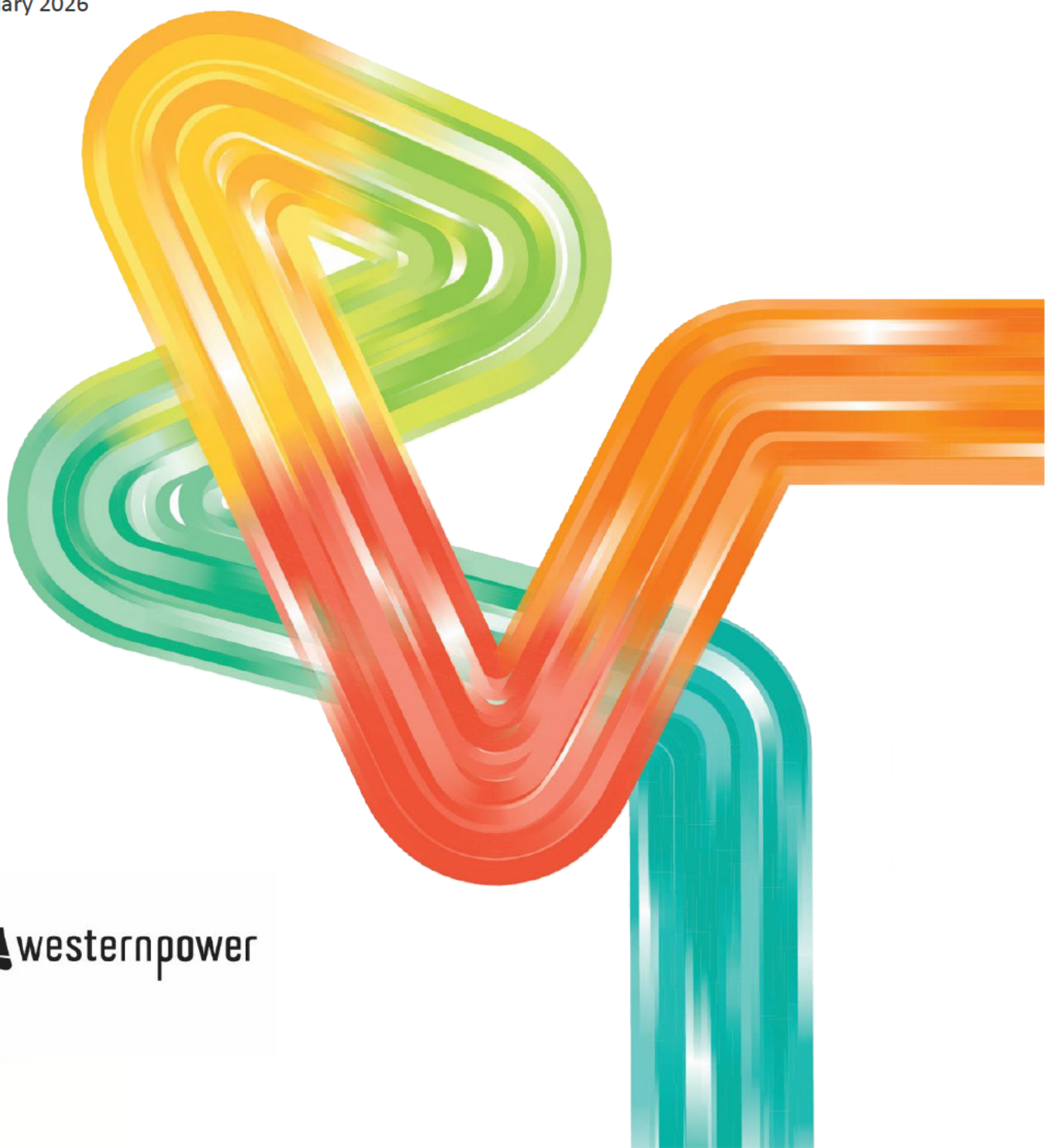


Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan

Northern Terminal - Neerabup Terminal 330kV
Transmission Line

Public

19 January 2026



Western Power

363 Wellington Street
Perth WA 6000
GPO Box L921 Perth WA 6842

T: 13 10 87 | Fax: 08 9225 2660
TTY 1800 13 13 51 | TIS 13 14 50

Electricity Networks Corporation
ABN 18 540 492 861

enquiry@westernpower.com.au

Document Control**Document version history**

Version	Date	Amendment
0	07/03/2025	GHD Pty Ltd Draft S3
0.1	02/05/2025	GHD Pty Ltd Draft S4
0.2	26/06/2025	GHD Pty Ltd Draft S4
1.0	27/08/2025	Western Power v1
1.1	20/11/2025	Updates following DWER review
2.0	19/01/20226	Updates following public advertisement of ERD

Declaration of accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that section 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) makes it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents to specified persons who are known to be performing a duty or carrying out a function under the EPBC Act or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth). The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed [REDACTED] _____
Full name (please print) [REDACTED] _____
Organisation (please print) Western Power _____
Date 19 / 01 / 2026

Contents

1. Executive summary	1
2. Context, scope and rationale	3
2.1 Proposal.....	3
2.2 Key Environmental Factors and Matters of National Environmental Significance	5
2.2.1 Legislative requirements	6
2.2.2 Related documents.....	7
2.3 Condition requirements	7
2.4 Rationale and approach	7
2.4.1 Environmental management outcomes and objectives	7
2.4.2 Rationale and approach	8
2.4.3 Survey and study findings	8
2.4.4 Key assumptions and uncertainties.....	12
3. Environmental management plan components	14
3.1 Roles and responsibilities	14
3.2 Communication.....	15
3.3 Environmental awareness training and inductions	15
3.4 Environmental incidents/ non-compliances.....	15
3.5 Compliance reporting and inspections	16
3.6 Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan provisions	16
3.6.1 Objective-based provisions	16
3.6.2 Outcome-based provisions.....	16
4. Adaptive management.....	33
4.1 Monitoring and corrective actions.....	33
4.2 Management plan review	33
5. Stakeholder consultation	34
5.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	34
5.2 Ongoing consultation	34
6. References	35
Appendix A.....	36
Appendix B.....	37
Appendix C.....	38
Appendix D	40

List of Tables

Table 1	Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan summary	1
Table 2	Relevant Commonwealth and State legislation	6
Table 3	Vegetation Community Extent within the Proposal Impact Area	9
Table 4	Residual Impacts to TECs/PECs	10
Table 5	Bush Forever Sites impacted by the Proposal.....	11
Table 6	Dieback occurrence within the PDE.....	12
Table 7	Objective-based Provisions – Flora and Vegetation.....	17
Table 8	Outcome-based Provisions – Flora and Vegetation	19
