibilities

Parks and reserves have always been valued places of enjoyment, learning and wellbeing for visitors. Parks Victoria is committed to maintaining park assets and programs to ensure quality visitor experiences and enable diverse people to engage parks and enjoy the community benefits of parks. Parks Victoria has been progressively implementing a revised Visitor Experience Framework (VEF) to assist prioritisation in effective park management. The VEF is a structured decision-making framework for determining what visitor experiences to provide, and where to invest across the estate. It also captures knowledge about the diversity of visitor experiences offered in Victorian parks (Parks Victoria, 2022).

Visitor numbers have steadily increased over the last 10 years across all national reserves and parks, including in southwest Victoria, particularly around the Glenelg River.

Park assets allow visitors to access and enjoy parks, and ensure park management and emergency staff and vehicles have access across the parks network. These assets are monitored throughout the year and regular maintenance is undertaken to ensure their safety and functionality. Park management aims to maximise the proportion of assets that are in excellent to average condition, through Parks Victoria's Asset Management Strategy. The key indicators under the strategy are the diversity of park assets and the condition of the assets (Parks Victoria, 2022 b).

As of 2018, the Parks are considered to be good to excellent condition and that trend has been maintained since 2013 (Parks Victoria, 2022 b) (see **Figure 5.2**).

The proposed transmission line works would have minimal and temporary impact on the condition of the Parks assets (mainly Boiler Swamp Road) and the disruption to visitors will be managed via the TMP and Communications Plan, which will form part of the Project's CEMP and EMP. These plans will detail the detours to be implemented for park visitors, and the communication strategy to ensure minimal disruption. Work outside normal working hours will be avoided (e.g. weekends and public holidays) to further reduce potential impacts.

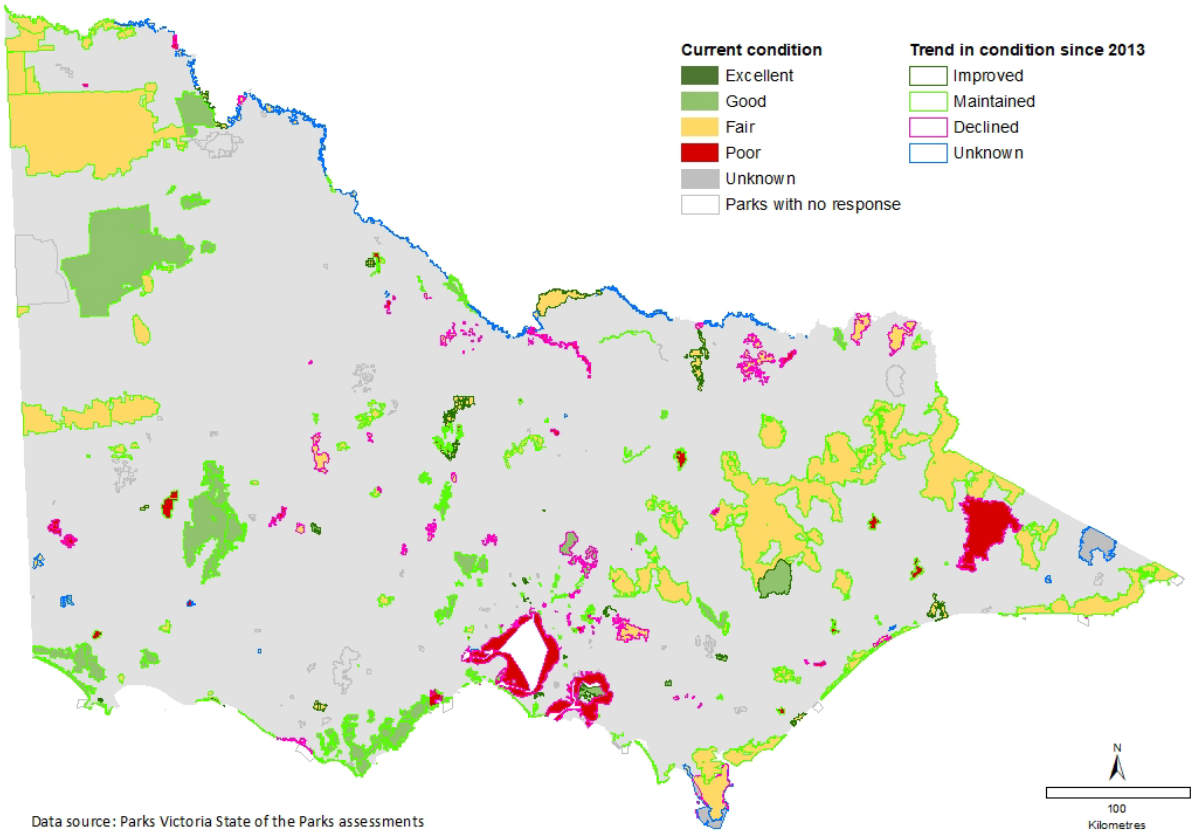

Figure 5.2: Condition and Trend in Condition of all Victorian Park Assets (Parks Victoria, 2018)

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SECTION 6:
PROPOSED MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

6 Proposed Mitigation and Management Measures

Beyond the avoidance and minimisation strategies discussed in **Section 3.1** and **Section 3.3**, all environmental impacts associated with the underground transmission line will be managed during construction, operation and decommissioning under an overarching Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for the Project. The EMF will have several sub-plans, including the CEMP, Native Vegetation Plan, TMP, Communications Plan and Decommissioning Plan.

The tables below provide a summary of the various mitigation measures to be implemented for the Project to reduce impacts that are particularly relevant to the underground transmission line component. These measures are for various Project stages, including design, pre-approval, construction, and operation.

A draft CEMP framework is provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 6.1: Biodiversity Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
MM-BD01	**Native Vegetation** Before any native vegetation is removed, a Native Vegetation Plan will be prepared in consultation with the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The Native Vegetation Plan will: • Include a final Biodiversity Assessment Report or similar which identifies all losses being approved by this Incorporated Document and the associated offset requirements, in accordance with the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017) • Identify: • Native vegetation to be removed • Any current mapped wetlands that are present on the site • All areas of native vegetation to be retained • Native tree protection zones of trees to be retained • Native vegetation protection zones (no-go zones) for native vegetation to be retained • Areas to be rehabilitated following disturbance activities • Measures to be used during construction to protect native vegetation to be retained including no-go areas and fencing. • Identify where construction activities are limited to zones or corridors to avoid or minimize impacts to native vegetation and habitat. • Provide measures to ensure that: • Activities within 'no-go zones' areas of native vegetation will be effectively protected and retained • Any tree or vegetation protection zone associated with the permitted use and/or development is adequately protected, except with the written consent of the Minister. Specific measures to be included in the Native Vegetation Plan include: • Before development starts, all persons undertaking the vegetation removal or works on site must be made aware of all relevant permit conditions and associated statutory requirements or approvals. • Before development starts, a native vegetation protection fence must be erected around all patches of native vegetation and scattered trees to be retained on site. This fence will protect the tree by demarcating the tree protection zone and must be erected at a radius of 12 x the diameter at a height of 1.3 m to a maximum of 15 m but no less than 2 m from the base of the trunk of the tree. The fence must be constructed of star pickets/ chain mesh/ or similar. The fence must remain in place until all works are completed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	• Except with the written consent of the responsible authority, within the area of native vegetation to be retained and any tree or vegetation protection zone associated with the permitted use and/or development, the following is prohibited: • Vehicular or pedestrian access • Trenching or soil excavation • Storage or dumping of any soils, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery or waste products • Entry and exit pits for the provision of underground services • Any other actions or activities that may result in adverse impacts to retained native vegetation. To prevent the spread of weeds and pathogens, all vehicles must be made free of soil, seed and plant material before being taken to the works site and again before being taken from the works site, during and on completion of the Project.		
MM-BD02	**Offsets** Appropriate offsets for vegetation losses will be acquired, in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (DELWP 2017). A final offset strategy for the Project will be developed in consultation with public land managers and Project stakeholders including the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. The number of trees assumed lost due to installation of the transmission line is currently greater than the likely losses due to over estimation of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) encroachment. Over-estimating losses ensures secured offsets will account for minor design changes or unintended encroachment of TPZs and structural root zones during construction. The offset strategy will cover all anticipated offsets (including the potentially over-estimated offsets for predicted TPZ encroachment). It is intended to secure all offsets predicted as part of the impact assessments prior to vegetation removal in accordance with the Guidelines.	All areas	Construction
MM-BD03	**Assessment of tree health along Boiler Swamp Road** The following surveys will be carried out on trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road to assess for tree health: • A pre-construction survey to benchmark tree health will be conducted to provide a benchmark assessment. This will involve assessment of tree health, structure and ULE (useful life expectancy). • A post-construction survey will be conducted within 6 months of the completion of construction. The purpose of this assessment is survey for any immediate impacts on tree health, and to re-assess the level of Tree Protection Zone impacts, using accurate data on the actual extent of excavation. • A further post-construction survey will be conducted between 24 and 30 months following completion of construction. The purpose of this assessment is to compare changes in tree health and assess the extent of any tree deaths that can be attributed to the construction of the transmission line. If more offset credits were secured than what was needed, the reconciliation mechanism outlined in the Assessors Handbook (Appendix 8 - https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0022/91255/Assessors-handbook-Applications-to-remove,-lop-or-destroy-native-vegetation-V1.1-October-2018.pdf) will be used to hold remaining credits for future impacts proposed by the project, or for selling credits on. The surplus credits can only be used if they match the offset requirements of any future impacts, such as minimum Strategic Biodiversity Values and with the consent of the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action/Glenelg Shire Council.	Transmission line	Pre-construction, Operations

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
MM-BD04	**Tree Protection Zones** Trees not requiring direct removal will be protected in appropriately marked Tree Protection Zones in accordance with AS 4970:2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*. In accordance with AS 4970:2009, directional drilling at a depth of 600 millimetres or greater will be undertaken to avoid impacts on roots within tree protection zones of Apple Jack trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road within Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park.	All areas	Construction
MM-BD05	**Tree pruning** Any tree pruning required will be undertaken by an experienced arborist to ensure unnecessary damage does not occur to the tree. Understorey vegetation will be protected during tree pruning. Any pruning to the canopy or major structural branches of any tree to be retained must be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard 4373-2007 – *Pruning of Amenity Trees.*	All areas	Construction, Operation

MM-BD06	**Weed and pest animal control**
	Best practice methods for weed and pest animal control, such as vehicle and machinery hygiene, will be implemented in collaboration with relevant landowners and land management authorities. These methods will be documented in the Biosecurity Management Plan, to be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.
	The Biosecurity Management Plan will be prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority and in consultation with Agriculture Victoria, and the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and Parks Victoria where it relates to works associated with the underground transmission line in the Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park.
	The Biosecurity Management Plan must include:
	• Procedures to prevent biosecurity risks, which may include (but are not limited to):
	  ○ The cleaning of all plant and equipment before transport onto and off the site.
	  ○ The use of material/products on site which are free of invasive plants and animals.
	  ○ A protocol for effective identification of biosecurity risks, early intervention to manage biosecurity risks, ongoing monitoring of biosecurity risks, trace-backs, and integrated control measures when entry, establishment or spread of specific risk targets is identified.
	  ○ A requirement to comply with approved government or industry standards and procedures for the identification, prevention and management of biosecurity risks that apply from time to time.
	The Biosecurity Management Plan may be prepared in sections or stages.
		All areas	Construction

MM-BD07	**Boiler Swamp Road** Construction activities for the underground transmission line along Boiler Swamp Road will be limited to the existing road formation. Root investigations will be undertaken before construction of the transmission line section along Boiler Swamp Road commences to assess presence and depth of roots beneath the road formation. The purpose of the root investigations is to inform the potential use of additional alternative impact avoidance techniques (such as Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)).	Transmission line	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	HDD will be used to avoid impacts on Apple Jack (*Eucalyptus splendens*) trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road. The locations of the HDD sections must be generally in accordance with the locations shown in Figure 4e of the **Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (Appendix C).** A plan showing the locations of the final HDD sections must form part of the Native Vegetation Plan (see mitigation measure MM-BD01), which will be prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority before development starts. HDD will be done in accordance with AS 4970:2009 *Protection of trees on development sites,* including ensuring directional drilling is at a depth of 600 millimetre or greater to avoid potential impacts on roots within tree protection zones of Apple Jack trees.		
MM-BD08	**Pre clearance surveys** Pre clearance surveys will be undertaken prior to removal of native vegetation in areas with known occurrences of significant species, such as Dune Fan-flower (*Scaevola calendulacea*), One-flower Early Nancy (*Wurmbea dioica*), Hairy Boronia (*Boronia pilosa*), Wiry Bossiaea (*Bossiaea cordigera*), Rough Daisy-bush (*Olearia asterotricha*), Tiny Violet (*Viola sieberiana*), and Western Golden-tip (*Goodia medicaginea*). Pre-clearance surveys will also investigate the potential occurrence of threatened species including: • Heath Mouse (*Pseudomys shortridgei*) (within the plantation) • Striped Worm-lizard (*Aprasia striolata*) (within the plantation) • Eastern Bearded Dragon (*Pogona barbata*) (within the plantation) • Southern Toadlet (*Pseudophryne semimarmorata*) (drainage lines along Boiler Swamp Road) • Portland Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus strictifrons*) (wetlands in the north-east wind farm site) • Hairy Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus sericatus*) (wetlands in the north-east wind farm site) • Yellow-bellied Glider (*Petaurus australis australis*) (trees adjacent to Boiler Swamp Road). The focus of these surveys will be on trees with potential hollows. The surveys will be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist and at an appropriate time of year for each species to maximise the probability of detection. Any known locations, or locations identified in pre-clearance surveys will be marked, and treated as no go-zones if the location is within 30 metres of construction activities. If any threatened flora species are recorded within the previously unsurveyed areas, these areas will be avoided, and subsequently addressed within the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the Project, including updating mapping.	All areas	Construction
MM-BD09	**Rehabilitation of temporary disturbance areas** Temporary disturbance areas, such as those associated with the turbine laydown areas and construction compounds, will be rehabilitated as soon as possible following cessation of the disturbing activity. The sites will be planted with appropriate locally indigenous species, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner or land manager (e.g. disturbed areas of pine plantation would be returned to the forestry company for reintegration into their operations). Rehabilitated areas will be monitored, with adaptive management applied in locations where rehabilitation has involved planting of locally indigenous species to control weeds and ensure successful establishment of final vegetation type. Areas to be rehabilitated, and the rehabilitation arrangements as agreed with relevant landowners, will be detailed in the Project's Construction Environmental Management Plan.	All areas	Construction Operation

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
MM-BD10	**Flora and fauna management** A Flora and Fauna Management Plan will be prepared in consultation with the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The Flora and Fauna Management Plan will include the following requirements: • Pre-clearance targeted flora and fauna surveys must be undertaken for flora species listed under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic) and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) within areas requiring removal of native vegetation. • Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken for native vegetation with known occurrences of listed species. • All habitat to be retained is to be clearly marked on construction drawings • All habitat to be retained is to be clearly marked on the ground (e.g. with temporary fencing and flagging, as well as signage) where located in close proximity to the development footprint, and designated as 'no-go zones' • Specific measures to be implemented to avoid, minimise and mitigate potential impacts on State and Commonwealth endangered species • Measures to further minimise and mitigate impacts on native fauna during construction and habitat clearance • Procedures for wildlife handling at locations requiring removal of native vegetation.	All areas	Construction
MM-BD11	**Australasian Bittern** Any works, such as road construction, within Brolga (*Antigone rubicunda*) breeding buffers (as the majority of known and suitable habitat for Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*) is already within Brolga breeding buffers) will be conducted outside the Australasian Bittern breeding season (October to February). A pre-construction survey will be conducted in January, February, March, and April to confirm breeding has finished before any works are commenced, noting that Australasian Bittern breeding season extends to February. The following measures will also be implemented and will be documented in the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and/or the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan: • Undertake surveys to identify presence and to estimate numbers of Australasian Bitterns in wetland habitats within proximity to the Project Area, to provide a baseline for monitoring. The locations and timing for surveys will be set out in the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and developed in consultation with the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. • A contingency plan will be developed for stopping works within Brolga breeding buffers if Australasian Bitterns are observed, and the observation is confirmed by a qualified ecologist, within suitable breeding wetland habitat and engaging in breeding activity. • For nocturnal construction works that would occur within 200 metres of potential Australasian Bittern habitat during the breeding season, investigate and implement measures to minimise light spill. • Develop an offset strategy to compensate for mortalities to avoid significant impact on the population as detailed in the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan. GPS/satellite tracking of movements, and other monitoring technologies will also be considered to further inform potential adaptive management strategies for Australasian Bittern. Where these are identified as being available and effective, they will be included in the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan to be prepared for the Project.	All areas	Pre-Construction Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
MM-BD12	**Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan** A Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP) will be developed in consultation with the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The BBAMP will be developed prior to construction commencing and will detail the objectives, strategies and activities for minimising bird and bat strike arising from operation of the wind farm, including Brolgas. The primary objective of the BBAMP will be to ensure operation of the Project does not result in net significant or lasting impacts on the viability or conservation status of birds and bats. The BBAMP will minimise, manage and mitigate bird and bat mortality arising from the operation of the wind farm. The BBAMP will also aim to determine whether the presence, abundance and flight behaviours of species of concern are altered, relative to pre-construction levels, in response to the presence and operation of the wind farm. The Project will investigate employing smart turbine curtailment as part of the BBAMP to minimise bird and bat collisions through technologies that detect when a bird/bat is approaching a turbine rotor, and shuts down the turbine. These may include radar; optical and/or infra-red camera systems; animal call-recognition or a combination of such technologies. The BBAMP will contain: A statement of the objectives and overall strategy for minimising bird and bat mortality through design and the operation of the wind energy facility. A procedure for implementation of suitable mitigation measures for mortalities. A comprehensive, science-based mortality monitoring program to monitor mortality of listed species and any other bat and avifauna species. The monitoring program must commence when the first turbine is commissioned or such other time as is approved by DEECA and continue for a duration of at least five years. The duration and timing of the monitoring plan may be altered with the written consent of the responsible authority and in consultation with DEECA. Outcomes of the monitoring will be reported to DEECA and be incorporated into the plan to ensure that the management actions are as effective as possible, with impact thresholds to trigger adaptive management responses. This program will: Monitor for blade strikes and determine the effectiveness of mitigation and management measures, including carcass searches, carcass persistence trials and searcher efficiency trials. Identify impact triggers for threatened and non-threatened species requiring a management response to reduce impacts. Conduct surveys at a time interval and sampling frequency agreed to with DEECA to ascertain: • The species, number, age, sex (where possible) and date of any listed species mortality and any other bat and avifauna species mortality. • Seasonal and yearly variation in the number of listed species mortality and any other bat and avifauna species mortality. • Whether further detailed investigations of any potential impacts on listed species and any other bat and avifauna species mortality are warranted. Procedures for reporting strikes/mortalities of listed species to DEECA within 2 business days of becoming aware of any strike/mortality. Procedures for reporting strikes/mortalities of bat and avifauna species other than listed species to DEECA monthly.	Wind farm	Construction, Operation