Table 9	Weed Species and Abundance recorded within PDE (AECOM 2022 and AECOM 2023).....	41

List of Figures

Figure 1	Project Location.....	4
----------	-----------------------	---

Appendix A - Figures

Appendix B – Supporting Work Instructions

Appendix C – Changes to EMP Table

Appendix D – List of baselines weed survey results

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
AECOM	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd
ASSMP	Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan
CCW	Conservation Category Wetlands
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
COE	Clean on entry
CSEP	Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (WA)
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth)
DE	Development Envelope
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (former WA)
DEE	Department of the Environment and Energy (former Cth)
DER	Department of Environmental Regulation (former WA)
DEWHA	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (former Cth)
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (WA)
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (WA)
DPLH	Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (WA)
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (WA)
EA	Environmental Advisor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (State)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
FCT	Floristic community type
FVEMP	Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan
GHD	GHD Pty Ltd
HMP	Hygiene Management Plan
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
km	Kilometre
kV	Kilovolt
m	Metre
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NBT	Neerabup Terminal
NT	Northern Terminal
Part IV	Part IV under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (State)
PEC	Priority Ecological Communities
PFO	Project Field Officer

Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
RFI	Request for further information
SOP	Standard operating procedure
TBC	To be confirmed
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
The Proposal	Northern Terminal to Neerabup Terminal 330 kV Transmission Line
WA	Western Australia
WONS	Weeds of National Significance
WP	Western Power employees

1. Executive summary

This Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (FVEMP) is submitted by Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power), to support environmental referrals under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) for the Northern Terminal to Neerabup Terminal 330 kV Transmission Line (the Proposal), located 13 km north of Perth in Western Australia (WA). This plan has been prepared in accordance with the WA Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) *Instructions: How to prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV environmental management plans* (EPA, 2024) and Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines* (DCCEEW, 2024).

Table 1 Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan summary

Proposal name	Clean Energy Link North Northern Terminal to Neerabup Terminal 330 kV transmission line
Proponent name	Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)
Ministerial Statement number	TBC – Proposal is under assessment
Purpose of the EMP	The purpose of this FVEMP is to outline Western Power’s management approach to protect flora and vegetation environmental values, potentially directly and indirectly, impacted by the Proposal. These measures aim to manage and mitigate potential impacts on flora and vegetation.
Key environmental factor/s, outcome/s and/or objectives	<p><u>EPA Objective:</u> To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.</p> <p><u>Outcomes:</u> Implementation of the plan aims to deliver the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of up to 98.08 ha of vegetation within the 217.24 ha Proposal Development Envelope (PDE), comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Up to 65.35 ha of native vegetation. – Up to 32.73 ha of non-native vegetation • No introduction of new Declared weeds or Weeds of National Significance (WONS) within the DE. • No spread of dieback into uninfested areas mapped within the PDE • Clearing of the following Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) listed Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) and EPBC Act Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) will not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 2.23 ha of the Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC – Endangered, 2.03 ha of which is comprised of the following State listed PECs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 0.59ha of Low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type (FCT) 21C) – Priority 3 – 0.36ha of Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> – <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodlands (FCT 23b) – Priority 3 – 1.08 ha of Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain – Priority 3. – 0.44 ha of Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain • Clearing of up to 15.0 ha of Bush Forever Sites <p><u>Objectives:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation and TEC/ PECs from introduction of Declared weeds and Weeds of National Significance (WONS) into the DE – Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation and TEC/ PECs through introduction of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> dieback to Protectable areas within the DE. – No fires occur within or adjacent to the DE as a result of construction and operation of the Proposal.
Condition clauses (if applicable)	TBC – Proposal is under assessment
Proposed construction date	TBC – Proposal is under assessment
EMP required pre-construction?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

2. Context, scope and rationale

2.1 Proposal

Western Power proposes to construct a new double circuit 330 kV transmission line between the Northern Terminal in Malaga and the Neerabup Terminal in Pinjar (the Proposal), a distance of approximately 29 km (Figure 1.1). The Proposal is referred to as the “NT-NBT 330 kV Line” and is located approximately 13 km north of Perth in the City of Swan and City of Wanneroo. The purpose of the Proposal is to reinforce the North Region transmission network to remove constraints on existing connected energy generation, provide additional capacity to connect large-scale renewable energy generation and meet future demand. The proposed transmission line will be located parallel to the existing 330 kV transmission line between the Northern and Neerabup terminals.

The Proposal is currently being assessed under the *WA Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) by the WA EPA (2410) and under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (2024/09799). On the 21/02/2024, the State and Commonwealth identified that the assessment would be assessed as an Accredited Assessment between WA and the Commonwealth. Approval has not yet been received.

In July 2025, Western Power submitted a request to amend a Proposal under s43A of the EP Act and s156 of the EPBC Act. The amendment included changes to the Proposal Development Envelope and Disturbance Footprint.

The Proposal Development Envelope (PDE) consists of the boundaries of all involved land parcels where consent has been granted for development of the Proposal and wherein all infrastructure will be contained. The PDE is 217.24 ha, and includes the following three overarching construction elements:

- The Transmission Corridor (174.13 ha)
- The Northern Terminal (19.56 ha)
- The Neerabup Terminal (11.71 ha).

The Proposal’s Disturbance Footprint (Impact Area) is 111 ha within the PDE and include:

- 65.35 ha of native vegetation to be cleared
- 32.73 ha of non-native vegetation to be cleared
- 11.15 ha of already cleared/previously disturbed areas.