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	Information on the efficacy of searches for carcasses of birds and bats, and, where practicable, information on the rate of removal of carcasses by scavengers so that correction factors can be determined to enable calculations of the likely total number of mortalities. Measures to verify whether collision mortalities are within the range predicted during assessment of the Project and to identify ongoing improvement measures. Procedures for determining whether further detailed investigations of any potential impacts on native birds and bats are warranted. Any further detailed investigations required are to be undertaken in consultation with DEECA. Procedures for periodic reporting, within agreed timeframes, of the findings of the monitoring to DEECA. Such reports must be made publicly available on the project website. A data sharing agreement to provide georeferenced, time stamped, data that is collected as part of the BBAMP. All data will be entered into a database to be maintained by the wind farm operator. Raw data will be available to relevant regulatory authorities on request. Procedures for the regular removal of carcasses likely to attract raptors to areas near turbines. When the monitoring program required under the BBAMP is complete, the operator will submit a report to the Victorian Minister for Planning and DEECA, setting out the findings of the program. The report will be: • to the satisfaction of the responsible authority • made publicly available on the operator's website. The IEA will undertake periodic independent review of the BBAMP content and ongoing monitoring of the plan's implementation to ensure it reflects current operational obligations, relevant legislation and policy (see mitigation measure MM-IA01). After considering the findings of the monitoring program and consulting with DEECA, the responsible authority may direct further investigation of impacts on birds and bats. The further investigation must be undertaken to the satisfaction of the responsible authority and DEECA. A framework BBAMP has been provided in Appendix 10 of the F**lora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (Appendix C**).		
MM-BR01	**Construction during Brolga breeding season** Construction works will not be undertaken within Brolga (*Antigone rubicunda*) breeding buffers when Brolga pairs are present and engaging in breeding activity (mating displays, nest building, incubating, with unfledged chicks), until chicks fledge and the families dispersed from the buffers). This includes but is not limited to cable installation and road construction but excludes substation works. Brolga breeding buffers are as per the buffers shown in **Figure 37a o**f the **Flora and Fauna Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (Appendix C)** If a new site is found within 3 kilometres of the Project footprint, a breeding buffer will be determined and construction activity will stop within the new breeding buffer. The breeding buffer will be developed using the methodology outlined in the **Brolga Impact Assessment (Appendix D).** Construction activity will also not occur within the Brolga breeding buffers during the breeding season (July–November) even if Brolgas have not been observed during pre-clearance surveys, to ensure construction does not prevent Brolgas from breeding in those areas in any given season. Although Brolga breeding season is generally July to November, numbers can vary annually and so the following adaptive mitigation approaches will be implemented during construction:	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	Pre-construction clearance surveys will be undertaken at all known and suitable breeding wetlands within the Brolga breeding buffers. Construction in proximity to any wetlands with breeding activity will be postponed while breeding activity is detected. Monthly monitoring of known and suitable breeding wetlands within the Brolga breeding buffers with triggers to cease construction while breeding Brolgas are detected in proximity to such wetlands. Monitoring will be undertaken at a minimum distance of 400 metres to avoid undue disturbance on breeding pairs. The main wind farm substation will be accessed from Portland-Nelson Road via Blacks Road and Mt Kincaid Road to completely avoid disturbance to known breeding pairs. If a pair is observed during construction or operation of the wind farm, adaptive measures will be implemented to monitor the pair, breeding activity and breeding success, and to avoid and minimise potential disturbance impacts.		
MM-BR02	**Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan** A Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan will be prepared prior to Project construction in accordance with the Interim guidelines for the assessment, avoidance, mitigation and offsetting of potential wind farm impacts on the Victorian Brolga population (DSE 2012). The aim of the Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan is to achieve net zero impact on the Victorian Brolga population. The Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan must be prepared in consultation with the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan must: • Be implemented for the life of the Project. • Identify the locations of potentially at risk Brolga breeding and migration activities. • Include recommendations in relation to a mortality rate for Brolga that would trigger the requirement for responsive mitigation measures to be undertaken. • Specify who is accountable for implementing the plan and the monitoring required under the plan. • Specify the locations of historical and potential Brolga breeding wetlands that will be enhanced. • Include evidence of landholder agreements to participate in the breeding site enhancement project for its duration. • Include appropriate methods of enhancement. • Include monitoring and reporting requirements. Implementation of the Brolga Monitoring and Compensation Plan must commence before the development starts, and must be to the satisfaction of the responsible authority in consultation with DEECA. Compensatory measures to achieve net zero impact on the Victorian Brolga population, from modelled collision impacts resulting from the Project operation must include selection and management of wetland habitats to improve Brolga breeding success. Approximately one juvenile every two years will need to be added to the population based on the population viability analysis, for an estimated 0.21 annual mortality from wind farm operation. The population viability analysis must be re-run on the basis of a final Project design to provide an indication of the level of positive management that would be required to achieve a zero net impact on the south-eastern Australian Brolga population.	All areas	Design

Table 6.2: Surface Water, Groundwater and GDE Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
Surface water			
MM-SW01	**Dewatering** • Water collected from excavated areas will be recycled and reused for construction activities such as dust suppression. • Dewatering activities will be managed in accordance with the Dewatering Plan in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The plan will adopt a management hierarchy that prioritises the prevention of discharges into surface waters as far as is reasonably practicable. The relevant suggested measures outlined in Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria Publication: *1834: Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide (2020)* will also be incorporated into the CEMP. • Water resulting from dewatering activities will be tested for potential contaminants. • Ponded stormwater and rainwater collected in excavations may be suitable for onsite treatment, reuse or discharge, subject to water quality testing results. • Water from excavated areas will not be discharged into or within 50 metres of a watercourse, drainage pathway or wetland without prior treatment. • Where deemed suitable, discharge of collected water to land will be to areas of low gradient to avoid soil erosion or sedimentation of land or water. Discharges to land will also avoid areas that are saturated or at risk of becoming inundated. • Sediment control devices will be used where required, to remove suspended soils and dissipate flow. These devices may include sediment fences or basins. Groundwater that is contaminated by acid sulfate soils will be tested and discharged or disposed in accordance with protocols outlined in mitigation measure MM-CA03.	All areas	Construction
MM-SW02	**Surface water run-off** • A water quality monitoring and adaptive management program will be implemented to ensure the effectiveness of controls that are implemented to mitigate potential risks to surface waters, and detail additional and/or improved measures that would be implemented should those controls fail or are not effective to eliminate or minimise risks of harm to surface waters. • Monitoring of surface waters will be conducted upstream and downstream of works areas prior to construction, during construction and post-construction at the appropriate frequency (i.e., weekly during watercourse crossings works) to understand any changes to environmental values in line with EPA publication 1896: *Working within or adjacent to waterways.* • All construction works will be carried out in accordance with industry best practice guidelines including the IECA Best Practice Erosion, Sediment Control Guidelines and EPA Publication 1834 *Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide*, EPA Publication 1894: *Managing Soil Disturbance*, and EPA Publication 1895: *Managing stockpiles.* • A Project-wide Construction Environmental Management Plan will be developed and implemented, incorporating a	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SEWQMP) for all work areas. The SEWQMP will outline the erosion and sediment mitigation measures to be implemented for each work area. Erosion and sediment control measures will include: Sediment control devices such as bunding or silt fences around stockpiled material, earthworks and disturbed areas. Clean water diversion around disturbed or unvegetated areas. The SEWQMP will be developed in consultation with the Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority and Environment Protection Authority Victoria.		
MM-SW03	**Watercourse Trenching** • All trenched waterway crossings will be carried out in accordance with industry best practice guidelines including the IECA *Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines* and EPA Publications 1834 *Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide* and 1896 *Working within or adjacent to waterways.* • Waterway crossing works and reinstatement will be carried out in consultation with the Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority. • Trench crossing works will be programmed for dry or low flow conditions, such that works are preferentially scheduled for drier months of the year and lowest flow of the waterway and works are avoided when high rainfall events are expected. • Cabling will be assembled and prepared so that it can be installed as quickly as practicable once trenching over a watercourse has been completed. • The exposed trench within a watercourse and riparian zones will be reinstated immediately following the installation of the cable, including providing suitable compaction and revegetation. • Waterway reinstatement will be designed to avoid future erosion. This may include the use of riprap made of stones to stabilise the waterway. If necessary, a geofabric will be provided to prevent erosion and scour until the vegetation has established. • Visual monitoring for changes in turbidity will be undertaken downstream of the trench during flow events, if the trench has not been reinstated. • For 12 months after completion of trenching works, trenched waterways will be visually inspected following significant rainfall/flow events. If during these visual inspections waterway reinstatement works are observed to be not performing appropriately (ie erosion is occurring), rectification measures will be developed and implemented in a timely manner.	All areas	Construction
MM-SW04	**HDD watercourse crossings** • The proposed horizontal directional drilling (HDD) profile design and work method statement will be submitted to the Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority and approved prior to the commencement of works at the Surrey River crossings. • Risk of frac-out will be assessed in accordance with industry best practice guidelines to determine likelihood of occurrence (e.g. modelling).	Transmission Line	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	• Drilling profiles will be adjusted where the risk of frac-out is considered likely. • Drilling fluid properties will be monitored during HDD operations to reduce the risk of frac-outs (e.g. mud weight, viscosity, pressure). • Drilling equipment and configuration will be appropriate for the proposed HDD operation to prevent frac-out. • Pollution prevention strategies will be in accordance with Environment Protection Authority Publications 1834 *Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide* and 1896 *Working within or adjacent to waterway*s, and the IECA *Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines.* • Sediment control devices such as silt fences will be used to remove suspended solids from waterways and dissipate flow where required. • Earth bunds and/or drainage channels will be placed around the upper edges of drill sites and work areas to divert natural run-off around and away from the site and prevent mixing with drilling compound run-off. • Sump pits will be constructed at the bottom of the drill site. The sump pits will be positioned to capture run-off from the drilling compound. Materials collected in the sump pit will be assessed and managed in accordance with industry best practice guidelines for HDD operations. • An earth bund or silt fence will be placed around the sump pit to contain any spillage. • All facilities utilised in the surface mud handling (mixing, cleaning and pumping) during the HDD activities will be bunded.		
MM-SW05	**Fuel and chemical spills** • The storage of fuels and chemicals will comply with the requirements of the Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations (2022), EPA Guideline 1698; Liquid Storage and Handling Guidelines and EPA Publication 1834; Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide. • Fuels and chemicals stored on site will be minimised. • Fuels or other potentially contaminating material will not be stored in areas that are subject to inundation (e.g. floodplains), and at least 50 m from sensitive receptors, such as waterways, wetlands and drainage pathways. • Fuel storage facilities will be bunded. • Spill kits will be available at locations where machinery/plant are operating and at refuelling points and fuel and chemical storage locations. • Spills of hazardous materials will be rendered safe and, where required, collected and transported by licenced contractors for disposal at appropriately licenced facilities, including cleaning materials, absorbents and contaminated soils. • Staff training will include spill management procedures. • Refuelling of vehicles, plant and equipment (excluding handheld machines) will be undertaken in a designated refuelling area with appropriate measures to contain spills. • Refuelling of vehicles, plant and equipment will not occur within 50 m of a watercourse, drainage pathway or wetland.	All areas	Construction Operation

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
	• Measures to manage and monitor fuel and chemical spills will be incorporated into the Hazardous Substance Management Plan, which will form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operation Environmental Management Plan.		
MM-SW06	**Changes to flow regime during construction** • A Project Construction Environmental Management Plan will be developed and implemented, incorporating a Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SEWQMP) for all work areas. The SEWQMP will outline the flood risk management measures for each work area. • Construction compounds, drilling compounds, laydown areas and material storage areas will be located outside of floodplains and areas that are subject to inundation (outside the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood extent, where it is practical given other Project commitments and constraints. Where this is not considered practical, site design optimisation will minimise the extent of works and storage in the floodplain / areas subject to inundation. • Excavation material, topsoil and trench spoil will not be stockpiled, stored or placed in areas that are flood prone or subject to inundation. Site activities, facilities, infrastructure and materials will be set back from drainage pathways and waterways to the satisfaction of the Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority and, in the absence of regulatory requirements, in accordance with International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control guidelines.	All areas	Construction
MM-SW09	**Surface water monitoring and contingency plan** The Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan will also outline the surface water monitoring and contingency measures for the construction phase, including a monitoring program (including, as a minimum, visual monitoring during construction activities and consideration of weather conditions) of sediment management measures, and a complaint investigation and response plan. This contingency plan will be aligned with industry best practice guidelines and will consider a broad range of measures that will be adopted during the event of an exceedance or failure of a mitigation measure. Aspects of the contingency plan would consider the following: • methods to prevent water entering excavations. • controls to be implemented when a storm event is forecast. • measures to ensure that waterways and floodplains retain sufficient flood detention capacity to moderate peak water flows. • a flood warning system. • clean up procedures, including disposal of excess water. • notification of relevant authorities if unplanned incidents occur that could pose a risk to the environment.	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Phase
Groundwater			
MM-GW02	**Dewatering Plan** Dewatering activities will be managed in accordance with the Dewatering Plan in the Construction Environmental management Plan. If groundwater is to be intersected at a turbine foundation location, the following hierarchy of contingency measures will be undertaken: • The turbine will be moved to higher ground to avoid groundwater intersection. • A Dewatering Plan will be developed specific to each turbine location that could include but not be limited to: • Assessment of drawdown and dewatering volumes, based on site specific information including depth to water, hydraulic conductivity, base of foundation elevation relative to Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE)s and/or consumptive use bore groundwater level, and distance to the GDE and/or consumptive use bore. • Monitoring well installation and groundwater level monitoring to be based on drawdown estimates. • Discharge of foundation dewatering to ground and down hydraulic gradient of the turbine to reduce drawdown and minimise loss of groundwater flow within the system (subject to groundwater quality and regulatory approvals) (see mitigation measure MM-GW05). • Triggers and actions to be identified such as cessation of dewatering.	Wind farm site	Construction
MM-GW05	**Groundwater contamination management** The following measures will be implemented if contaminated groundwater is encountered: • If groundwater is extracted from the area near TP05 during construction activities, it will be tested prior to discharge to determine whether it must be remediated or sent offsite for disposal or can be discharged to land. Assessment must be completed under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (Vic), the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (amended 2013) and associated guidance documents. • If groundwater is encountered in current or former pine plantations, groundwater must be sampled and characterised prior to disposal in accordance with the General Environmental Duty and regulatory approvals. Processes for groundwater management, including sampling and characterisation prior to disposal, will be set out in the Dewatering Plan (see mitigation measure MM-GW02). • If there any are observations of odour, discolouration, sheen, or other signs of potential contamination in extracted groundwater, the abstraction of groundwater will cease. Groundwater will then be sampled and tested to confirm whether additional management measures and remediation are required, and whether abstraction can re-commence. • Groundwater that is contaminated by acid sulfate soils will be tested and discharged or disposed in accordance with protocols outlined in the Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (see mitigation measure MM-CA03). Specific measures to manage contaminated groundwater (if intersected) will be included in the Dewatering Plan in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (see mitigation measure MM-GW02).	Wind farm site	Construction Decommissioning

Table 6.3: Soil Contamination and ASS Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
MM-CA01	**Management of contaminated soil** If soils are to be moved offsite for reuse, treatment or disposal, soil sampling will be undertaken in accordance with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria Publication IWRG702 *Soil Sampling* to ensure the appropriate hazard categorisation is applied. A designated application will be made to EPA Victoria to reclassify soils within Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park where the concentration of nickel exceeds the upper fill material criteria of EPA Victoria Publication 1828.8 *Waste disposal categories – characteristics and thresholds,* as the nickel is considered to be naturally occurring background levels.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-CA02	**Management of unknown contamination** In the event that unknown contamination is uncovered during Project construction works, the following measures will be undertaken: • Cessation of ground disturbance at the unknown contamination location and within the immediate vicinity, and isolation of the area (if required). • Assessment of the unknown material by an experienced environmental or health and safety practitioner (depending on the nature of the material) and appropriate disposal or treatment of the material. • Assessment of the site contamination in accordance with Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA Victoria) guidelines and determination and implementation of appropriate remedial action (if required). • Where potentially impacted waste soils are encountered they must be sampled and categorised in accordance with EPA Victoria Publications IWRG702 and 1828.2 and managed in accordance with regulations. These measures will be outlined in the Project's Construction Environmental Management Plan.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-CA03	**Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan** A detailed Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (ASSMP) will be developed in conjunction with the Construction Environmental Management Plan and implemented to manage Acid sulfate soils (ASS) and any associated waters. Development of the ASSMP will be guided by the *Victorian Best Practice Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils* **Invalid source specified.** and the National Acid Sulfate soils guidance (https://www.waterquality.gov.au/issues/acid-sulfate-soils). The ASSMP will include (but not be limited to) the following: • Project overview, including overview of proposed disturbance works. • Description of the site and environmental setting, including topography, hydrology and geology, groundwater characteristics, land use and presence of sensitive receptors. • Summary of the ASS investigations and assessment undertaken in the Project Area, including spatial distribution and expected occurrence of ASS associated with the Project, and potential impacts. • Timing of planned Project works and environmental management activities.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase

	• Description of the ASS management strategies that will be used to minimise impacts from the Project works, including strategies for:
	  ○ Avoiding or minimising disturbance of ASS and preventing oxidation of metal sulfides.
	  ○ Planned treatment or neutralisation of ASS and any run-off or acidic leachate that might be generated, and potential reuse of treated ASS or disposal of ASS.
	  ○ Water management, including onsite and offsite water table management before, during and after disturbance, and containment of run-off or acidic leachates.
	Treatment for reduction or neutralisation of acidity, spoil management including offsite reuse or disposal, water management, monitoring, record keeping, reporting and Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA Victoria) consultations and approvals.
	• Soil and water monitoring requirements, and treatment validation.
	• Reporting requirements and record keeping relating to excavation/backfill locations and volumes, treatment methods and volumes, monitoring, laboratory analysis monitoring and incidents.
	• Contingency procedures to manage potential impacts/incidents, including trigger levels, and remedial and restorative actions.
	• Consultation with relevant stakeholders and authorities and approval process associated with the ASSMP.
	• Further assessment of ASS to permit calculation of limiting rates.
	If removing and disposing of ASS offsite, either an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be prepared addressing ASS and submitted to EPA Victoria for approval, or ASS will be disposed of at a lawful place that already has an EPA-approved EMP for managing ASS.		

MM-CA04	**Spoil Management** Management control measures relating to handling and stockpiling of spoil, movement and transport of spoil, and the reuse or disposal of spoil materials will include: • Implementation of dust control measures during excavation and land disturbance activities. These may involve minimising excavation and movement of soils in windy conditions, minimising movement of vehicles on exposed areas, and dampening down stockpile soils and vehicle tracks. • Managing surface run-off during or after rain events and preventing potentially contaminated stormwater or run-off from entering waterways through construction of silt fences and other measures. If generation of water is expected as part of the control measures implemented (e.g. run-off or dewatering of excavations) a Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan will be implemented as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan. • Management of unknown or unexpected contaminated wastes that may be uncovered during excavation works (see mitigation measure MM-CA02).	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
	• The stockpiling area for placement of excavated material will be in a stable area, as far from waterways as possible or areas subject to waterlogging or ponding. Stockpiles will be appropriately managed to prevent dust generation (via wind erosion) or stormwater run-off, in accordance with Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA Victoria) Publication 1895 *Managing stockpiles.* This will involve: ○ Covering (if necessary) or spraying the stockpiles to keep the soil damp to mitigate wind erosion (dust generation). ○ Construction of silt fences and other measures to capture and prevent run-off from the area. Establishment of exclusion zones or barriers to prevent access and contact with soil by unauthorised people. • Stockpiling of excavated materials in designated areas until the material is reinstated to the excavation as backfill (if appropriate to do so). • Stockpiling for an extended period of time will be avoided in order to mitigate potential environmental impacts such as dust and odour generation and stormwater and sediment run-off. The timing and methodology of backfill will be carefully considered. Subsequent compaction of backfill will reinstate a finished trafficable surface. • Contaminated or potentially contaminated soil and excavated materials will be stockpiled separately to non-odorous and visibly 'clean' soils, on hardstand or high-density polyethylene sheeting, and considered as contaminated until the contamination status is assessed by sampling and analysis of the stockpiled material for offsite disposal. Contamination assessment will be undertaken by a suitably experienced environmental practitioner. Exposure to contaminated spoils will be minimised as described above (e.g. covering, exclusion zones, and silt fences). • In the event that offsite disposal of excavated spoils is planned (e.g. spoils are not considered appropriate for reuse, or surplus spoils remain): Stockpiles will be sampled and analysed for waste characterisation and categorisation purposes in accordance with EPA Victoria IWRG702 *Soil Sampling* prior to removal from site. Contaminated spoil must be collected and transported by an authorised/licenced waste contractor utilising the Waste Tracker scheme. Vehicles transporting waste material onsite will operate in a manner to prevent loss of materials during loading, transport and unloading activities. Odorous waste must be covered during transportation. Records of excavated soil and stockpile movements, including (but not limited to) the location of materials excavated, quantities, descriptions of materials encountered, laboratory test certificates, waste assessment and categorisation reports, disposal location, and waste receipts (from the waste transporter), will be maintained by the site owner and operator through the Waste Tracker system.		
MM-CA05	**Contamination management** The Construction Environmental Management Plan will set out the controls for the transportation, storage and management of fuels and any chemicals to be used during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Project. This will include but not be limited to:	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
	• Maintenance of oil leaks and servicing of operational fluid will take place prior to equipment delivery to site. Any greasing of machinery or minor or emergency servicing that cannot be undertaken off-site will be carried out in a designated area that has an impermeable drained and bunded floor which can collect hydrocarbons/solvents, wastewater or other liquids, preventing soil and water contamination on and off site. • Any spillage or leakage and resultant contaminated soil (if any) will be removed and disposed of using approved waste management providers as soon as practicable. • Any fuel, oil and other chemicals that are to be stored on site will be stored in suitable containers and on hardstand floors (e.g. shipping containers, concrete) contained within a bunded area, protected from stormwater incursion. • Spill kits will be located in accessible areas near where any hazardous substances or chemicals are securely stored and/or used, and in mobile fuel refuelling vehicles.		