The Proposal involves the following components:

- Construction of steel lattice towers, steel poles or hybrid of both options.
- Installation of 330 kV overhead conductors, grounding wires and communications wires.
- Construction of a permanent maintenance access track.
- Establishment of a 60 m-wide vegetation clearance zone (i.e., 30 m either side of the line route). Maximum vegetation height in this zone will be 3 m.
- Connection to existing transmission lines and to Northern and Neerabup terminals.

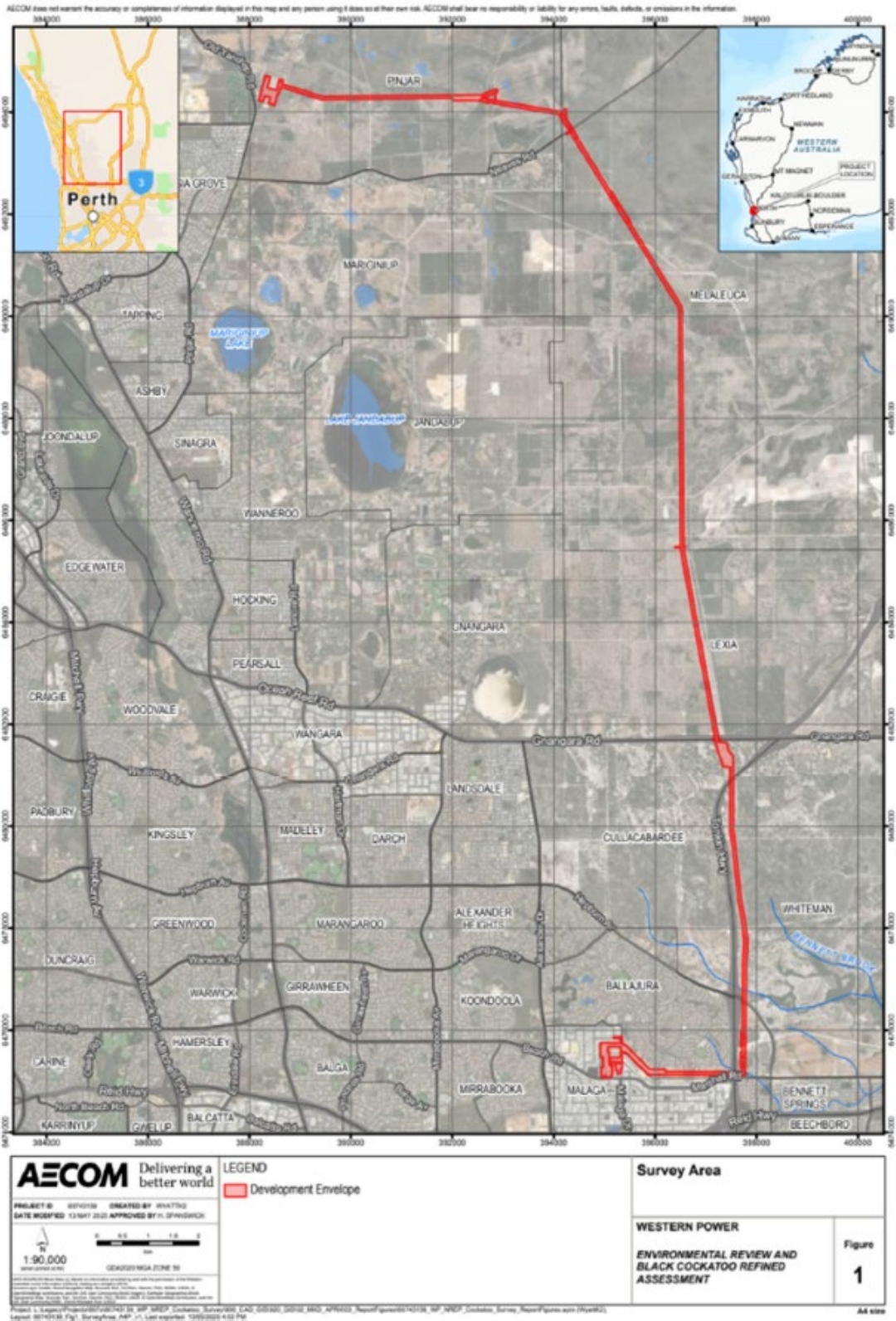


Figure 1 Project Location

Where ongoing access and maintenance is not required, clearing will be temporary and regrowth will be allowed. Where regrowth is allowed, the height will be limited to a maximum of 3 m. Furthermore, any existing vegetation located in the new 60 m wide maintenance corridor with the potential to reach a height greater than 3 m will also be permanently cleared to establish a safe clearance zone to the powerlines. Western Power is dedicated to rehabilitating areas of temporary clearing. For safety reasons, plant species that grow taller than 3 m will not be planted.