Table 6.4: Cultural Heritage Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
Aboriginal cultural heritage			
MM-AH01	**GMTOAC Consultation** • Continue consultation and involvement where practicable with Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC), before, during, and after the construction phase. • GMTOAC Research Principles and Guidelines must be employed to ensure that Gunditjmara Country and cultural values are respected and protected. • Where reasonably practicable, consult and involve GMTOAC in future rehabilitation works. Maintain meaningful and respectful consultation with GMTOAC in relation to potential project opportunities for further GMTOAC coordination and participation during rehabilitation works.	All areas	All phases
MM-AH02	**CHMP 17822** Prepare, gain approval, and implement contingencies of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.	All areas	All phases
MM-AH03	**Exclusion zones** Avoidance of previously registered and identified Aboriginal places through establishing an exclusion zone around the known extent of the Aboriginal place via a buffer around the place extent with protective fencing. The extent of the buffer will be determined in further consultation with Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC). Furthermore, consultation with GMTOAC will determine if the protective temporary fencing must remain in place during operation and decommissioning/rehabilitation phases of works. Protective fencing will be suitable temporary fencing (e.g. with concrete pads and wire chain mesh (or similar)) that must be erected prior to the commencement of ground disturbing works associated with the construction phase in the Project Area. GMTOAC will further undertake an inspection of the protective fencing prior to the commencement of the construction phase of works in the Project Area to ensure that the Aboriginal places are avoided by proposed works.	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
Historical heritage			
MM-HH01	**Site Induction** All employees/contractors involved in ground disturbing works will be provided with an historic heritage awareness induction. The inductions will be provided by a suitably qualified heritage practitioner who is knowledgeable about the history of the region and Neoen Australia Pty Ltd 's legal obligations for heritage protection, and will provide the following information: • Background history of the region. • Heritage sites in the vicinity of the Project Area. • Guidance on identifying small artefacts and archaeological deposits. • Employee/contractor obligations for heritage protection under the relevant legislation. • Steps to be taken if unexpected archaeological material is encountered during Project activities, including who to report these finds to (see MM-HH03).	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-HH02	**Avoidance of historical heritage items** Neoen Australia Pty Ltd (Neoen) will implement the following measures to ensure that impacts on identified heritage sites within the study area are avoided: • All employees/contractors involved in ground disturbing works within 100 metres (m) of a known heritage site will be provided with an historic heritage awareness induction (see MM-HH01). • Known heritage sites will be marked on design and construction plans. • Any micro-siting of Project infrastructure will avoid direct impacts on heritage sites. • Heritage sites within 10 m of Project works will be marked with suitable exclusion fences, bunting or similar. Signage will be used to clearly indicate that marked sites are to be avoided. • A qualified heritage advisor will be engaged to inspect ground disturbing works to ensure that avoidance measures are being implemented. • If impacts on the curtilage of recorded historic places such as the Former Kentbruck School (H7121-0053) cannot be avoided, Neoen will seek to obtain the following approvals for the Project: ○ Consent approval from Heritage Victoria under the Heritage Act (relevant to sites listed on the Victorian Heritage Inventory). Applications for the above approvals will be prepared by a qualified and experienced archaeologist. The applications will describe the Project's historic heritage investigative methodology, reporting requirements, and artefact discard and management policy. Neoen will comply with any conditions required by the consent/planning approvals.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-HH03	**Unexpected discovery of historic sites** The Heritage Act requires mandatory reporting of any archaeological site that is identified via the submission of site cards to Heritage Victoria (HV). If any excavation or damage occurs to an archaeological site, an application for Consent must be submitted to and approved by HV. In this event, Neoen Australia Pty Ltd (Neoen) will not recommence works until a decision is made by HV and in accordance with any relevant heritage approval regarding the heritage status of the site.	All areas	Construction Operation Decommissioning

ID	Mitigation measure	Works area	Project phase
	If any unexpected archaeological artefacts or features are identified during Project works, Neoen will implement the following unexpected discovery procedure: • Works in the vicinity of the finds will cease. • The location of the finds will be marked off and no work will commence in the area until it has been assessed. • A qualified heritage professional will be engaged to assess the material and determine if it is a significant archaeological place. • If so, HV will be contacted, a site card will be submitted for listing of the site on the Victorian Heritage Inventory, and a Consent application will be submitted if the site cannot be avoided by the Project works. The Construction Environmental Management Plan will include procedures to be implemented if an unknown historic heritage site, value or object is identified during works associated with the Project. The procedures will include guidelines for the collection or salvage of historic heritage objects.		
MM-HH01	**Site Induction** All employees/contractors involved in ground disturbing works will be provided with an historic heritage awareness induction. The inductions will be provided by a suitably qualified heritage practitioner who is knowledgeable about the history of the region and Neoen Australia Pty Ltd 's legal obligations for heritage protection, and will provide the following information: • Background history of the region. • Heritage sites in the vicinity of the Project Area. • Guidance on identifying small artefacts and archaeological deposits. • Employee/contractor obligations for heritage protection under the relevant legislation. Steps to be taken if unexpected archaeological material is encountered during Project activities, including who to report these finds to (see MM-HH03).	All areas	Construction Decommissioning

Table 6.5: Mitigation Measures for Air Quality

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-AQ01	**Dust suppression** A site-specific dust management plan (sub-plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan) would identify potential and existing dust sources and outline best practice design controls and management practices to minimise dust. These measures would include, but not be limited to: • Watering of unsealed roads to reduce wheel generated dust. • Use of water sprays to reduce wind erosion from material stockpiles and exposed areas. • Restricting vehicle speeds to 20 kilometres per hours near sensitive areas such as dwellings. • Use of water sprays as required for material transfer operations and quarry activities (e.g., drilling rock, crushing and screening). • Site-specific dust control measures for dust producing activities. • Monitoring of forecast and real time local wind parameters (e.g., wind speed, wind direction) and adjustment of dust generating activities, as required, to reduce impact on sensitive receptors. • Sequencing of vegetation removal within the quarry work authority area where feasible to minimise the amount of disturbed land exposed to wind erosion. • Rehabilitation and revegetation of inactive stockpiles and disturbed areas to reduce wind erosion. • Implementation of a complaint investigation and response plan. • Contingency measures where dust plumes are identified during visual monitoring and/or the project receives dust related complaints. • Dust management training would be undertaken for construction workforce as part of the site-specific induction, outlining controls to be implemented during construction to manage potential air quality impacts. • Regular visual monitoring of dust, with results recorded in a dust management database. • Regular monitoring of the effectiveness of dust control measures. If dust controls are found to be ineffective, these would be reviewed (internally and / or by an external dust specialist, if required) and amended as necessary. Dust suppression will be used where construction or decommissioning activities occur in unpaved work areas, where there are spoil and aggregate stockpiles, and during the loading and unloading of dust generating materials, as required. Dust suppression methods may include water sprays, water carts or other devices and will be implemented in accordance with the applicable practices and systems identified in Environment Protection Authority Victoria Publication 1823: *Mining and quarrying – Guide to preventing harm to people and the environment.*	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ02	**Vehicle movements** Vehicular movement will be restricted by keeping vehicles, plant and equipment within the construction footprint and on designated roads and tracks and in accordance with the applicable practices and systems identified in Environment Protection Authority Victoria Publication 1834*: Civil construction, building and demolition guide.*	All areas	Construction Operation Decommissioning

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-AQ03	**Vehicle movements on unsealed tracks** Crushed rock will be placed on unsealed access tracks where required and as agreed with relevant stakeholders, to prevent disturbance of exposed soil surfaces by moving vehicles and operating plant.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ04	**Vehicle speed limits** Vehicle speed limit will be restricted to 40 kilometre per hour (km/hr) on unsealed access tracks and 20 km/hr within 50 metres of the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar site.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ05	**Transport of loads** Vehicles used for construction and decommissioning activities with the potential for loss of loads (such as dust or litter), will be covered when not being loaded or unloaded.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ06	**Weather monitoring** Weather conditions will be monitored for extreme heat and wind events (e.g. using systems such as Bureau of Meteorology forecasts), with construction and decommissioning works modified if conditions are likely to result in air quality impacts on sensitive receptors.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ07	**Dust monitoring** Dust emissions from vehicles will be observationally monitored along unsealed access tracks. If dust is observed to leave the construction footprint, works will be modified or stopped until the dust hazard is reduced to a manageable level.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ08	**Vehicle emissions and equipment maintenance** Vehicles will be fitted with appropriate emission control equipment, maintained frequently, and serviced in accordance with manufacturer specifications, to minimise vehicle exhaust emissions. Idling will be avoided where possible. Plant and equipment will be maintained in good condition to minimise spills and air emissions that may cause nuisance.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning
MM-AQ09	**Odorous soils** In the event that odorous soils are uncovered during construction, the following measures will be implemented: Cessation of ground disturbance works at the location and within the immediate vicinity. Assessment of site contamination and determination of appropriate management actions in consultation with suitably qualified personnel. Environment Protection Authority Victoria will be notified as soon as reasonably possible if odorous material is found to be contaminated. Refer to the mitigation measures for managing contaminated soils (mitigation measures MM-CA).	All areas	Construction

Table 6.6: Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-NV01	**Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan** Before commencement of development, a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be prepared to address the effects of construction noise related to on-site activities and off-site traffic movements, and construction vibration associated with any activities expected to occur at less than 100 metres from a receiver. The CNVMP will include: A clear overview of the proposed construction program and demonstrate all reasonably practicable measures proposed to fulfil the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017*, accounting for guidance under Environment Protection Authority Victoria Publication 1834.1 *Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Publication 1834.1). A schedule of noise emission data for the major plant items to be used for construction of the Project, and a comparison of the data with the noise emission ranges set out in AS 2436 *Guide to Noise and Vibration Control on Construction, Demolition and Maintenance Sites (Reconfirmed 2016)*. Define all unavoidable work and low-noise managed-impact works which may occur outside of normal working hours, such as out of hours deliveries or turbine installation activities that are subject to weather constraints. Details relating to proposed routing and timing of construction traffic, including protocols to minimise noise along local roads to the extent reasonably practicable. Details of the measures to be implemented to address noise characteristics such as tonality, impulsive noise and low frequency noise, including consideration of residential receivers and noise levels in natural areas. The proposed scheduling of any out of hours works, and provide evidence to support that low managed-impact works meet the criteria defined in EPA Publication 1834. Identify specific activities which warrant notification of neighbouring residents in advance of the work occurring, such as unavoidable works outside of normal working hours and activities with potential to cause perceptible vibration. Identify specific activities and construction stages which warrant notification of Parks Victoria of noise impacts on natural areas of state and national parks. The CNVMP will be prepared in consultation with Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA Victoria) and Parks Victoria. An EPA Victoria appointed independent environmental auditor (IEA) would be engaged to prepare a report verifying the CNVMP. Both the CNVMP and the IEA's verification report must be made available to EPA Victoria on request. Prior to decommissioning, a decommissioning noise and vibration management plan (DNVMP) would be prepared and submitted to the responsible authority for endorsement. This plan would include: • An assessment of the potential impacts of decommissioning noise and vibration from Project activities • Outline the proposed decommissioning program and how the proposed management controls are compliant with the requirements defined by EPA Victoria Publication 1834: Civil construction, building and demolition guide	All works	Pre-Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	• Outline all unavoidable works, low-noise impact and managed-impact works that may occur outside normal working hours • Outline the proposed scheduling of any out of hours works to minimise noise and vibration impacts. An EPA appointed IEA would be engaged to prepare a report verifying the DNVMP. Both the DNVMP and the IEA's verification report must be made available to EPA Victoria on request. The CNVMP must be submitted and approved by the Victorian Minister for Planning prior to development commencing.		

Table 6.7: Transport and Traffic Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase

MM-TP01	**Communications Plan**
	A Communications Plan will be developed and will contain consultation requirements relating to potential traffic and transport impacts for the lifetime of the Project. The plan will consider the findings from the TIA (**Appendix P**) and subsequently the TMPs (see MM-TP02).
	The plan will ensure construction, operations and decommissioning related information is shared with the local community, including updates on road closures, collaborating with other road users to negotiate road access and potential impacts, and ensuring the impact of construction on access to other infrastructure in communicated to affected stakeholders. This will include providing the Project schedule, anticipated traffic implications and the volume of construction activities.
	Aims of the plan include:
	• To proactively communicate the impact of activities that may lead to traffic disruption.
	• To provide a mechanism for collaborating with other road users to manage cumulative impacts on the region.
	Stakeholder consultation, including but not limited to DTP, GSC, GTFP, Parks Victoria, DEECA, Port of Portland (and any other ports to be used) and other freight industries where appropriate, will be undertaken to develop the plan.
	Key notifications and agreements may include:
	• Pre-construction stage:
	  ○ TMP agreement
	  ○ Dilapidation surveys
	• Construction, operation and decommissioning or re-power stages:
	  ○ TMP measures and controls
	  ○ Construction traffic monitoring
	  ○ Road network monitoring, remediation protocols and maintenance requirements
	• Prior to operation:
	  ○ Construction close-out meeting
	  ○ Infrastructure hand-back criteria.
	• See also MM-SE02.
		All areas	All phases

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-TP02	**Traffic Management Plans** Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works), two Traffic Management Plans (TMPs) will be developed (one each for the wind farm and transmission line) and implemented to minimise disruption (to the extent practicable) to affected local landowners, traffic, car parking, on-road public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements and existing public facilities during construction and maintenance activities. The TMPs will be developed in consultation with the relevant road management authorities and be informed and supported by an appropriate level of transport analysis. The TMPs will be developed against any relevant planning conditions and in association with key stakeholders for endorsement. Evidence of this endorsement will be documented within the TMPs. Each TMP will include: • A review of relevant policy, regulatory and protocol requirements which have informed the TMP. • A review of existing conditions at the time of TMP development to verify conditions identified in the **Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) (Appendix P)**. Those provided as part of the TIA can be used as a baseline. • Approved Project scope, including finalised details on construction extents, staging, vehicle types, final material sources (e.g. quarry and concrete), and peak construction impacts (at this stage of the Project, unknowns are usually verified via multi-disciplinary assessments and when construction/transport contractors are onboarded). • Consideration of cumulative impacts of other major projects operating concurrently in the local area. such as the traffic movements associated with pine plantations located within the study area. • Verification of the site access strategy, including site access points (see mitigation measure MM-TP05). • Verification of the port(s) to be used for delivery of major wind turbine and transmission line components. • Final over-dimensional/Oversize overmass (OD/OSOM) route assessments completed by the nominated transport contractor (see mitigation measure MM-TP04). • Mitigation measures to be implemented, including site access point requirements (e.g. swept paths and Austroads intersection type requirements according to traffic demands) and any requirements for OD/OSOM delivery along transport routes. This would also identify road section upgrades required and the nature of the upgrade works. • Reinstatement commitments, including for table drains and verges that may be affected during construction and operational maintenance activities. • Design drawings for the above, which will be sent for review and agreement with the relevant road authorities during detailed design. • Road condition and maintenance requirements, such as: • Dilapidation surveys to provide an existing survey of public roads that may be used for access and designated for construction vehicle routes. • Consultation with road asset owners to agree on the extent and requirements of dilapidation surveys, road maintenance criteria, treatments and response timeframes, and post construction survey and asset hand-back agreements.	All areas	All phases

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	• Depending on stakeholder requirements, other considerations may include specific traffic monitoring (maximum daily truck volumes) and bond payments for remedial works. • Access requirements by vehicle type, including any regulator or stakeholder permits. • Road closure requirements for the management of any temporary or partial closure of roads and traffic lanes to maintain connectivity for local access, pedestrians and cyclists, in accordance with relevant road design standards and in consultation with landholders and any other relevant third parties. Traffic counts may be conducted to investigate suitable times for road and lane closures. Road closures will occur in off-peak periods when demands are low where possible (notably for OD/OSOM vehicle deliveries). The number and duration of road closures will be minimised. • Suitable measures to ensure emergency service access (notably for bushfire management) is not restricted due to Project construction or operation activities, especially regarding any road closures on the public road network and within Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park. These measures will be agreed upon in consultation with emergency services and relevant road authorities including the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. • Construction staging and car parking requirements to ensure no car parking occurs outside of the Project Area and affects local land use or accessibility. If required, car share or shuttle bus provisions will be considered to reduce the need for single vehicle worker occupancy. • Signage requirements with reference to Australian Standard series AS 1742. Notably for this Project this would include notification of: • Movement of trucks from site access points to/from major road connections. • No-truck access signage to ensure vehicles do not access restricted areas and to aid with wayfinding (notably to the Lower Glenelg National Park to the south of the wind farm site). • Speed limit reductions to be implemented during Project construction. A temporary reduced speed limit in the vicinity of site access points to 70 kilometres per hour is recommended which will allow safe intersection sight distance non-conforming site access points to be safer to utilise. This will be investigated further as part of the TMP in consultation with relevant stakeholders. • Confirmation of working hours during construction. These will need to be agreed with key stakeholders with a remit for the construction contractor to verify local and school bus routes/timings to ensure no conflicts occur. • Other environmental measures to be implemented, such as for dust/sedimentation and noise and vibration. • Monitoring, inspection and auditing requirements, including: • Addendum TMP triggers. • Monitoring and inspection protocols to ensure the integrity of the TMP given it will be viewed as a live document for the duration of the Project. Reviews are typically undertaken on a monthly basis with relevant stakeholders informed of any significant changes. • Auditing can include compliance and road safety audits.		

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	Control measures provided in the TMPs will cover the following aspects: • Roles and responsibilities, including project management, co-ordination, public consultation, advertising and complaint procedures. • Road authority notification requirements. • Training and site induction requirements. Contractor liaison protocol. Roadside native vegetation requirements, including identification protocols and approvals (if required).		
MM-TP03	**Road safety audits** Road safety audits (RSAs) will be undertaken at various stages of Project development in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6: Road Safety Audit, such as: • Existing condition audit • Preliminary/functional design stage audit • Concept design stage • Detailed design stage. RSAs will be completed by accredited Victorian Department of Transport and Planning RSA auditor and be independent of the Project, particularly the design team.	All areas	Construction Decommissioning

Table 6.8: Social Impact Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-SE01	**Community Engagement Strategy** Implementation of an overarching Communications and Engagement Strategy to facilitate ongoing consultation between the proponent and the broader community. The strategy would: • Provide an approach for ongoing engagement with the broader community about the long-term benefits and opportunities of the Project. • Outline how the Proponent will maintain a stakeholder database throughout the life of the Project to assist identifying and resolving Project issues experienced by stakeholders efficiently, to put stakeholder ease of communication and issue resolution at the heart of stakeholder relations. • Outline procedures and mechanisms for the regular distribution of accessible information about or relevant to the Project. • Identify opportunities to provide timely, useful and accurate information regularly about construction activities, schedules and milestones. • Include measures to notify affected landowners and neighbours well in advance about any specific construction issues with direct impacts on properties (e.g., traffic management, out-of-hours work) and how they can easily reach the Project team with questions. • Detail the mechanisms for advising the community in advance of upcoming works (where necessary) and how the Proponent will work with community to mitigate the negative impacts from construction whenever possible.	All areas	All phases

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	• Be reviewed and adapted based on community feedback so that the communications and engagement approach is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. Neoen Australia Pty Ltd will continue to implement its Community Engagement Strategy to ensure consistent and consultative engagement with communities throughout the Project's planning, pre-construction, construction and operation phases. The strategy is critical for ensuring social acceptance, strong local partnerships and overall, more successful and sustainable Project outcomes.		
MM-SE03	**Local Participation and Social Procurement Strategy** The Local Participation and Social Procurement Strategy will directly address and respond to the social impacts and opportunities for the Project's construction workforce. The strategy will involve the development and implementation of initiatives that would proactively enable the maximisation of local employment and sourcing for the Project's construction and operational needs. The strategy will include: • A Local Employment, Procurement and Training Plan. • Actionable targets with associated responsibilities, including mechanisms to involve local stakeholders in the plan's development and implementation. • Requirements for the provision of information in the pre-construction phase relating to the Project's construction activities. • Mechanisms for local businesses, job seekers and services to register their capabilities and interest in working with the Project, to be widely shared within the study area. The strategy will aim to: • Employ local residents preferentially where they have the required skills and experience, and demonstrate a cultural fit with the organisation. • Purchase local non-labour inputs to production preferentially where local producers can be cost and quality competitive.Include a code of conduct for construction works with regard to behaviour in the contractor induction program.	All areas	Construction

Table 6.9: Bushfire Risk Mitigation Measures

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
MM-BF01	**Construction Emergency Management Plan** A Construction Emergency Management Plan will be prepared and implemented that includes procedures for managing the risk from bushfire during the construction phase. The Emergency Management Plan will be prepared in consultation with the Country Fire Authority (CFA) and the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. At a minimum, the plan will: • Outline the procedures to be undertaken in accordance with different fire danger ratings. As a minimum, work will not be undertaken on days of extreme fire danger or higher, unless for emergency incident, repair or maintenance purposes.	All areas	Construction

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	• Outline the induction and other training requirements for staff and contractors working at the site during the Fire Danger Period. • Include all the information contained within the CFA's *Design Guidelines and Model Requirements for Renewable Energy Facilities* (2022) pertaining to emergency management planning. • Be developed in accordance with AS 3745:2010 *Planning for emergencies in facilities*/ • Establish emergency assembly areas, emergency access points, and emergency evacuation procedures.		
MM-BF02	**Fire risk communications** The following communication activities will be undertaken during construction to manage bushfire risk: • A communication system will be developed that operates during the Fire Danger Period which provides the ability to contact all onsite staff and contractors to inform them of bushfire alerts and warnings. • A fire watch position will be appointed at each construction location during the Fire Danger Period to monitor the surrounding area and regularly ensure hot work activity is being managed safely. • Local Country Fire Authority fire brigades will be engaged and offered regular Project familiarisation tours to support their understanding of the activities occurring. • A high standard of communication will be maintained with landowners, relevant stakeholders and the community (see mitigation measure MM-SE01). • A primary contact person will be established for the community to contact with concerns, questions, or issues about the Project during the construction period.	All areas	Construction
MM-BF03	**Design and infrastructure** The following design and infrastructure requirements will be implemented during construction to manage bushfire risk: • Vegetation clearance and hardstand areas will be implemented prior to any works being undertaken at the location of each turbine and other infrastructure. • All facilities and infrastructure will be designed so as to not be exposed to more than 12.5 kW/m² of radiant heat. • Vegetation clearance will be provided around the base of the wind turbines within a 50 metre radius. • A static water supply will be established for each stage of construction in accordance with the Country Fire Authority's Design Guidelines and Model Requirements for Renewable Energy Facilities (2022). The water supply will be kept full during the Fire Danger Period. • All access roads and tracks will be identified and will meet the Country Fire Authority *Design Guidelines and Model Requirements for Renewable Energy Facilities* (2022) and Forest Fire Management Victoria Guidelines for emergency vehicle access. • Appropriate signs will be used to assist emergency response crews with determining track names, turbines locations etc. • A fire response capability will be developed in conjunction with the plantation companies and other relevant land	All areas	Design

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	managers that as a minimum includes tanks and firefighting pumps fitted to vehicles during the Fire Danger Period.		
MM-BF04	**Fire Danger Period**All activities undertaken during the Fire Danger Period will be appropriate under the Country *Fire Authority Act 1958 (Vic)*, including: • Compliance with Total Fire Ban Day restrictions • Obtaining permits for any hot work activities.	All areas	Construction
MM-BF05	**Operational Emergency Management Plan** An Operational Emergency Management Plan will be developed in consultation with Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, and will include: • For unmanned sites, appropriate monitoring and intervention measures will be provided to ensure that any shorts, faults, off-gassing, temperature increases above normal parameters and equipment failures with the potential to ignite or propagate fire are rapidly identified and controlled, and any off-gassing, smoke or fire is notified to 000 immediately. • Emergency procedures based on identified risks and hazards at the facility will be incorporated into the Emergency Management Plan, as per the Country Fire Authority *Design Guidelines and Model Requirements for Renewable Energy Facilities* (2022). Emergency procedures will include, but not be limited to: o Bushfire/grassfire. o Wind turbine faults and fire. o Electrical infrastructure faults and fire. o Other dangerous goods spills/leaks. • Procedures will incorporate activities prior to and during days of Catastrophic and Extreme fire danger rating and align with local planning including the Municipal Emergency Management Plan. • Procedures will be developed and implemented to identify and respond to the fire danger ratings/Total Fire Ban status during the declared Fire Danger Period. • Procedures will be developed and implemented for detecting and responding to bushfire activity within 50 kilometres of the Project (e.g., through the VicEmergency website or ABC local radio) including the ability to monitor for bushfire for at least three days in advance. • Non-essential personnel will have limited site access on days with a fire danger rating of Extreme or Catastrophic, and non-essential activities will be limited on these days. • Bushfire ignition hazards will be included in any Job Hazard Analysis or similar activity-based risk management process for site activities. • As a minimum, no work will be undertaken on Catastrophic days except in emergencies. • Induction and other training requirements will be outlined in the Emergency Management Plan for staff and contractors working at the site during the Fire Danger Period. • Firefighting maintenance activities will not be undertaken in the cleared area surrounding the turbine towers under elevated fire danger conditions. • All the information contained within the CFA Design Guidelines and Model Requirements for Renewable Energy Facilities (2022) pertaining to emergency management	All areas	Operation

ID	Mitigation measure	Relevant work area	Project phase
	planning will be incorporated into the Emergency Management Plan. • The Emergency Management Plan will be developed in accordance with AS 3745. • Emergency assembly areas will be established, and evacuation procedures and emergency access points will be detailed in the Emergency Management Plan to be covered in site inductions.		
MM-BF06	**Fire Management Plan** A Fire Management Plan (FMP) will be developed for the Project prior to construction and amended as required prior to operation. The FMP may form part of the broader Emergency Management Plan. The FMP will consider fire risks to and from the site and detail the control measures (systems, activities and accountabilities) for the prevention and management of fire. The FMP will include but not be limited to: • Monitoring for fire in the area. • Vegetation and fire break management. • Wind turbine monitoring and servicing. • Peat presence and management (see also mitigation measure MM-CA05). • Fire protection systems and equipment inspections and servicing. • Hot work permits/processes and other ignition control mechanisms. • Internal access roads, gates and fencing maintenance.	All areas	Construction Operation
MM-BF07	**Operational design and infrastructure** The following design measures will be implemented during operation of the Project and are best placed in the Operational Management Plan: • Fire detection systems, in built fire protection and suppression systems, and remote alarming and notification systems will be installed in turbines to report potential bushfire risks. These systems will be connected to the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system that provides remove control over the wind farm. • Where possible, cameras will be installed on selected turbines to increase landscape situational awareness and provide early warning of bushfires. • Remote shut down procedures will be implemented for turbine operations during bushfires or reported faults, or at the request of emergency services. • Lightning conductors will be installed to dissipate electricity to ground and reduce turbine damage and bushfire risk. • Suitable firefighting equipment will be available onsite or readily accessible (as per response plan). • Operator management vehicles will carry firefighting water and basic fire equipment during the declared Fire Danger Period. • Static water supplies will be installed at strategic locations across the Project Area with 45,000 litres installed in each set. • Where possible, non-combustible or low combustibility and low flammability liquids including oils and lubricants, will be used within the turbine nacelles.	All areas	Design

KENTBRUCK GREEN POWER HUB

DRAFT CONSENT APPLICATION

SECTION 7: CONCLUSION

7 Conclusion

Neoen is seeking consent from Parks Victoria under Section 27 *National Parks Act 1975* (NP Act) to construct and operate the section of transmission line that is proposed within Cobboboonee National Park. This document has been prepared in accordance with advice provided by the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) (now the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)) and Parks Victoria on the form and content of a "draft" consent application.

At the request of DEECA, Neoen has prepared this draft consent application to also include details of the works proposed in Cobboboonee Forest Park, including relevant land management matters. This would support a subsequent request under Section 52(1C)(f) of the *Forests Act 1958* (Forests Act) for a licence to construct and operate the section of transmission line that is proposed within Cobboboonee Forest Park.

Avoid and Minimise Approach

Neoen has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to avoid and manage potential impacts of the underground transmission line. In this hierarchy, the Project has given priority to avoiding impacts in the first instance, and if impacts cannot be avoided, they will be minimised and managed by implementing strict controls and mitigation measures.

A range of different transmission line routes for connecting the Project to the existing grid have been considered throughout the Project's development. An options assessment was undertaken to identify the most favourable option(s) to assess in the Environment Effects Statement (EES). An entirely underground line that connects into the Heywood Terminal Station was identified as the preferred option, and is the subject of this draft consent application. The transmission line would bisect the Parks for approximately 15.2 km, where it would be buried beneath an existing road (Boiler Swamp Road). The underground route through the Parks is well understood and has been delineated into a 6.5 m-wide construction footprint.

To avoid and minimise potential adverse effects on biodiversity values, a range of potential construction methodologies for this preferred option were evaluated within the context of the biodiversity studies to determine the lowest impact approach. The pre-construction requirements listed in **Section 2.4** have been included in this draft consent application as a commitment by Neoen and to clarify the next steps for relevant stakeholders.

By adopting this approach, a loss of 2.906 ha of native vegetation has been assumed due to trenching encroaching on tree protection zones within the Cobboboonee National Park and Cobboboonee Forest Park. No Apple Jack trees are proposed to be impacted through major encroachment. Neoen has committed to avoiding impacts on Apple Jack trees, using a range of construction techniques including directional drilling.

Policy assessment

To preserve and protect environmental values and existing activities within the Parks, the Project has implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to responsibly avoid and manage potential construction impacts associated with the construction of the proposed underground transmission line. Importantly, operational impacts of the transmission line will be low to non-existent as the transmission line within the Parks will be underground, within the road easement of Boiler Swamp Road.

The Project has sought to minimise the potential impacts to users of the Parks and the community through specific design decisions and associated environmental impact mitigation measures. In particular, the placement of underground transmission infrastructure within the road easement of Boiler Swamp Road, as discussed in **Section 3.3** above, minimises impacts to ecological values within the Parks including potential impacts to ecological values, and to waterways as well as recreational users of state forests.

The proposed construction and operation of the transmission line will also not cause a significant impact or long-term change to the aims and objectives of the NGNM SW Management Plan, and the activities contemplated as part of the Plan.

Impact Assessment Summary

Potential impacts of the proposed transmission line are predicted to occur mainly during construction, as the maintenance requirements during operation would be minimal. Potential impacts are not considered to be significant across all environmental/social receptors, including biodiversity, surface water, groundwater, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs), contamination and acid sulfate soils, Aboriginal cultural heritage, historical heritage, air quality, noise and vibration, transport and traffic, and land use and planning.

The Project will also have a range of positive impacts, including increased economic output for the region (increased local employment and procurement opportunities for local businesses and service providers) and the ability to generate renewable energy which would help achieve Victoria's vision of combatting climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Project is forecast to produce 2,000 GWh of clean energy per annum, which is sufficient to power 413,000 homes across Victoria. The increased volume of clean energy produced by the Project is forecast to lead to

close to 1,977 million tonnes of carbon dioxide being displaced per annum. The production of renewable energy by the Project could also reduce wholesale spot prices which will be of economic and social benefit to the region. The transmission line is a critical component of the Project as the proposed wind farm would be unable to connect to the existing electricity network and deliver the wide-ranging benefits without it.

Land Management Assessment Summary

This draft consent application details the interface between the transmission line works proposed within Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park (the Parks) and the existing Parks Victoria and DEECA assets, including relevant operational matters such as emergency management and associated use of Boiler Swamp Road. Construction of the underground transmission line would have a minimal impact on land management activities, including those associated with Boiler Swamp Road. Impacts would be temporary, with the road returned to its original condition once cable installation works are complete. A comprehensive and proactive Communications Plan will be prepared to ensure appropriate planning and timing of the works. Specific mitigation measures in relation to bushfire mitigation will ensure that bushfire works required in the area are not impacted and to ensure that emergency vehicle access is maintained during construction.

Due to the low maintenance and operation requirements for the underground transmission line throughout its lifetime, there would be no change to the existing uses of Boiler Swamp Road or modification to the Parks Victoria / DEECA maintenance operations and their use of Boiler Swamp Road once the transmission line is operational.

Mitigation Measures

Potential residual impacts will be reduced to as low as practically possible by implementing the proposed mitigation measures associated with each environment/social receptor. Neoen is committed to implementing the Project's Environmental Management Framework (EMF) as detailed in the EES, which provides a transparent framework for managing environmental effects associated with the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project, overseen by an independent auditor, in order to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes.

The mitigation measures set out in the EMF describe Neoen's environmental commitments for the Project and would be given effect through the relevant statutory approvals. These commitments would also be included in management plans such as the Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Construction and Operational Environmental Management Plans, and subordinate management plans such as the Traffic Management Plan and Decommissioning Plan.

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DRAFT CONSENT APPLICATION

APPENDIX A: DRAFT CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP) FRAMEWORK

Appendix A. Draft CEMP Framework

Neoen is committed to implementing the Project's EMF as detailed in Chapter 19 of the EES, which provides a transparent framework for managing environmental effects associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project, in order to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes.

The mitigation measures set out in the EMF describe Neoen's environmental commitments for the Project and would be given effect through the relevant statutory approvals. These commitments would also be included in management plans such as the CHMP, CEMP and operational EMP, and subordinate management plans such as the TMP.

These mitigation measures would inform the conditions administered by relevant statutory authorities and would be implemented by Neoen and its contractors. The EMF identifies clear roles and accountabilities for the implementation of the conditions.

Contractual arrangements with contractors responsible for construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project will include requirements for contractors to adhere to the specified mitigation measures.

All environmental impacts are expected to be managed during the construction and operation of the Project under an overarching EMP. The EMP will contain a range of sub-plans including the CEMP, Native Vegetation Plan, TMP, Communications Plan and Decommissioning Plan.

Below is an outline of the proposed structure of the Project's CEMP. A complete CEMP will be provided for review and comment to Parks Victoria and DELWP prior to construction commencing.

COVER

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

This section will include:

- The purpose of the CEMP and any Project-specific outcomes intended.
- Key players, including the party that prepared the CEMP and the party that is responsible for implementing and maintaining the CEMP.

1.2 Project Description

This section will include:

- Project location – A description of the Project location including a site plan showing the major activities / facilities / construction footprint.
- Receiving environment – A description of the existing environment and the location of sensitive receptors.
- Construction activities – A description of the proposed works including the major construction processes to be used; expected working hours; and type, frequency and duration of any works to be undertaken outside of standard working hours.
- Scheduling – The anticipated start and finish dates, including a breakdown by stage if the Project is to be constructed in stages.

1.3 CEMP Context

This section will describe:

- How the CEMP relates to the planning process undertaken for the Project as a whole. Conditions from other approvals, licences or permits relevant to the Project will need to be described here to the extent they relate to the management of environmental impacts associated with the site.
- The relationship between the CEMP and any other environmental management plans and sub-plans created for the Project.
- Any environmental management requirements in construction contracts and contractor responses to them
- Relevant environmental legislation and policies applying to the activity.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Organisational Structure and Responsibility

This section will include:

- An organisational structure (names, positions and contact details) of the people responsible for the environmental management aspects of the Project.
- Descriptions of the different environmental management roles undertaken by those people.
- Descriptions of the same responsibilities and roles as they apply for contractors and sub-contractors.
- Specific nomination of the position responsible for implementation and maintenance of the CEMP.

2.2 Training, Awareness and Competency

All personnel working on site (including sub-contractors) will undergo a level of environmental management training commensurate with their responsibilities under the CEMP. Environmental training can take a variety of forms such as toolbox talks, meetings or more formal training, and will include:

- A site induction.
- Familiarisation with the requirements of the CEMP.
- Any specific training required for particular aspects of the Project such as the underground transmission line.
- Familiarity with site environmental controls.
- Emergency/incident response processes.
- The party responsible for ensuring that all personnel have received the appropriate training.
- The location of records confirming who undertook which training events on which dates and who conducted the training.

2.3 Incident Response and Emergency Contacts

This section will include:

- A contact person available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week who has authority to stop or direct works and manage complaints during construction.
- Procedures to be followed in the event of an environmental emergency (any event that causes or has potential to cause material harm to the environment).
- These procedures will include:
    - Names and all-hours contact details for emergency response personnel.
    - The responsibilities of those personnel.
    - Contact details for emergency services.
    - The location of onsite spill containment materials, material safety data sheets and other information on any hazardous materials present.
    - Steps to be followed to minimise damage and control the emergency.
    - Notification instructions and contact details for State/local government agencies.

2.4 Communication

In this section the Project will expand upon aspects of the corporate communication strategy relevant to the Project such as:

- Internal communications.
- Toolbox meetings.
- Handling of external communications (incl. community liaison).
- Meeting minutes and memos.
- Public complaints.
- Community liaison.
- Road closure and detours notifications.

In all cases, the person/s responsible for coordinating inputs, outputs and actions arising from these communication aspects will be identified.

The CEMP will also maintain a complaint register to record the following information:

- The name and address of any complainant
- The time and date the complaint was received.
- A description of the complaint.
- The activity or activities and any associated equipment that gave rise to the complaint.
- The action that was taken to resolve the issues that led to the complaint.
- The date the complaint was resolved and documentation of complainant's level of satisfaction with the actions to resolve the issue.

- Notification procedure for notifying the relevant authority or, in relation to an EPA licensed activity, the EPA of complaints regarding environmental nuisance (particularly noise and dust) and the actions undertaken to resolve the complaint, and of any non-conformance with the CEMP that results in environmental nuisance.

3 IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION

3.1 Establishing Environmental Risk

This section will include:

- A list of the activities that are to be carried out during the Project (including the activities of contractors, sub-contractors and materials transporters).
- Identification of the potential and actual environmental impacts associated with those activities.
- Identification of which impacts are significant
- Use of this information to design the Project's environmental management activities, controls and monitoring to prevent or minimise those impacts.
- Details on when and how often this risk assessment will be carried out/updated.