The Proposal will be operated and maintained by Western Power. The operations and maintenance will be carried managed though Western Power’s Health, Safety and Environment Management System as described in Section 3.

This Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (FVEMP) has been developed as an overarching management plan for construction and operation of the Proposal to:

- Briefly describe the potential impacts to flora and vegetation, including threatened flora and ecological communities listed under the State EP Act and Commonwealth EPBC Act (recognised as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES))
- Define flora and vegetation environmental management outcomes for the Proposal
- Detail management actions to achieve the environmental outcomes
- Detail monitoring requirements
- Detail reporting requirements.

This FVEMP has been prepared in accordance with Instructions on how to prepare *Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Environmental Management Plans* (EPA, 2024). It also includes specific measures relating to relevant MNES.

2.2 Key Environmental Factors and Matters of National Environmental Significance

The EPA uses environmental principles, factors and associated objectives as the basis for assessing a Proposal’s impact on the environment. The EPA’s Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors, Objectives and Aims of EIA (EPA, 2023) outlines how relevant environmental factors should be considered during the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process.

The Proposal is being assessed under an Accredited Assessment, the key MNES addressed within the FVEMP are:

- Listed threatened species and communities – Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC Act Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and Critically Endangered Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC.

This FVEMP should be read in conjunction with the Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan and Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan.

2.2.1 Legislative requirements

Existing State and Commonwealth environmental and heritage legislation relevant to the Proposal is listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Relevant Commonwealth and State legislation

Legislation	Relevance	Specific trigger	Regulatory authority
Commonwealth legislation			
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Protection of environmental matters of national significance.	Potential impact on protected flora species and ecological communities.	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)
State legislation			
<i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976</i>	Obligations for control, destruction and notification of gazetted noxious plants and animals.	Presence and/ or introduction of Declared plants within the DE.	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>	Provides biosecurity and agriculture management for the state.	Presence and/ or introduction of Declared plants.	DPIRD
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	Provides for the conservation and protection of wildlife (flora and fauna). Special provisions and schedules cover protection and management of gazetted rare flora and fauna.	All areas of native vegetation.	DBCA
<i>Bush Fire Act, 1954</i>	Regulates matters relating to vegetation management in Bush fire prone areas.	Management of Bush fire Risk.	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)
<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003 and Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006</i>	Regulates matters relating to the identification, assessment, recording, management and clean-up of contaminated sites.	Excavation and disturbance of areas containing contaminated material.	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	Prevention, control and abatement of pollution and conservation protection and enhancement of environment.	Entire DE.	DWER/ EPA
<i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i>	Manages the clearing of native vegetation within the state to ensure it is managed appropriately and is not excessive.	All areas of native vegetation.	DWER

2.2.2 Related documents

The FVEMP has been prepared with respect to the following guidance documentation:

- DCCEEW (2024). Environmental management plan guidelines. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
- DEE. (2016). Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community. Canberra: Department of the Environment and Energy.
- DER. (2015). Treatment and management of soil and water on acid sulfate soil landscapes. Department of Environmental Regulation.
- DWER. (2018). A Guide to Preparing Revegetation Plans for Clearing Permits. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
- EPA (2024). How to Prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Environmental Management Plans. Environmental Protection Authority.

2.3 Condition requirements

Environmental approvals have not been granted and no approval conditions have been set. This FVEMP will be updated upon receipt of environmental approval, to ensure approval conditions are captured and addressed.