The risk assessment will not replicate or supersede the EES or its findings or conditions of approval. The risk assessment in the CEMP will translate the approval conditions into actual construction or operational techniques relevant to the Project.

3.2 Environmental Activities and Controls

In this section the CEMP will specify all the environmental management activities, mitigations and control measures that will be used to prevent or minimise environmental impacts.

These measures will be grouped against the different environmental aspects that will or may be impacted by the Project. It will include the detailed mitigation measures from the risk assessment. As this is typically the largest section of a CEMP it will be attached as an appendix.

This section will:

- Identify which aspects of the environment will be impacted by which activities associated with the construction and assign control measures to remove/reduce/offset those impacts.
- Assign responsibility for control measures to specific personnel and assign timeframes for their implementation.
- Specify what monitoring is associated with each control measure.
- Indicate what performance level or criteria is expected to be achieved for each control measure (quantitative measures where possible).
- List any supporting documentation relevant to methodologies to be followed during the activity (e.g., environmental handbooks/manuals for erosion and sediment control, hazardous chemicals/substances, soil conservation, pollution control, stormwater management and biosecurity).

3.3 Environmental Management Plans or Maps

Environmental control plans and maps will be included when relevant. These plans or maps will indicate the following:

- Environmentally sensitive areas both on and adjacent to the Project site.
- Air quality impacts from construction activities.
- Noise and vibration management.
- Waste management.
- Waterways including drains.
- Erosion and sediment control features.
- Work areas, machine/vehicle parking, spoil stockpiles, material storage points and fuel and chemical stores.
- Contamination management and pollution prevention.
- Vegetation requiring protection.
- Traffic restrictions/transport routes/direction of movement.
- Monitoring sites.
- Any other relevant information as specified as part of the approvals or discussions with key stakeholders.

3.4 Management Schedules

Management schedules can be forms, registers or reports used during the day-to-day management of a Project. Relevant schedules will be included. These may include:

- Site Inspection Checklist.
- Non-compliance and Corrective Action Report.
- Environmental Incident Report.
- Environmental Training Register.
- Hygiene records.
- Waste Register.

4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.1 Environmental Monitoring

This section of the CEMP will explain how environmental management activities and controls will be monitored. It may be beneficial to identify monitoring activities occurring in each of the site establishment, construction, de-mobilisation, operation/maintenance and decommissioning phases. Monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the requirements established within the risk assessment and/or any relevant environmental sub-plans.

A monitoring checklist will be included, specifying:

- When environmental control activities need to be carried out.
- Who is responsible for carrying them out.
- What methods will be used to measure effectiveness.
- Space for sign-off to confirm the measure was undertaken and is working.
- Any follow-up actions (such as non-conformance reports) and who is responsible for them.
- Details on how monitoring records will be collated, distributed and stored.
- Where monitoring requires the use of technical equipment, the approach taken for equipment calibration.

4.2 Auditing

The CEMP will describe the process for periodic auditing of the plan's implementation and effectiveness. The audit program and procedures will cover both internal and any external auditing requirements. It will include the scope, frequency, and methods, as well as responsibilities and requirements for conducting audits and reporting results.

The frequency of auditing will be defined in consultation with regulators and will use the risk assessment as the base element to define frequency and scope of audits and assurance activities. The Project's approval conditions will be a key aspect that will determine compliance auditing requirements.

4.3 CEMP Review

The CEMP will be reviewed, including the environmental management controls to ensure they are still relevant to the activities being undertaken (a proposed change to the nature, extent or scope of activities included in the Project will trigger a CEMP review and resubmission to Parks Victoria and DELWP).

This section will also include:

- When/how often reviews will be done.
- Who will be responsible for reviewing the CEMP, recording decisions and reasons for making them, and recording subsequent changes.
- How those changes will be informed to regulators and relevant stakeholders.

5 ATTACHMENTS

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX B: NATIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL SCENARIO TEST FOR THE UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION LINE

Appendix B. Native Vegetation Removal Scenario Test for the Underground Transmission Line

Native Vegetation Removal Report

NVRR ID: 323_20241211_PO4

This report provides information to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (the Guidelines). This report is **not an assessment by DEECA** of the proposed native vegetation removal. Native vegetation information and offset requirements have been determined using spatial data provided by the applicant or their consultant.

Report details

Date created: 11/12/2024

Local Government Area: GLENELG SHIRE

Shapefile name:
35014_VegClearing_CNP_Trees_20241211.shp
35014_VegClearing_CNP_Patches_20241211.shp

Site assessor name: Matthew Gibson

Registered Aboriginal Party: Gunditj Mirring

Coordinates: 141.49179, -38.20262

Address:
FISH HOLE ROAD GORAE WEST 3305
BYLSMA ROAD GORAE 3305
BOUNDARY ROAD DRUMBORG 3304
BOILER SWAMP ROAD MOUNT RICHMOND 3305

Regulator Notes

Removal polygons are located:

- On Crown Land

Summary of native vegetation to be removed

Assessment pathway	**Detailed Assessment Pathway**		
Location category	Location 3 Within this area, the removal of less than 0.5 hectares of native vegetation could have a significant impact on the habitat of one or more rare or threatened species. In such cases, a Species Offset will be required.		
Total extent including past and proposed removal (ha) *Includes endangered EVCs (ha): 0*	**1.921**	*Extent of past removal (ha)*	*0*
		Extent of proposed removal - Patches (ha)	*1.921*
		Extent of proposed removal - Scattered Trees (ha)	*0.000*
No. Large Trees proposed to be removed	**145**	*No. Large Patch Trees*	*145*
		No. Large Scattered Trees	*0*
No. Small Scattered Trees	0		

Offset requirements if approval is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to obtain an offset, before the removal of native vegetation, that meets the following requirements:

General Offset amount [1]	**0.2710 General Habitat Units**
Vicinity	Glenelg Hopkins CMA or GLENELG SHIRE LGA
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score [2]	0.6490
Large Trees*	16
Species Offset amount	**2.535** Species Habitat Units for Lax Twig-sedge, Baumea laxa (500378)
	1.153 Species Habitat Units for Oval-leaf Logania, Logania ovata (502032)
	1.699 Species Habitat Units for Scented Spider-orchid, Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
	1.374 Species Habitat Units for Leafy Greenhood, Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
Large Trees*	129
***The total number of Large Trees that the offset must protect**	**145** Large Trees to be protected in either the General, Species or combination across all habitat units protected

NB: values within tables in this document may not add to the totals shown above due to rounding
Appendix 1 includes information about the native vegetation to be removed
Appendix 2 includes information about the rare or threatened species with mapped habitat at the site

1. The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units in Appendix 1.
2. Minimum strategic biodiversity value score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a General Offset is required.
3. The Species Offset amount(s) required is the sum of all Species Habitat Units in Appendix 1.

Appendix 3 includes the following figures

- Location map
- Strategic Biodiversity Value map
- Condition map
- Endangered EVCs map
- Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation
- Property in context
- Habitat Importance maps

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the Detailed Assessment Pathway and it will be assessed under the Detailed Assessment Pathway.

If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for approval from the responsible authority. The responsible authority will refer your application to DEECA for assessment, as required. **This report is not a referral assessment by DEECA.**

This *Native vegetation removal report* must be submitted with your application for approval to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation.

Refer to the Guidelines for a full list of application requirements This report provides information that meets the following application requirements:

- The assessment pathway and reason for the assessment pathway.
- A description of the native vegetation to be removed (partly met).
- Maps showing the native vegetation and property (partly met).
- Information about the impacts on rare or threatened species.
- The offset requirements determined in accordance with Section 5 of the Guidelines that apply if approval is granted to remove native vegetation.

Additional application requirements must be met including:

- Topographical and land information
- Recent dated photographs.
- Details of past native vegetation removal.
- An avoid and minimise statement.
- A copy of any Property Vegetation Plan as applicable.
- A defendable space statement as applicable.
- A statement about the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) as applicable.
- A site assessment report including a habitat hectare assessment of any patches of native vegetation and details of trees.
- An offset statement that explains that an offset has been identified and how it will be secured.

Appendix 1: Description of native vegetation to be removed

The Species-General Offset Test was applied to your proposal. This test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the Species Offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the mapped habitat value for a species. When the proportional impact meets or exceeds the Species Offset threshold, a Species Offset is required. This test is completed for all species with mapped habitat at the site. Multiple Species Offsets will be required if the Species Offset threshold is exceeded for multiple species.

Where a zone requires Species Offset(s), the Species Habitat Units for each species in that zone are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines: ***Species Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x species landscape factor x 2, where the species landscape factor = 0.5 + (habitat importance score/2)***

The Species Offset amount(s) required is the sum of all Species Habitat Units per zone.

Where a zone does not require a Species Offset, the General Habitat Units in that zone are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines: ***General Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x general landscape factor x 1.5, where the general landscape factor = 0.5 + (strategic biodiversity value score/2)***

The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units per zone.

Native vegetation to be removed

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
0-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.860	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
0-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.820	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
1-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
1-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
1-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.020	0.020	0.820	0.830	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
12-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
14-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
15-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
15-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
16-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.860	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
16-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.860	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
16-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.820	0.009	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
18-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.880	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
18-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.880	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.840	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
20-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
20-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
21-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
21-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
23-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.750	0.860	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
23-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	-	0.002	General
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
24-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.930	-	0.006	General
24-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	-	0.002	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
25-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.007	0.007	1.000	0.850	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
25-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.007	0.007	1.000	0.850	0.011	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
26-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.750	0.850	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
26-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.750	0.850	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
26-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	-	0.008	General
26-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.840	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
27-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	1.000	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
27-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	1.000	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
27-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.930	-	0.006	General
27-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	-	0.016	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
28-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
28-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.680	-	0.026	General
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.820	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
29-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
29-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.660	-	0.011	General
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
31-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.820	0.039	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
32-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	-	0.006	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.841	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
33-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.890	-	0.003	General
34-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.911	0.835	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
34-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.911	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
35-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	1.000	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
35-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	1.000	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
35-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	-	0.004	General
35-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
36-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
37-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	1.000	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
37-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.820	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.830	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.830	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
38-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.740	0.841	0.074	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
38-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.740	0.850	0.074	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
39-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.820	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
40-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.680	0.820	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
41-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.030	0.030	0.860	0.830	0.044	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
41-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
43-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
43-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
44-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.810	0.835	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
44-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.810	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
44-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	-	0.007	General
44-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.740	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
45-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.830	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
45-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.704	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
46-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
46-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
46-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.850	-	0.013	General
47-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.032	0.032	0.810	0.830	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
47-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.850	-	0.004	General
48-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.798	0.842	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
49-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.890	-	0.003	General
49-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
5-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
5-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
50-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.740	0.830	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
51-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.850	-	0.013	General
52-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.009	0.009	0.850	-	0.010	General
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
53-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
55-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.850	-	0.006	General
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
57-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.850	-	0.029	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
57-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.760	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
58-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.770	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
6-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.990	0.850	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.990	0.850	0.030	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
60-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.820	-	0.009	General
60-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.770	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
61-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.836	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.770	0.830	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
62-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
63-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.890	-	0.013	General
63-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.770	0.830	0.026	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
65-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
66-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.025	0.025	0.736	0.846	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
66-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.025	0.025	0.736	0.850	0.038	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
66-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.820	-	0.007	General
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.780	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.780	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
7-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	2	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	2	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.840	0.047	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
71-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.680	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
71-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.013	0.013	0.820	-	0.015	General
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
74-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.840	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.842	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.842	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.850	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
75-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
76-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.680	0.830	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.820	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.840	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
78-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.820	-	0.017	General
79-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.680	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
79-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.920	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
79-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.920	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
79-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.820	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.710	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.710	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.820	-	0.035	General
80-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.840	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.848	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.848	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
82-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.840	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
83-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.840	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
86-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.940	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.940	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
89-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
9-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.880	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
9-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.880	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
9-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.740	0.840	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
90-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
90-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
91-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.750	0.830	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
92-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.840	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
93-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.790	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
95-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.940	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.940	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
95-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
95-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.830	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.840	0.013	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
98-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.830	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
99-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.880	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.880	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Appendix 2: Information about impacts to rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table identifies all rare or threatened species with mapped habitat at the site and the proportional impact associated with the proposed native vegetation removal.

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Oval-leaf Logania	Logania ovata	502032	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0223**
Lax Twig-sedge	Baumea laxa	500378	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0189**
Scented Spider-orchid	Caladenia fragrantissima	504351	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0137**
Leafy Greenhood	Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata	505911	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0074**
Wiry Bog-sedge	Schoenus carsei	503043	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0038
Coast Ground-berry	Acrotriche cordata	500119	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0035
Otway Bush-pea	Pultenaea prolifera	502868	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0032
Oval-leaf Logania	Logania ovata	502032	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0027
Dense Leek-orchid	Prasophyllum spicatum	504506	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0027
Plains Yam-daisy	Microseris scapigera s.s.	504657	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0024
Swamp Diuris	Diuris palustris	501082	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0021
Scented Spider-orchid	Caladenia fragrantissima	504351	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0019
Showy Lobelia	Lobelia beaugleholei	502733	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0018
Lax Twig-sedge	Baumea laxa	500378	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0017
Lime Fern	Pneumatopteris pennigera	502578	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0017

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Small Sickle Greenhood	Pterostylis lustra	504876	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0017
Southern Bent-wing Bat	Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii	61343	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0015
Coast Bush-pea	Pultenaea canaliculata	502839	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0013
Wiry Bog-sedge	Schoenus carsei	503043	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0013
Swamp Diuris	Diuris palustris	501082	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Wiry Bossiaea	Bossiaea cordigera	500435	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Lime Fern	Pneumatopteris pennigera	502578	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Dense Leek-orchid	Prasophyllum spicatum	504506	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Winter Sun-orchid	Thelymitra hiemalis	505006	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Spotted Hyacinth-orchid	Dipodium pardalinum	500324	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0009
Robust Spider-orchid	Caladenia valida	501022	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Southern Xanthosia	Xanthosia tasmanica	504088	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Forked Rice-flower	Pimelea hewardiana	502522	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Otway Bush-pea	Pultenaea prolifera	502868	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Lacey River Buttercup	Ranunculus amplus	505019	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0008
Slender Stylewort	Levenhookia sonderi	501998	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Southern Bent-wing Bat	Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii	61343	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0007

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Coast Ground-berry	Acrotriche cordata	500119	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Hoary Rapier-sedge	Lepidosperma canescens	501915	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Showy Lobelia	Lobelia beaugleholei	502733	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Small Sickle Greenhood	Pterostylis lustra	504876	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Leafy Greenhood	Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata	505911	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Swamp Skink	Lissolepis coventryi	12407	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Rough Daisy-bush	Olearia asterotricha	502300	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Mauve-tuft Sun-orchid	Thelymitra malvina	503374	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Slender Pink-fingers	Caladenia vulgaris	504449	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Southern Toadlet	Pseudophryne semimarmorata	13125	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Bog Gum	Eucalyptus kitsoniana	501290	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Swamp Onion-orchid	Hydrorchis orbicularis	502186	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0004
Blotched Sun-orchid	Thelymitra benthamiana	503369	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Plains Yam-daisy	Microseris scapigera s.s.	504657	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Swamp Flax-lily	Dianella callicarpa	505086	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Leafy Twig-sedge	Cladium procerum	500786	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Coast Helmet-orchid	Corybas despectans	500836	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0003
Coast Bush-pea	Pultenaea canaliculata	502839	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus sinuatus	503625	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Parsley Xanthosia	Xanthosia leiophylla	504562	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Green-striped Greenhood	Pterostylis chlorogramma	504728	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Western Peppermint	Eucalyptus falciformis	505358	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Rough Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis rudis subsp. rudis	500159	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Spotted Hyacinth-orchid	Dipodium pardalinum	500324	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Neat Spear-grass	Austrostipa mundula	503281	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
One-flower Early Nancy	Wurmbea uniflora	503583	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Purple Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. filifolia	504222	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Dwarf Boronia	Boronia nana var. pubescens	504278	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium gunnianum	504655	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Tufted Grass-tree	Xanthorrhoea caespitosa	505088	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Little Galaxias	Galaxiella toourtkoourt	903034	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Grey Goshawk	Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	10220	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Barking Owl	Ninox connivens connivens	10246	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Powerful Owl	Ninox strenua	10248	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Masked Owl	Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	10250	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Large White Spider-orchid	Caladenia venusta	500533	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Coast Helmet-orchid	Corybas despectans	500836	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Tight Bedstraw	Galium curvihirtum	501407	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Dwarf Brooklime	Gratiola pumilo	503753	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Delicate Crane's-bill	Geranium sp. 6	505347	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Lewin's Rail	Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis	10045	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Australasian Bittern	Botaurus poiciloptilus	10197	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Australasian Shoveler	Anas rhynchotis	10212	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Hardhead	Aythya australis	10215	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Musk Duck	Biziura lobata	10217	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Square-tailed Kite	Lophoictinia isura	10230	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne	10264	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
White-throated Needletail	Hirundapus caudacutus	10334	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Clover Glycine	Glycine latrobeana	501456	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Branching Scale-rush	Sporadanthus tasmanicus	501969	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Swamp Onion-orchid	Hydrorchis orbicularis	502186	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Swamp Everlasting	Xerochrysum palustre	503763	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Small-flower Mat-rush	Lomandra micrantha subsp. tuberculata	504711	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Lacey River Buttercup	Ranunculus amplus	505019	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Forest Bitter-cress	Cardamine papillata	505034	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Silky Kidney-weed	Dichondra sp. 1	505786	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Habitat Group

- Highly localised habitat means there is 2,000 hectares or less mapped habitat for the species.
- Dispersed habitat means there is more than 2,000 hectares of mapped habitat for the species.

Habitat Impacted

The Species General Offset test, as described in Section 5.3.1 of the Guidelines, is used to determine if proposed native vegetation removal will result in a proportionally significant impact on the habitat value of rare or threatened species. The test is applied where the native vegetation proposed for removal:

- Intersects the Habitat Importance Map for a rare or threatened species; or
- Intersects the 'top ranking' modelled habitat for a rare or threatened species with dispersed habitat, as identified in its Top Ranking Habitat Importance Map.

Top Ranking Maps consist of the 2,000 hectares of habitat with the highest Habitat Importance Scores for each dispersed species.

The 'Habitat impacted' column identifies whether the Habitat Importance Map or its Top Ranking Map was used to determine the proportional impact for a species with dispersed habitat.