2.4 Rationale and approach

This FVEMP adopts management provisions to achieve environmental objectives for key environmental factors, based on consideration of:

- Legislative requirements
- Environmental management objective/s
- Related documents
- Survey and study findings
- Key assumptions and uncertainties
- Risks to environmental values, including MNES
- Scientific information on the site and region
- Intensity, duration, magnitude and footprint of anticipated impacts
- Timeframe for mitigation.

2.4.1 Environmental management outcomes and objectives

The Key environmental objective relating to terrestrial Flora and Vegetation as outlined by the EPA is: *“To protect terrestrial flora so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained”* (EPA, 2016).

The key outcomes of this FVEMP are based on the findings of the EIA (AECOM, 2024) to achieve the following:

- Clearing of up to 98.08ha of vegetation within a 217.24 ha PDE, comprising:
 - Up to 65.35 ha of native vegetation
 - Up to 32.73 ha of non-native vegetation
- No introduction of new Declared weeds or Weeds of National Significance (WONS) within the DE.
- No spread of dieback into uninfested areas mapped within the PDE

- Clearing of the following Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) listed Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) and EPBC Act Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) will not exceed:
 - 2.23 ha of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC – Endangered, which is comprised of 2.03 ha of the following State listed PECs:
 - 0.59ha of Low lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type (FCT) 21C) – Priority 3
 - 0.36ha of Swan Coastal Plain *Banksia attenuata* – *Banksia menziesii* woodlands (FCT 23b) – Priority 3
 - 1.08 ha of Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain – Priority 3.
 - 0.44 ha of Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain
- Clearing of up to 15.0 ha of Bush Forever Sites

2.4.2 Rationale and approach

The EIA undertaken by AECOM (2024) identified residual impacts from the Proposal which will be managed based on application of the following mitigation hierarchy:

- Avoidance: informed by flora and vegetation survey where possible, significant flora species and ecological communities have been avoided where possible in the design phase.
- Minimisation: measures taken to reduce the duration, intensity and/ or extent of impacts
- Rehabilitation: measures taken to rehabilitate, remediate or restore impacted areas.

The FVEMP is based on the studies and surveys summarised in Section 2.4.3.

A qualitative risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the DCCEE (2024) *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines* for each potential impact and the significance of each risk was evaluated as part of the preparation of the Environmental Review Document for the Proposal.

The management approach adopted by this FVEMP includes a combination of objective-based and outcome-based management provisions. Objective-based provisions have been adopted on a risk-based approach. Outcome-based provisions have been developed to achieve the environmental outcomes expected including monitoring and evaluation of success of management actions.

2.4.3 Survey and study findings

Surveys

A detailed level Flora and Vegetation Assessment (AECOM, 2023) was undertaken by within the DE in September, October and December 2022, utilising methods outlined in the EPA (2016) *Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*. This survey identified significant species and vegetation communities and other environmental values that will be potentially impacted by the construction of the Proposal.

This FVEMP has been prepared based on the results of previous documents and reports prepared for the Proposal including:

- AECOM (2023) NREP 1-NT-NBT 330kV Line Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment.
- AECOM (2024) Clean Energy Link Swan Coastal Plain Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment
- AECOM (2024) Environmental Impact Assessment - Northern Terminal (NT) to Neerabup Terminal (NBT).
- AECOM (2025) Environmental Review Document – Northern Terminal to Neerabup Terminal

- Terratree (2025) *Pytopthera* Dieback assessment – Clean Energy Link North Project

Study findings

Vegetation types and condition

The highest represented vegetation communities across the Proposal’s Impact Area are non-native Plantation (49.86 ha) and native PpAcCe Pine Plantation (48.61 ha). Vegetation community extents within the Proposal Impact Area are outlined in Table 3. Areas that have been mapped as ‘Cleared’ have been removed from the total vegetation clearing limit.

Table 3 Vegetation Community Extent within the Proposal Impact Area

Vegetation Association	Extent within Development Envelope (ha)	Impact Area(ha)
Native Vegetation		
BaBeAn	1.39	0.1
BaRcGt	3.03	1.08
BaXpPo	7.27	1.35
CcSxDf	1.49	0.53
CcXpEc	1.12	1.24
CcXpHg	36.53	17.13
EgGlCe	0.96	0.54
EmHhMp	0.03	0.00
ErAcCc	7.95	8.75
EtHsLb	7.84	1.03
KmHg	1.57	0.28
MpHaDb	3.85	0.8
MpKgDs	0.43	0.43
MpXpCe	3.89	1.59
PpAcCe	48.76	23.72
Trees	5.91	4.5
Un-Surveyed (inferred)	5.56	2.28
Total	137.58 ha	65.35
Non-native Vegetation		
Planted	3.52	1.4
Paddock	7.37	3.8
Plantation	50.15	25.78
Un-surveyed (inferred)	50.56	1.75

Vegetation Association	Extent within Development Envelope (ha)	Impact Area(ha)
Total	61.04	32.73

Threatened flora

A total of 16 orchid species were recorded during the field survey, none of which were of conservation significance. No records of *Caladenia huegelii* were found during the targeted field survey, which involved walking 10 m transects over all suitable Banksia Woodland habitat for *Caladenia huegelii* presence.

One Threatened flora species listed under the BC Act, *Calectasia elegans*, was collected in the Survey Study Area. The collected sample was submitted to the Western Australian Herbarium (WAH) for formal identification. The species was observed at a single location within the Survey Study Area, situated between Towers 11 and 13, approximately 15 m from the boundary of the Impact Area. There are no records of the species within the PDE. It is noted that the conservation status was updated from Priority 2 to Threatened post the 2022 survey (2023 Flora & Vegetation Assessment) and historical documents will reflect the earlier status.

Suitable habitat for the species within the envelope generally aligns with the occurrences of the Banksia Woodland PEC/TEC and is represented by the following vegetation units:

- BaXpPo
- EtHsLb
- BaBeAn

The Proposal will result in the clearing of up to 2.48 ha of suitable habitat for *C. elegans*, which represents only 15% of the available habitat mapped within the PDE.

No additional Priority or Threatened flora species or Commonwealth listed species were recorded in the Survey Study Area.

Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

The Proposal will involve clearing of 2.23 ha of EPBC listed Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC which is inclusive of 2.03 ha of State listed PECs, and 0.44 ha of the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plan TEC.

A total of 2.67 ha of TEC/PEC will be impacted.

The Proposal's clearing impact to TECs/PECs is presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Residual Impacts to TECs/PECs

TEC/PEC	Development Envelope Extent (ha)	Impact Area Extent (ha)
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain		
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC	15.21	2.23
Low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type 21c) (FCT 21c) (PEC)	3.38	0.59
Northern <i>Banksia attenuata</i> - <i>B. menziesii</i> woodlands	6.71	0.36

TEC/PEC	Development Envelope Extent (ha)	Impact Area Extent (ha)
(floristic community type 23b) (FCT 23b) (PEC)		
Banksia dominated woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Banksia Woodlands PEC)	5.12	1.08
Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC		
Tuart Woodlands (TEC)	0.59	0.44

Bush Forever Areas

Five Bush Forever sites intersect the Proposal's Impact Area, with a combined impact of a loss of 15.0 ha (Table 5).

Table 5 Bush Forever Sites impacted by the Proposal

Site Number	Site Name and Location	Total Size (approx.) (ha)	Development Envelope Extent (ha)	Impact Area Extent (ha)
104	Gnangara Plantation Bushland (6) Northern portion of the Proposal, situated between towers 3 and 4	1.54	0.84	0.3
198	Beechboro Road Bushland Cullacabardee/Ballajura Southern portion of the Proposal, intersecting the Tonkin Highway.	474	9.83	4.3
304	Gnangara Road Bushland Southern portion of the Proposal, intersecting Tonkin Highway	2,800	19.56 ha	8.4
398	Chitty Road Bushland, Pinjar Northern portion of the Proposal.	1,021	3.12	0.4
399	Melaleuca Park and Adjacent Bushland, Bullsbrook/Lexia Northern portion of the Proposal.	4,184	11.52	1.6
Total		5,680.54	45.88	15.0

Introduced flora

A total of 53 weed species were recorded within the Survey Area, represented by 251 individuals. Weed diversity is considered to be typical of the Swan Coastal Plains (AECOM, 2023). This is due to historical and current uses as a plantation and grazing land. No weeds listed as Declared Pests or Weeds of National Significance (WONS) were identified during the survey. Appendix D includes the baseline dataset of weeds identified within the PDE that will be the target of initial control programs (AECOM, 2022 and AECOM, 2023), with the list to be updated to reflect results of future monitoring programs as they are obtained.