Appendix 3: Images of mapped native vegetation

1. Property in context

Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal
Property Boundaries

N

2000 m

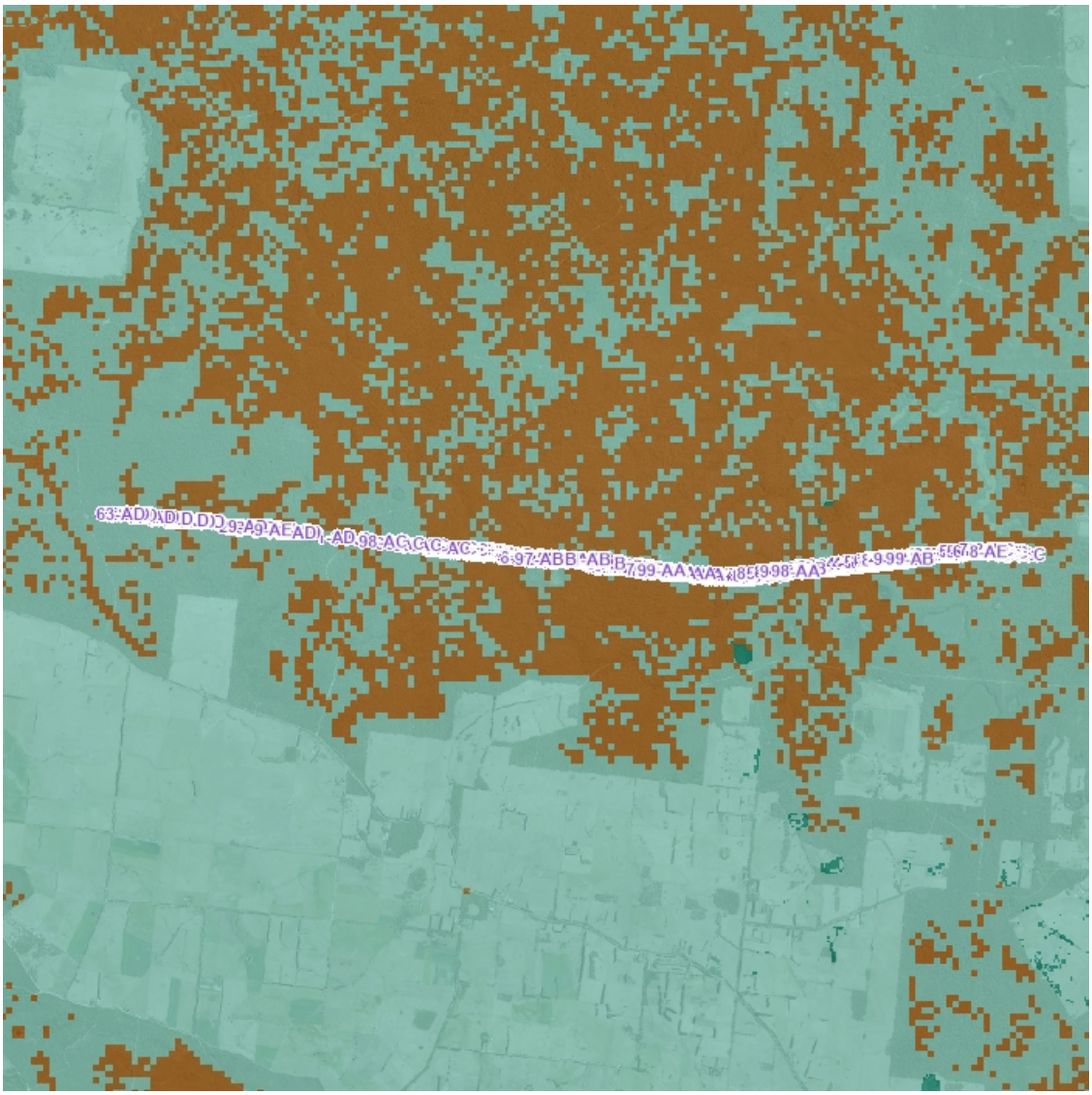
2. Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation

Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

N

2000 m

3. Location Risk Map



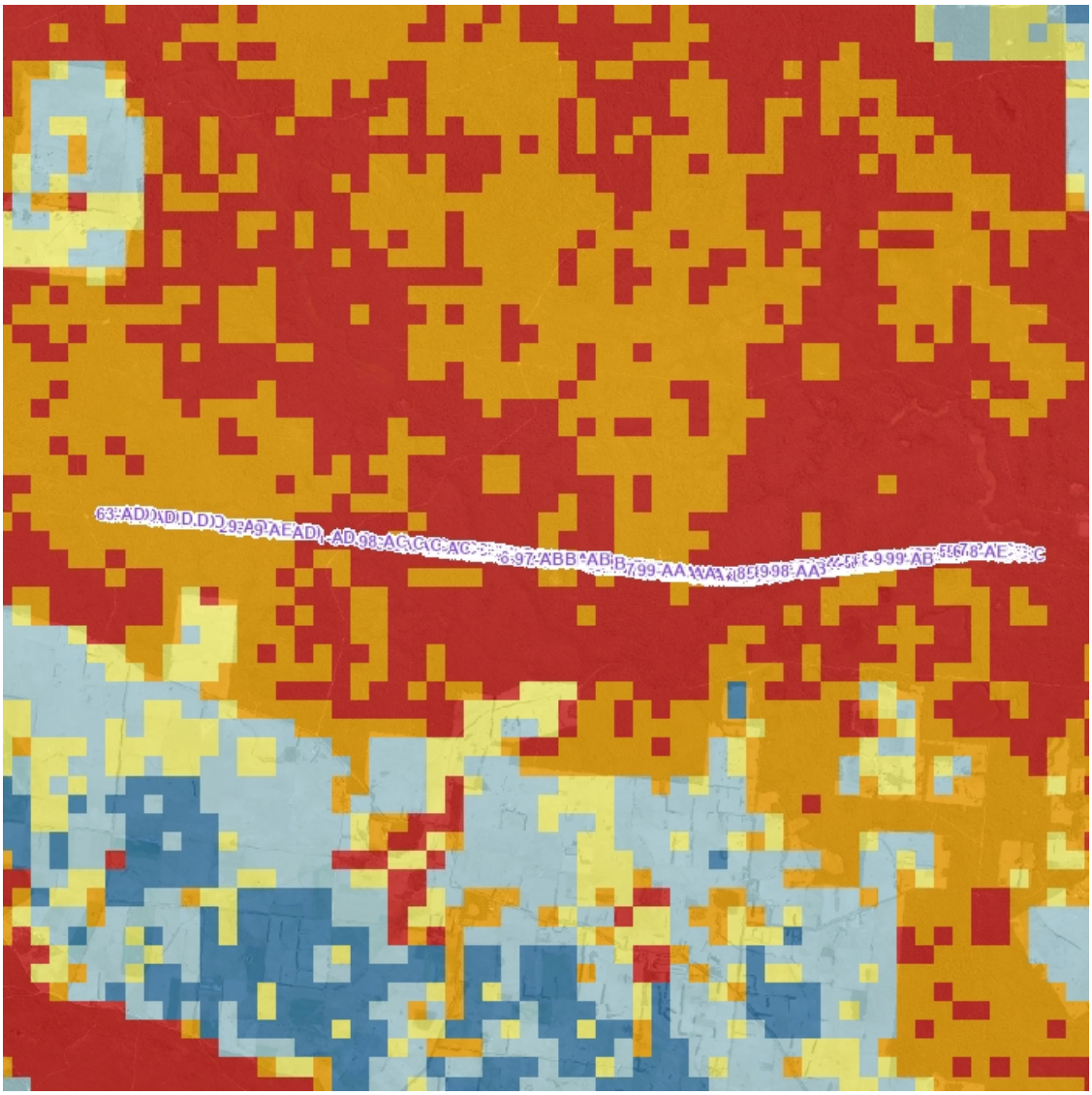
Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

Location 1
Location 2
Location 3

N

2000 m

4. Strategic Biodiversity Value Score Map



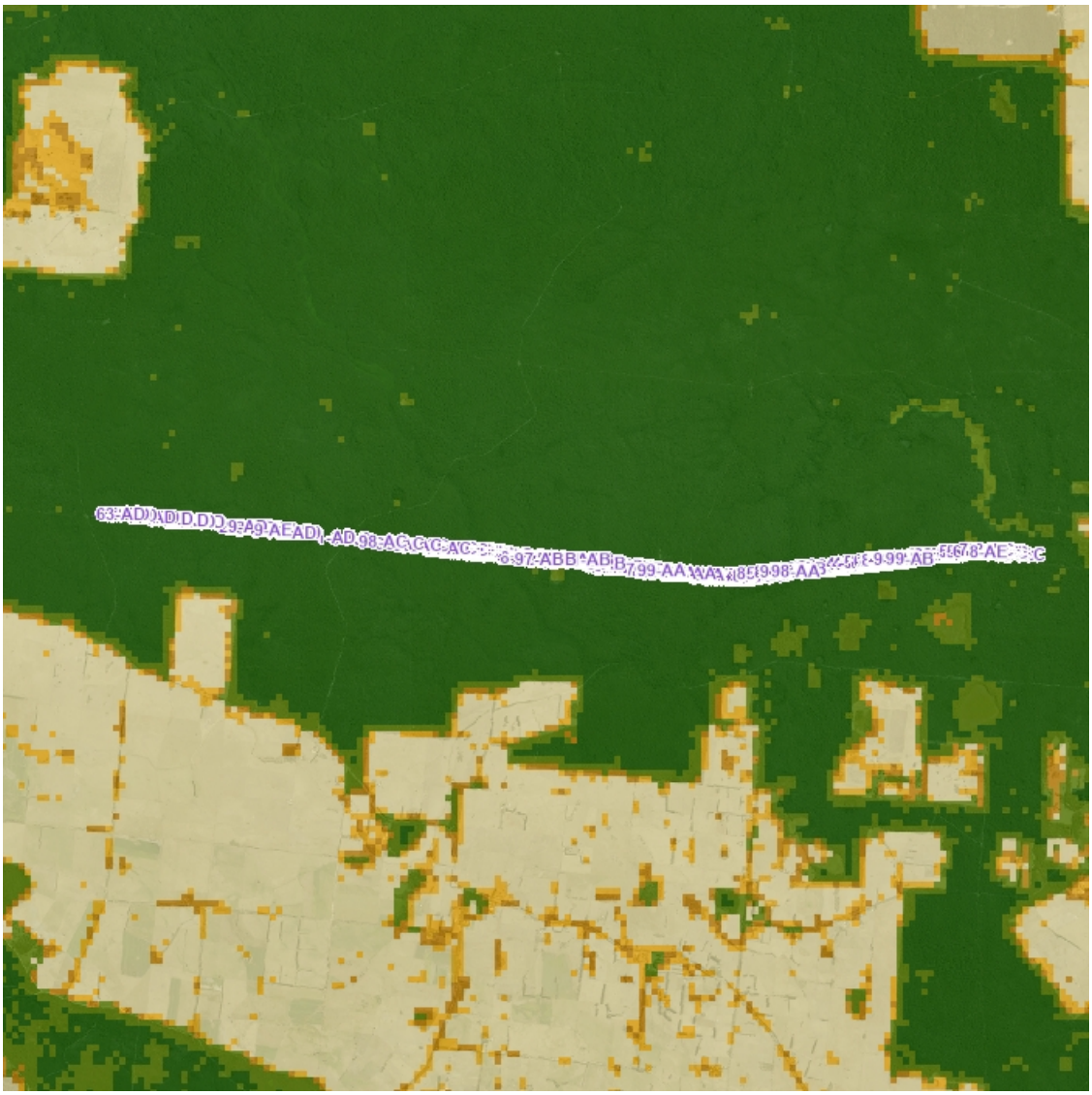
Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

0.81 - 1.00
0.61 - 0.80
0.41 - 0.60
0.21 - 0.40
0.00 - 0.20

N

2000 m

5. Modelled Condition Score Map



Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

0.81 - 1.00
0.61 - 0.80
0.41 - 0.60
0.21 - 0.40
0.00 - 0.20

N

2000 m

6. Modelled Endangered EVCs

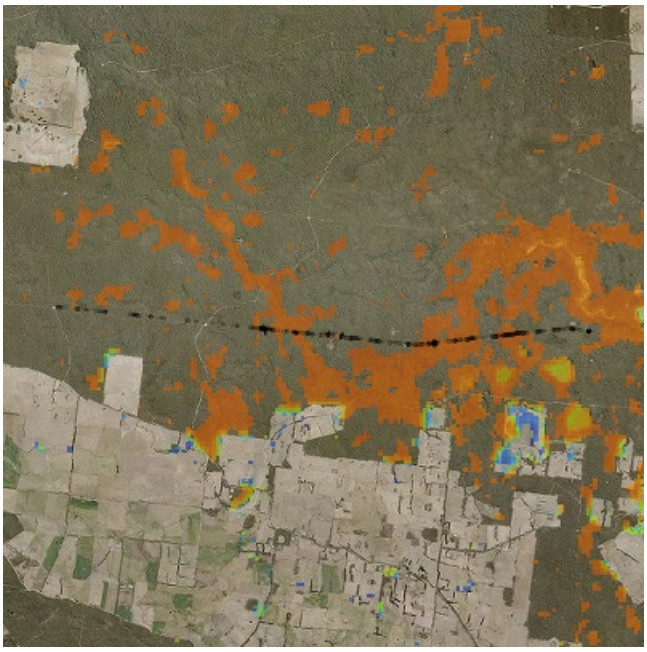
Not Applicable

7. Habitat Importance maps

Oval-leaf Logania

Logania ovata

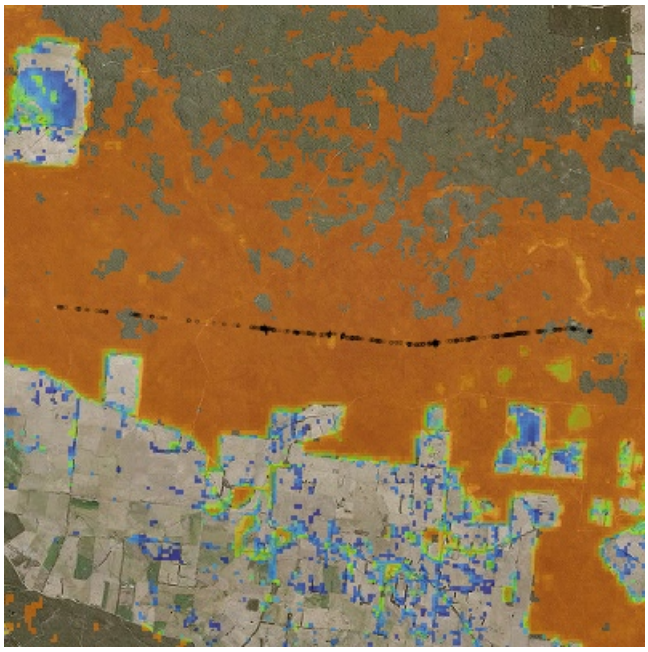
502032



Lax Twig-sedge

Baumea laxa

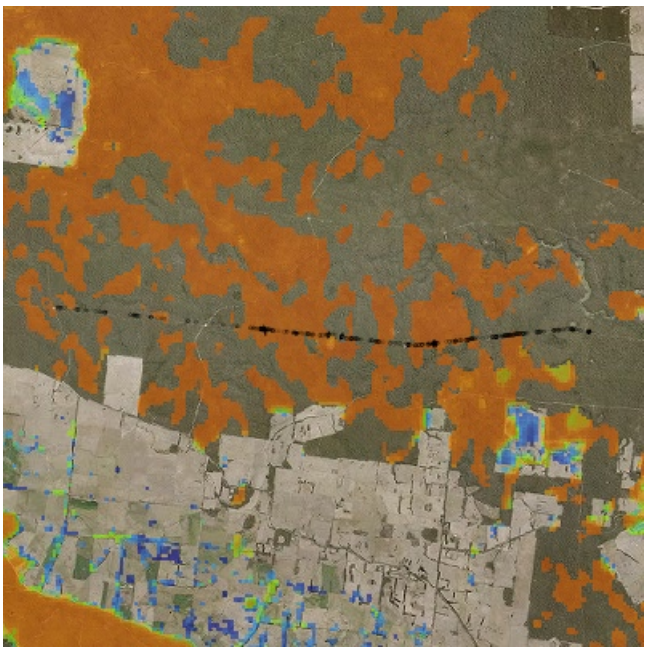
500378



Scented Spider-orchid

Caladenia fragrantissima

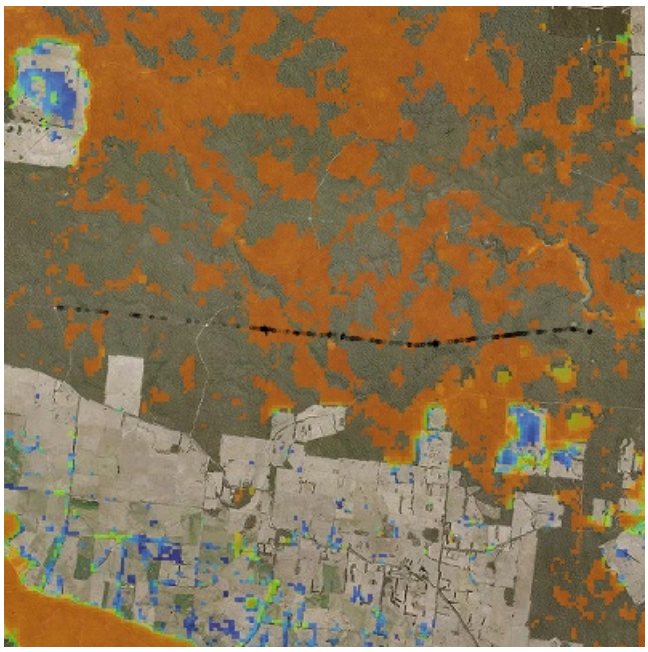
504351



Leafy Greenhood

Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata

505911



Removal Features

Habitat Importance

0 100

N

2000 m

Native Vegetation Removal Report

NVRR ID: 323_20241211_S9U

This report provides information to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (the Guidelines). This report is **not an assessment by DEECA** of the proposed native vegetation removal. Native vegetation information and offset requirements have been determined using spatial data provided by the applicant or their consultant.

Report details

Date created: 11/12/2024

Local Government Area: GLENELG SHIRE

Shapefile name:
35014_VegClearing_CNP_CFP_Patches_20241211.shp

Site assessor name: Matthew Gibson

Registered Aboriginal Party: Gunditj Mirring

Coordinates: 141.49179, -38.20262

Address:
PORTLAND-NELSON ROAD MOUNT RICHMOND 3305
FISH HOLE ROAD GORAE WEST 3305
BYLSMA ROAD GORAE 3305
BOUNDARY ROAD DRUMBORG 3304
BOILER SWAMP ROAD MOUNT RICHMOND 3305

Regulator Notes

Removal polygons are located:

- On Crown Land

Summary of native vegetation to be removed

Assessment pathway	**Detailed Assessment Pathway**		
Location category	Location 3 Within this area, the removal of less than 0.5 hectares of native vegetation could have a significant impact on the habitat of one or more rare or threatened species. In such cases, a Species Offset will be required.		
Total extent including past and proposed removal (ha) *Includes endangered EVCs (ha): 0*	**2.906**	*Extent of past removal (ha)*	*0*
		Extent of proposed removal - Patches (ha)	*2.906*
		Extent of proposed removal - Scattered Trees (ha)	*0.000*
No. Large Trees proposed to be removed	**216**	*No. Large Patch Trees*	*216*
		No. Large Scattered Trees	*0*
No. Small Scattered Trees	0		

Offset requirements if approval is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to obtain an offset, before the removal of native vegetation, that meets the following requirements:

General Offset amount [1]	**0.3360 General Habitat Units**
Vicinity	Glenelg Hopkins CMA or GLENELG SHIRE LGA
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score [2]	0.6216
Large Trees*	23
Species Offset amount	**3.868** Species Habitat Units for Lax Twig-sedge, Baumea laxa (500378)
	1.415 Species Habitat Units for Oval-leaf Logania, Logania ovata (502032)
	2.006 Species Habitat Units for Scented Spider-orchid, Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
	1.571 Species Habitat Units for Leafy Greenhood, Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
Large Trees*	193
***The total number of Large Trees that the offset must protect**	**216** Large Trees to be protected in either the General, Species or combination across all habitat units protected

NB: values within tables in this document may not add to the totals shown above due to rounding
Appendix 1 includes information about the native vegetation to be removed
Appendix 2 includes information about the rare or threatened species with mapped habitat at the site

1. The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units in Appendix 1.
2. Minimum strategic biodiversity value score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a General Offset is required.
3. The Species Offset amount(s) required is the sum of all Species Habitat Units in Appendix 1.

Appendix 3 includes the following figures

- Location map
- Strategic Biodiversity Value map
- Condition map
- Endangered EVCs map
- Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation
- Property in context
- Habitat Importance maps

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the Detailed Assessment Pathway and it will be assessed under the Detailed Assessment Pathway.

If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for approval from the responsible authority. The responsible authority will refer your application to DEECA for assessment, as required. **This report is not a referral assessment by DEECA.**

This *Native vegetation removal report* must be submitted with your application for approval to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation.

Refer to the Guidelines for a full list of application requirements This report provides information that meets the following application requirements:

- The assessment pathway and reason for the assessment pathway.
- A description of the native vegetation to be removed (partly met).
- Maps showing the native vegetation and property (partly met).
- Information about the impacts on rare or threatened species.
- The offset requirements determined in accordance with Section 5 of the Guidelines that apply if approval is granted to remove native vegetation.

Additional application requirements must be met including:

- Topographical and land information
- Recent dated photographs.
- Details of past native vegetation removal.
- An avoid and minimise statement.
- A copy of any Property Vegetation Plan as applicable.
- A defendable space statement as applicable.
- A statement about the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) as applicable.
- A site assessment report including a habitat hectare assessment of any patches of native vegetation and details of trees.
- An offset statement that explains that an offset has been identified and how it will be secured.

Appendix 1: Description of native vegetation to be removed

The Species-General Offset Test was applied to your proposal. This test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the Species Offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the mapped habitat value for a species. When the proportional impact meets or exceeds the Species Offset threshold, a Species Offset is required. This test is completed for all species with mapped habitat at the site. Multiple Species Offsets will be required if the Species Offset threshold is exceeded for multiple species.

Where a zone requires Species Offset(s), the Species Habitat Units for each species in that zone are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines: ***Species Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x species landscape factor x 2, where the species landscape factor = 0.5 + (habitat importance score/2)***

The Species Offset amount(s) required is the sum of all Species Habitat Units per zone.

Where a zone does not require a Species Offset, the General Habitat Units in that zone are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines: ***General Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x general landscape factor x 1.5, where the general landscape factor = 0.5 + (strategic biodiversity value score/2)***

The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units per zone.

Native vegetation to be removed

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
0-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.860	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
0-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.820	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
0-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.820	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
0-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.820	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
0-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.001	0.001	0.640	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
1-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
1-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.020	0.020	0.820	0.830	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
1-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
10-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.970	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
10-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.860	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
10-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.680	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
10-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.680	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
11-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
11-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.790	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
11-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.790	0.005	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
11-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
11-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
12-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.008	0.008	0.970	0.820	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
12-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.880	0.850	0.024	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
12-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
12-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
13-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.006	0.006	0.970	0.820	0.009	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
13-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
13-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
14-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.970	0.820	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
14-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
14-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
14-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
15-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
15-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
15-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.870	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
15-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.870	0.830	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
15-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
16-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.860	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
16-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.860	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
16-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.007	0.007	0.860	0.840	0.011	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
16-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.826	0.009	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
17-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.927	0.820	0.009	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
17-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
17-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.730	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
18-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.970	0.820	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
18-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.880	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
18-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.880	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
18-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.696	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
19-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.840	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
19-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.860	0.849	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
19-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.718	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
2-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
2-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.960	0.820	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
2-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.960	0.820	0.030	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
2-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.810	0.830	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
2-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
20-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
20-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
20-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
21-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.750	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
21-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
21-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.018	0.018	0.681	0.840	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
22-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.820	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
22-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.830	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
22-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	-	0.005	General
23-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.750	0.860	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
23-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
23-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	-	0.002	General
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
24-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.970	0.820	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
24-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.930	-	0.006	General
24-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	-	0.002	General
25-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.007	0.007	1.000	0.850	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
25-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.007	0.007	1.000	0.850	0.011	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
25-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.860	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
25-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.660	-	0.006	General
26-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.750	0.850	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
26-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.750	0.850	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
26-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	-	0.008	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
26-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.840	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
27-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	1.000	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
27-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	1.000	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
27-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.930	-	0.006	General
27-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	-	0.016	General
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
28-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.969	0.820	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
28-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
28-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.680	-	0.026	General
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.820	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
29-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.965	0.821	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
29-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.930	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
29-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.660	-	0.011	General
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
3-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.930	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
3-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.001	0.001	0.860	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
3-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.710	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.710	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
3-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.680	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
3-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.680	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
30-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
30-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.950	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
30-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.660	-	0.016	General
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
31-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.927	0.827	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
31-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
31-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.660	-	0.016	General
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.820	0.039	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
32-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.026	0.026	0.953	0.823	0.039	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
32-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	-	0.006	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
32-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.841	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
33-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.845	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
33-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.890	-	0.003	General
33-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.061	0.061	0.740	0.830	0.092	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
33-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.061	0.061	0.740	0.830	0.092	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
34-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.911	0.835	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
34-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.911	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
34-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
34-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.014	0.014	0.740	0.821	0.022	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
35-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	1.000	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
35-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	1.000	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
35-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	-	0.004	General
35-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
36-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.843	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
36-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.860	0.850	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
36-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
37-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	1.000	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
37-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.845	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
37-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.820	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.830	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.830	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
38-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.740	0.841	0.074	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
38-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.740	0.850	0.074	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
39-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
39-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.950	0.840	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
39-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.820	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
4-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.840	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
4-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	1	0.006	0.006	0.960	0.790	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
4-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.680	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
4-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.680	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
4-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.006	0.006	0.670	0.848	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
4-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.006	0.006	0.670	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
40-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.961	0.792	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
40-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.961	0.792	0.011	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
40-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.860	0.832	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
40-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.680	0.820	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
41-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.810	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
41-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.970	0.810	0.007	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
41-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.030	0.030	0.860	0.830	0.044	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
41-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
42-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
42-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.830	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
43-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
43-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.840	0.000	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
43-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
44-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.810	0.835	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
44-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.810	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
44-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	-	0.007	General
44-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.740	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
45-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.830	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
45-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.910	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
45-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.704	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
46-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
46-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
46-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.850	-	0.013	General
46-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.830	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
47-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.032	0.032	0.810	0.830	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
47-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.850	-	0.004	General
47-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
48-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.798	0.842	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
48-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
48-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.741	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
49-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
49-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.890	-	0.003	General
49-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.740	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
5-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.930	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
5-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.880	0.850	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
5-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.680	0.820	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
5-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.680	0.820	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
5-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.005	0.005	0.640	0.775	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
50-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.980	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
50-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.850	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
50-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.740	0.830	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
51-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.970	0.820	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
51-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.970	0.820	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
51-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.850	-	0.013	General
51-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.760	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
51-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.760	0.830	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
51-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	-	0.002	0.002	0.990	0.790	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
52-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
52-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.970	0.820	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
52-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.009	0.009	0.850	-	0.010	General
52-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.000	0.000	0.760	0.830	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
52-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	-	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.790	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
53-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.980	0.850	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
53-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
53-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
54-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
54-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.850	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
54-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.014	0.014	0.760	0.830	0.021	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
54-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.014	0.014	0.760	0.830	0.021	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
55-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.980	0.850	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
55-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.850	-	0.006	General
55-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.770	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
55-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.751	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
56-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.960	0.810	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
56-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.960	0.810	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
56-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.023	0.023	0.910	0.850	0.035	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
56-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.770	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
56-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.931	0.750	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
57-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.980	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
57-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.850	-	0.029	General
57-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.760	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
57-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.990	0.750	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.016	0.016	0.910	0.756	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
58-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
58-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.910	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
58-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.770	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
59-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.780	0.847	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
59-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.960	0.820	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.960	0.820	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
59-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.960	0.820	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
59-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
59-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.770	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.990	0.850	0.030	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.020	0.020	0.990	0.850	0.030	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
6-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
6-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
6-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.680	0.820	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
6-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	1	0.005	0.005	0.860	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
60-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.780	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
60-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.810	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
60-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.810	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
60-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.810	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
60-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.820	-	0.009	General
60-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.770	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
60-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.000	0.000	0.910	0.750	0.000	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
61-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
61-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
61-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
61-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.836	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
61-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.770	0.830	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
62-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.910	0.840	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
62-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
62-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.830	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
62-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.750	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
63-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.780	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.848	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
63-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.963	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
63-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.890	-	0.013	General
63-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.770	0.830	0.026	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
63-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.804	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.814	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
64-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.980	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
64-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.022	0.022	0.810	0.830	0.033	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
64-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
64-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
65-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
65-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.740	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
65-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
65-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.790	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
66-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.025	0.025	0.736	0.846	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
66-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.025	0.025	0.736	0.850	0.038	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
66-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
66-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.820	-	0.007	General
66-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.790	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
66-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.790	0.840	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
66-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.770	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
67-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
67-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.980	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
67-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
67-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.790	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
67-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.790	0.830	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
67-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.790	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.780	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.780	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
68-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.740	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
68-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.910	0.850	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
68-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.800	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
68-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.990	0.750	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
69-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.810	0.830	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
69-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.790	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
69-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.810	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.860	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
7-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	2	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	2	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
7-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.820	0.026	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.820	0.026	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.843	0.047	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
7-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.873	0.840	0.047	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
70-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.010	0.010	0.920	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.870	0.840	0.038	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.045	0.045	0.810	0.830	0.068	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
70-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.680	0.830	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
70-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.680	0.830	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
70-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.910	0.750	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.680	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
71-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.840	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
71-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.013	0.013	0.820	-	0.015	General
71-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.830	0.026	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
71-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.680	0.830	0.026	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
71-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.910	0.750	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
72-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
72-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.960	0.813	0.073	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
72-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.049	0.049	0.960	0.813	0.073	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
72-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.830	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
72-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	0.820	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
72-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	0.820	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
72-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.800	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
73-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.890	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
73-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.980	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
73-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.868	0.842	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
73-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.870	0.800	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
73-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.990	0.801	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.840	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.842	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.842	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
74-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.740	0.850	0.008	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
74-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
74-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.006	0.006	0.810	0.836	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
74-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.990	0.770	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
75-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
75-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.830	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
75-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.003	0.003	0.810	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.680	0.830	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.820	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
76-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.007	0.007	0.740	0.830	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
76-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.810	0.830	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
76-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.810	0.840	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
77-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.890	0.860	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.844	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.870	0.840	0.027	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
77-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.013	0.013	0.810	0.830	0.019	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
77-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.001	0.001	0.640	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
78-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.890	0.843	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
78-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.960	0.820	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
78-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.960	0.820	0.009	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
78-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.960	0.820	0.009	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
78-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.820	-	0.017	General
78-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.002	0.002	0.640	-	0.002	General
79-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.680	0.830	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
79-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.920	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
79-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.920	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
79-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.820	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
79-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.020	0.020	0.640	-	0.017	General
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.930	0.860	0.010	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
8-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.880	0.850	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.710	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
8-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.710	0.820	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
8-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.820	-	0.035	General
80-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.001	0.001	0.840	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
80-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.740	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
80-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.816	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
80-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.004	0.004	0.640	0.840	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
81-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	3	0.083	0.083	0.890	0.859	0.126	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.848	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.848	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
81-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.920	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
81-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.810	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
81-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.005	0.005	0.620	0.840	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.840	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

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Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
82-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.870	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
82-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.002	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
82-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.629	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.840	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.750	0.830	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
83-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.860	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
83-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.004	0.004	0.640	-	0.003	General
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
84-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.890	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
84-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
84-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
84-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.960	0.820	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
84-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.810	0.840	0.001	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
84-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.015	0.015	0.620	0.850	0.020	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
85-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.025	0.025	0.890	0.850	0.038	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
85-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.960	0.782	0.016	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
85-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.960	0.782	0.016	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
85-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.810	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
85-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.008	0.008	0.620	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.940	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.940	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.840	0.023	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
86-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.865	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
86-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.004	0.004	0.620	0.840	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
87-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
87-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.870	0.850	0.010	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
87-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.790	0.830	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
87-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.620	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
88-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.940	0.850	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
88-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.850	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
88-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.005	0.005	0.790	0.830	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.004	0.004	0.640	0.850	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
88-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.004	0.004	0.640	0.850	0.005	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
89-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
89-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.740	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
89-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.830	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.004	0.004	0.640	0.850	0.005	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
89-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.004	0.004	0.640	0.850	0.005	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
9-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.002	0.002	0.970	0.820	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
9-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.880	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
9-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.880	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
9-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	0.833	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
9-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.015	0.015	0.680	0.833	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
9-AE	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.031	0.031	0.740	0.840	0.047	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
90-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.920	0.840	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
90-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.830	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
90-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.005	0.005	0.620	0.850	0.007	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
90-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.005	0.005	0.620	0.850	0.007	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
91-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.940	0.850	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
91-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.011	0.011	0.750	0.830	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
91-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.840	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
91-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	2	0.006	0.006	0.640	0.860	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
91-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	2	0.006	0.006	0.640	0.860	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
92-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.910	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
92-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
92-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.006	0.006	0.790	0.840	0.009	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.015	0.015	0.640	0.859	0.020	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
92-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.015	0.015	0.640	0.859	0.020	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
93-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.004	0.004	0.930	0.840	0.006	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
93-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.770	0.011	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
93-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.770	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.770	0.011	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
93-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.001	0.001	0.790	0.840	0.001	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
93-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
93-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
94-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.840	0.003	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
94-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.820	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
94-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.960	0.820	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
94-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.014	0.014	0.830	0.840	0.021	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
94-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.640	0.850	0.015	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
94-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.011	0.011	0.640	0.850	0.015	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
95-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.940	0.850	0.027	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.018	0.018	0.940	0.850	0.027	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
95-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.004	0.004	0.920	0.850	0.006	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
95-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.830	0.850	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
95-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
96-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.840	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.844	0.013	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
96-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	2	0.009	0.009	0.870	0.840	0.013	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
96-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.005	0.005	0.830	0.840	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
96-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.003	0.003	0.640	0.860	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
96-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.003	0.003	0.640	0.860	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
97-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.011	0.011	0.910	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
97-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0198	Vulnerable	no	0.830	-	0.003	0.003	0.860	0.840	0.004	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
97-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.003	0.003	0.830	0.830	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.018	0.018	0.679	0.850	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
97-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.018	0.018	0.679	0.850	0.023	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
98-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.008	0.008	0.930	0.845	0.012	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
98-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.012	0.012	0.870	0.840	0.017	Leafy Greenhood Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata (505911)
98-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.003	0.003	0.830	0.840	0.004	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.006	0.006	0.640	0.850	0.008	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
98-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	-	0.006	0.006	0.640	0.850	0.008	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant							Information calculated by NVR Map						
Zone	**Type**	**DBH (cm)**	**EVC code**	**Bioregional conservation status**	**Partial Removal**	**Condition score**	**Large Tree(s)**	**Polygon extent (ha)**	**Extent without overlap (ha)**	**SBV score**	**HI Score**	**Habitat Units**	**Offset Type**
99-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AA	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.002	0.002	0.940	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)
99-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.880	0.850	0.010	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AB	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	1	0.006	0.006	0.880	0.850	0.010	Oval-leaf Logania Logania ovata (502032)
99-AC	Patch	-	VVP_0016	Least Concern	no	0.820	-	0.015	0.015	0.830	0.830	0.023	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.850	0.003	Lax Twig-sedge Baumea laxa (500378)
99-AD	Patch	-	VVP_0023	Vulnerable	no	0.710	1	0.002	0.002	0.680	0.850	0.003	Scented Spider-orchid Caladenia fragrantissima (504351)

Appendix 2: Information about impacts to rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table identifies all rare or threatened species with mapped habitat at the site and the proportional impact associated with the proposed native vegetation removal.

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Oval-leaf Logania	Logania ovata	502032	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0223**
Lax Twig-sedge	Baumea laxa	500378	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0216**
Scented Spider-orchid	Caladenia fragrantissima	504351	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0157**
Leafy Greenhood	Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata	505911	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	**0.0074**
Wiry Bog-sedge	Schoenus carsei	503043	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0045
Coast Ground-berry	Acrotriche cordata	500119	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0036
Oval-leaf Logania	Logania ovata	502032	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0033
Otway Bush-pea	Pultenaea prolifera	502868	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0032
Dense Leek-orchid	Prasophyllum spicatum	504506	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0032
Plains Yam-daisy	Microseris scapigera s.s.	504657	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0028
Lax Twig-sedge	Baumea laxa	500378	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0026
Swamp Diuris	Diuris palustris	501082	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0025
Scented Spider-orchid	Caladenia fragrantissima	504351	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0023
Showy Lobelia	Lobelia beaugleholei	502733	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0022
Small Sickle Greenhood	Pterostylis lustra	504876	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0021

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Southern Bent-wing Bat	Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii	61343	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0021
Lime Fern	Pneumatopteris pennigera	502578	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0019
Wiry Bog-sedge	Schoenus carsei	503043	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0019
Lime Fern	Pneumatopteris pennigera	502578	Endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0018
Swamp Diuris	Diuris palustris	501082	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0017
Wiry Bossiaea	Bossiaea cordigera	500435	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0015
Dense Leek-orchid	Prasophyllum spicatum	504506	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0014
Winter Sun-orchid	Thelymitra hiemalis	505006	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0014
Coast Bush-pea	Pultenaea canaliculata	502839	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0013
Southern Xanthosia	Xanthosia tasmanica	504088	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0013
Coast Ground-berry	Acrotriche cordata	500119	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Slender Stylewort	Levenhookia sonderi	501998	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Forked Rice-flower	Pimelea hewardiana	502522	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Spotted Hyacinth-orchid	Dipodium pardalinum	500324	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0009
Robust Spider-orchid	Caladenia valida	501022	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Hoary Rapier-sedge	Lepidosperma canescens	501915	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Showy Lobelia	Lobelia beaugleholei	502733	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Small Sickle Greenhood	Pterostylis lustra	504876	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Rough Daisy-bush	Olearia asterotricha	502300	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Otway Bush-pea	Pultenaea prolifera	502868	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Mauve-tuft Sun-orchid	Thelymitra malvina	503374	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Slender Pink-fingers	Caladenia vulgaris	504449	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Lacey River Buttercup	Ranunculus amplus	505019	Rare	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0008
Swamp Skink	Lissolepis coventryi	12407	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Leafy Greenhood	Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata	505911	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Southern Bent-wing Bat	Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii	61343	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0007
Southern Toadlet	Pseudophryne semimarmorata	13125	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Bog Gum	Eucalyptus kitsoniana	501290	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Plains Yam-daisy	Microseris scapigera s.s.	504657	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006
Leafy Twig-sedge	Cladium procerum	500786	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Blotched Sun-orchid	Thelymitra benthamiana	503369	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus sinuatus	503625	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Parsley Xanthosia	Xanthosia leiophylla	504562	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Swamp Flax-lily	Dianella callicarpa	505086	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Swamp Onion-orchid	Hydrorchis orbicularis	502186	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0004
Purple Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. filifolia	504222	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Western Peppermint	Eucalyptus falciformis	505358	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Rough Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis rudis subsp. rudis	500159	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Large White Spider-orchid	Caladenia venusta	500533	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Coast Helmet-orchid	Corybas despectans	500836	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0003
Coast Bush-pea	Pultenaea canaliculata	502839	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Neat Spear-grass	Austrostipa mundula	503281	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
One-flower Early Nancy	Wurmbea uniflora	503583	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium gunnianum	504655	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Green-striped Greenhood	Pterostylis chlorogramma	504728	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Tufted Grass-tree	Xanthorrhoea caespitosa	505088	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Grey Goshawk	Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	10220	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Masked Owl	Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	10250	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Southern Toadlet	Pseudophryne semimarmorata	13125	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Top ranking map	0.0002
Spotted Hyacinth-orchid	Dipodium pardalinum	500324	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Coast Helmet-orchid	Corybas despectans	500836	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Dwarf Brooklime	Gratiola pumilo	503753	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Dwarf Boronia	Boronia nana var. pubescens	504278	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Little Galaxias	Galaxiella toourtkoourt	903034	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Lewin's Rail	Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis	10045	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Barking Owl	Ninox connivens connivens	10246	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Powerful Owl	Ninox strenua	10248	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
White-throated Needletail	Hirundapus caudacutus	10334	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Tight Bedstraw	Galium curvihirtum	501407	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Swamp Everlasting	Xerochrysum palustre	503763	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Small-flower Mat-rush	Lomandra micrantha subsp. tuberculata	504711	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Delicate Crane's-bill	Geranium sp. 6	505347	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Australasian Bittern	Botaurus poiciloptilus	10197	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Australasian Shoveler	Anas rhynchotis	10212	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Hardhead	Aythya australis	10215	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Musk Duck	Biziura lobata	10217	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Square-tailed Kite	Lophoictinia isura	10230	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Black Falcon	Falco subniger	10238	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne	10264	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Clover Glycine	Glycine latrobeana	501456	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Branching Scale-rush	Sporadanthus tasmanicus	501969	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Swamp Onion-orchid	Hydrorchis orbicularis	502186	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Species common name	Species scientific name	Taxon ID	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	Proportional impact (%)
Lacey River Buttercup	Ranunculus amplus	505019	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Forest Bitter-cress	Cardamine papillata	505034	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Silky Kidney-weed	Dichondra sp. 1	505786	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Habitat Group

- Highly localised habitat means there is 2,000 hectares or less mapped habitat for the species.
- Dispersed habitat means there is more than 2,000 hectares of mapped habitat for the species.

Habitat Impacted

The Species General Offset test, as described in Section 5.3.1 of the Guidelines, is used to determine if proposed native vegetation removal will result in a proportionally significant impact on the habitat value of rare or threatened species. The test is applied where the native vegetation proposed for removal:

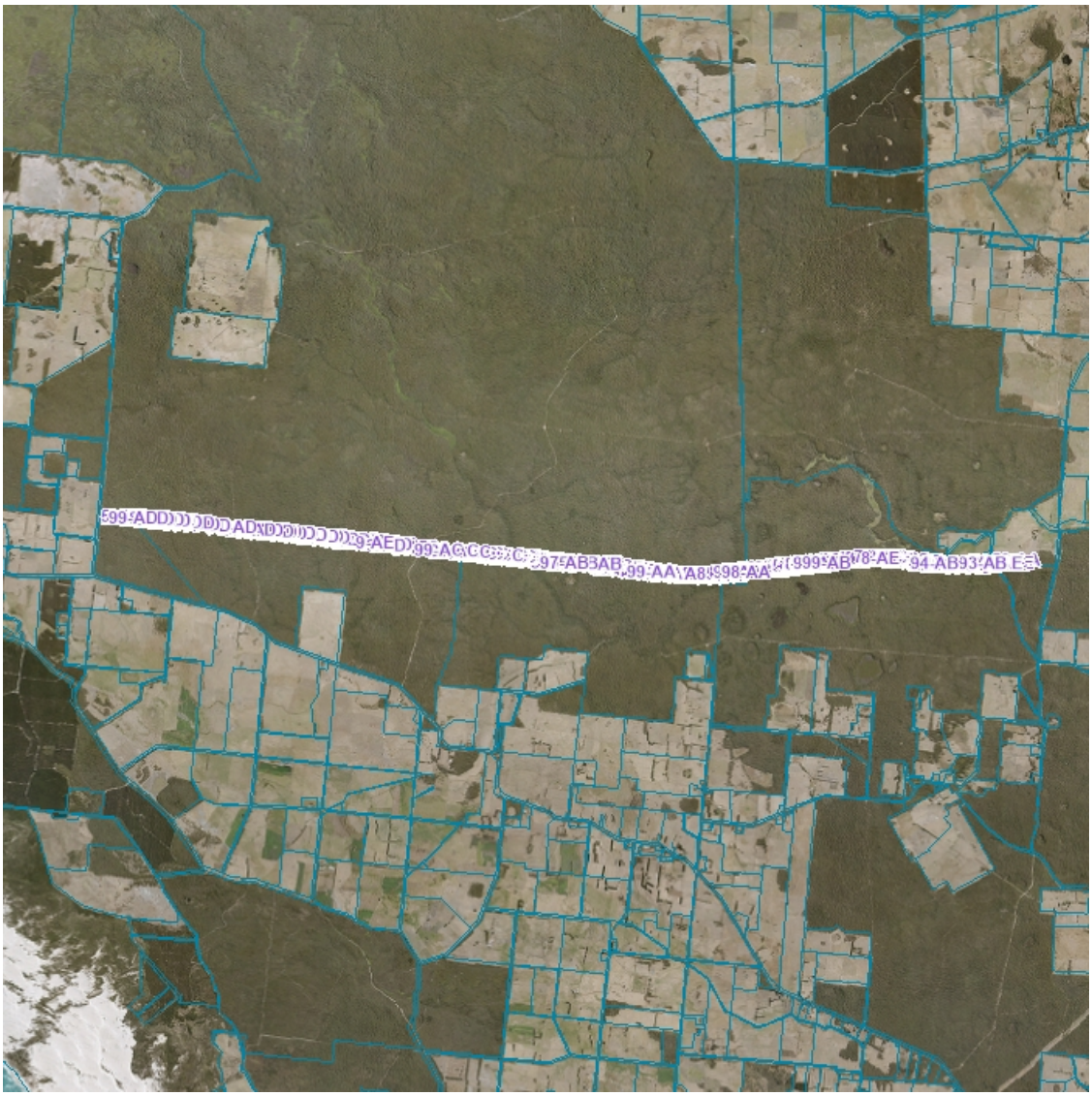
- Intersects the Habitat Importance Map for a rare or threatened species; or
- Intersects the 'top ranking' modelled habitat for a rare or threatened species with dispersed habitat, as identified in its Top Ranking Habitat Importance Map.

Top Ranking Maps consist of the 2,000 hectares of habitat with the highest Habitat Importance Scores for each dispersed species.

The 'Habitat impacted' column identifies whether the Habitat Importance Map or its Top Ranking Map was used to determine the proportional impact for a species with dispersed habitat.

Appendix 3: Images of mapped native vegetation

1. Property in context



Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal
Property Boundaries

N

2500 m

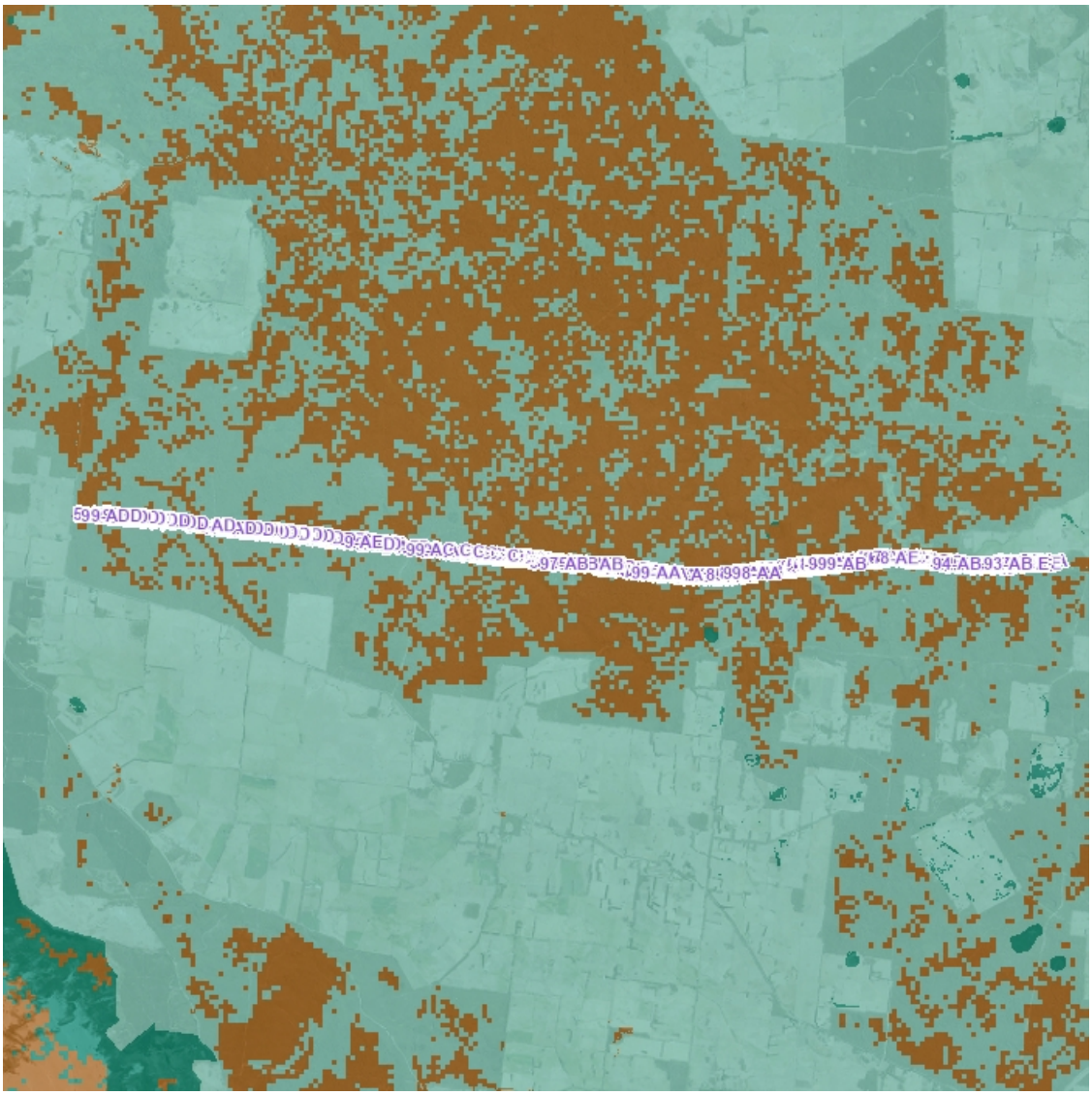
2. Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation

Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

N

2500 m

3. Location Risk Map



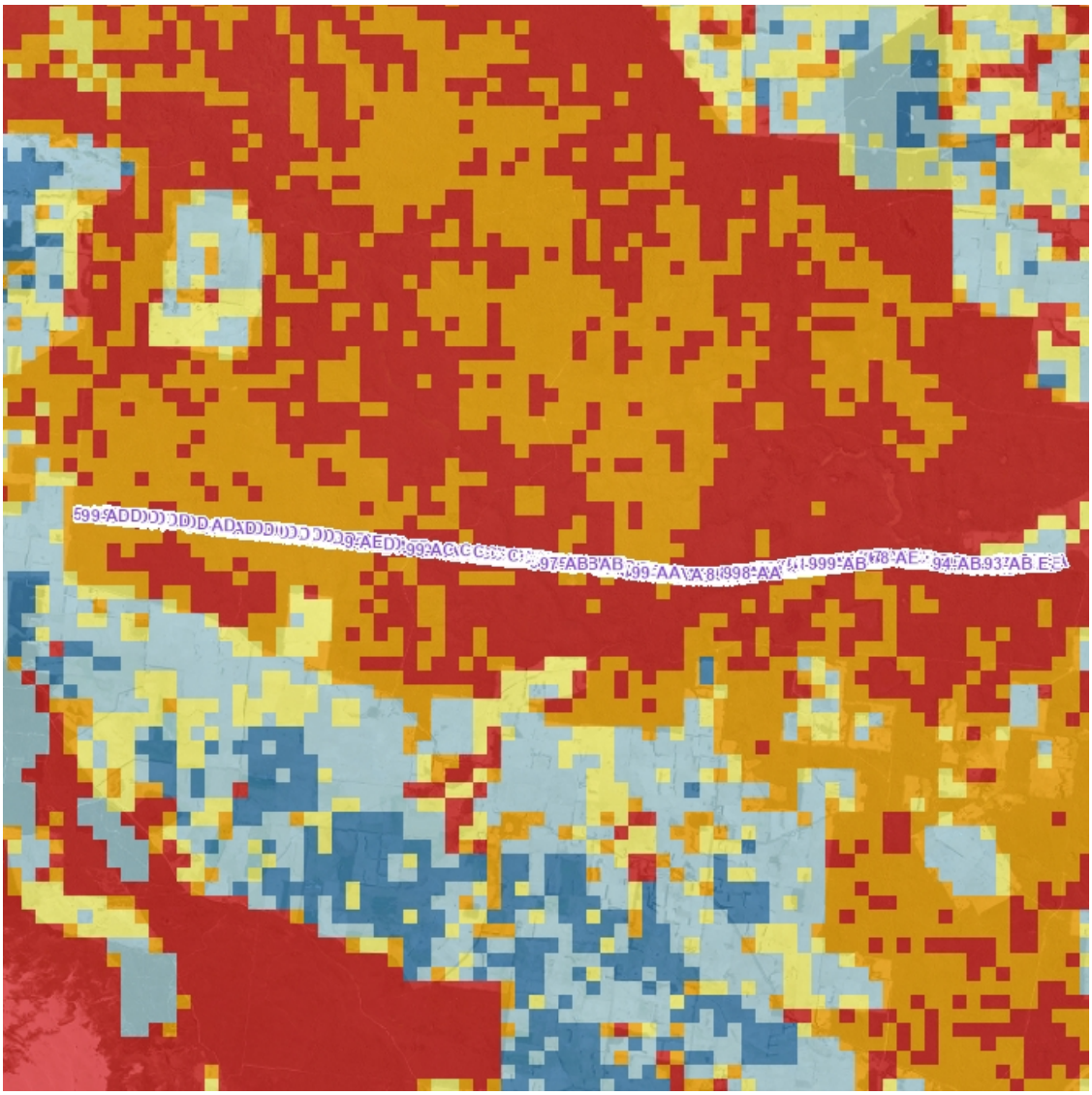
Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

Location 1
Location 2
Location 3

N

2500 m

4. Strategic Biodiversity Value Score Map



Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

0.81 - 1.00
0.61 - 0.80
0.41 - 0.60
0.21 - 0.40
0.00 - 0.20

N

2500 m

5. Modelled Condition Score Map

Proposed Removal
Past Removal
Partial Removal

0.81 - 1.00
0.61 - 0.80
0.41 - 0.60
0.21 - 0.40
0.00 - 0.20

N

2500 m

6. Modelled Endangered EVCs

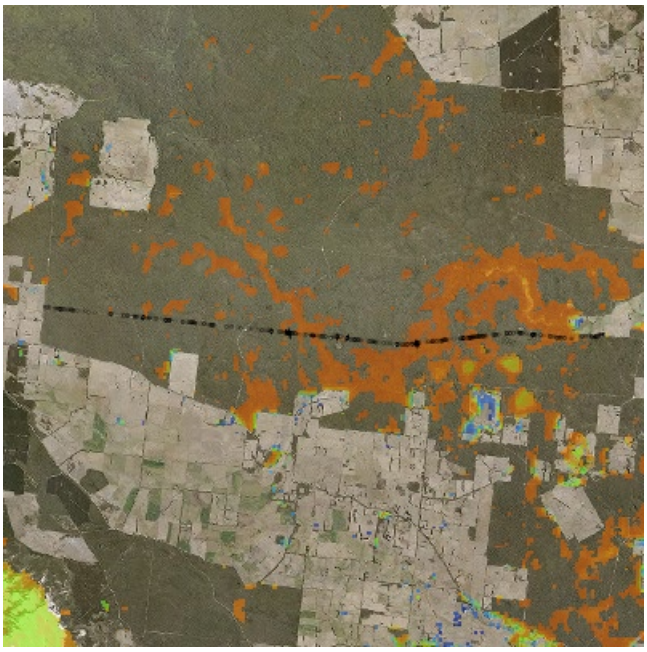
Not Applicable

7. Habitat Importance maps

Oval-leaf Logania

Logania ovata

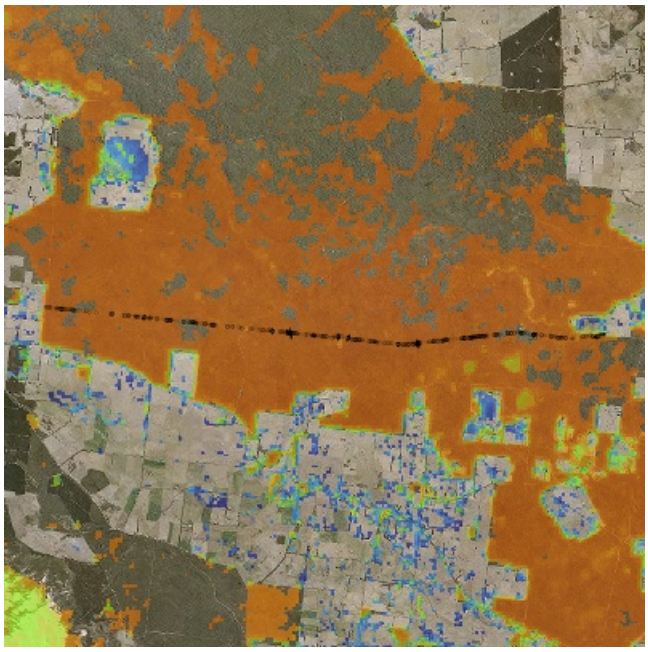
502032



Lax Twig-sedge

Baumea laxa

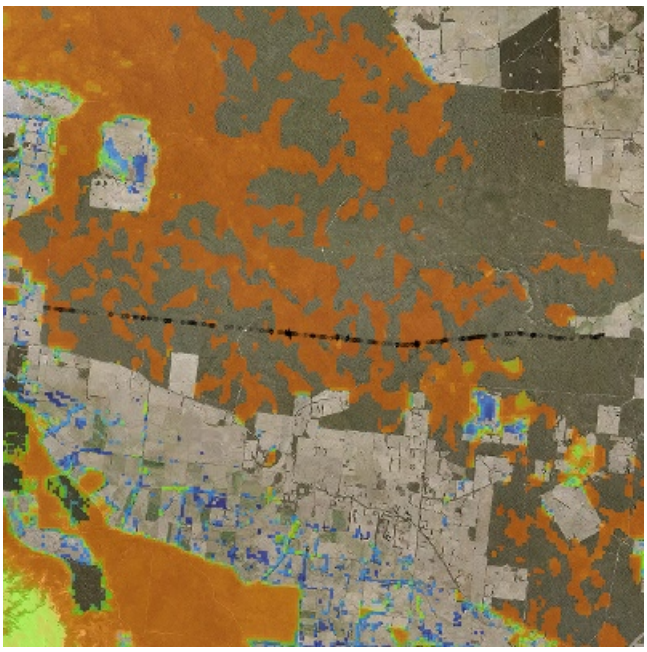
500378



Scented Spider-orchid

Caladenia fragrantissima

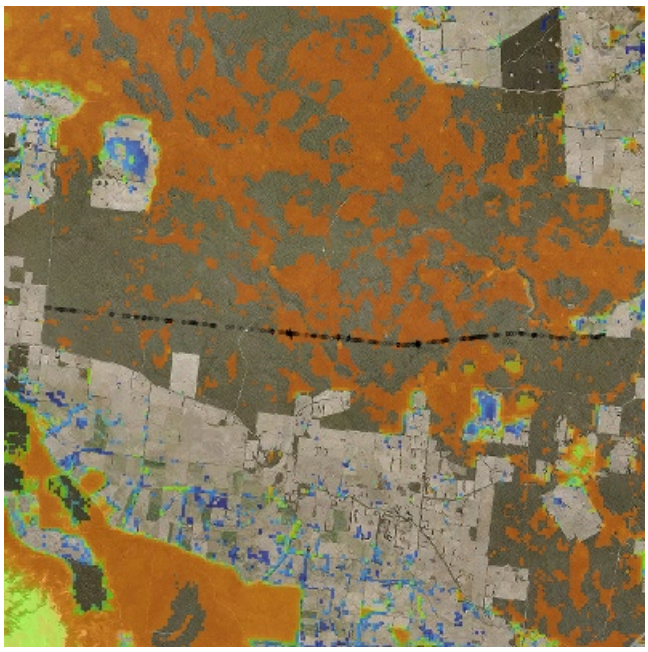
504351



Leafy Greenhood

Pterostylis cucullata subsp. cucullata

505911



Removal Features

Habitat Importance

0 100

N

2500 m