Phytophthora dieback

A dieback survey was undertaken for the PDE to assess the presence of dieback. A total area of 413.8 ha was surveyed, inclusive of the PDE, with the occurrence of dieback outlined in Table 6.

Table 6 Dieback occurrence within the PDE

Dieback Occurrence	Extent within PDE (ha)
Infested	46.21
Uninfested	24.78
Excluded (cleared/developed areas)	140.66
Total	24.78

All construction and operation activities associated with the Proposal will be subject to a Hygiene Management Plan (HMP).

2.4.4 Key assumptions and uncertainties

Key assumptions include:

- Environmental survey reports have not been independently verified. These surveys were undertaken by suitably qualified individuals experienced in flora and vegetation survey and plant ecology and are therefore assumed to have accurately recorded the presence and locations of TECs. It is acknowledged that flora and vegetation survey results may change over time.
- The Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment was completed in accordance with EPA (2016) Technical Guidance.
- The full extent of the DE has been adequately surveyed in the Flora and Vegetation Assessment undertaken by AECOM in 2022 (AECOM, 2023). Should there be any changes to the DE further surveys may be warranted.

Key uncertainties include:

-
- Minor limitations of the Flora and Vegetation Assessment (AECOM, 2023) included the following:
 - The Priority 2 species *Calectasia elegans* should be revisited and photographs taken of the root structure to verify whether it is the Priority species.
 - Survey effort focussed on areas of remnant native vegetation. The patch of Banksia Woodland TEC that represents regenerated Banksia (Patch 7) is only represented by one quadrat.
 - Several vegetation communities are represented by less than three quadrats. These communities were generally degraded, or very restricted (<5 ha).
 - One patch of Banksia Woodlands near Pinjar Power Station was recently burnt which may influence species composition. This did not affect the ability to identify the Banksia Woodlands TEC.
 - The historical land use of the pine plantation made it difficult to differentiate vegetation communities. These areas were grouped together as one “vegetation community” although the composition of vegetation varied greatly.
- The extent of external factors outside of Western Powers control such as extreme rainfall events, drought or fire will impact on vegetation.

- The EIA (AECOM, 2024) has considered cumulative impacts of other Proposals based on information available in the public domain and may not represent the full extent of potential disturbance which is not publicly available.

3. Environmental management plan components

Western Power has a corporate Health, Safety and Environment Management System to manage their activities in a sustainable manner, having regard to their workforce, communities and the environment. Western Power acknowledges the preservation of our environment is a key issue. Western Power has endeavoured to do whatever they can to reduce the impact the company has on its surroundings.

3.1 Roles and responsibilities

The Principal Contractor (PC), and all Western Power employees (WP) involved with the construction new 330kV transmission line, must conform to this FVEMP.

The PC must submit a Contractor's Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) based on the recommendations outlined in this FVEMP, prior to the commencement of any work. All personnel on the project will be responsible for environmental management. All construction personnel coming on site are required to undergo an environmental management induction and training to inform them of the environmental risks associated with the works and educate them of their responsibilities to minimise environmental risks, in line with the relevant

Western Power personnel

The responsibilities of the WP personnel are outlined below.

- Overall responsibility for administration of the contract regarding all environmental and land management issues for line removal and new line installation.
- Advising the PC regarding implementation of the FVEMP
- Monitoring, inspection and audit during clearing and construction
- Actively identifying environmental issues as they arise
- Investigation of environmental incidents
- Liaison with government authorities and any regulatory reporting.

Specialised Consultants

Specialised Consultants may be hired by Western Power throughout the construction period to undertake various functions, including auditing of IWEMP compliance.

Principal Contractor

The PC has responsibility for environmental, and land issues associated with the vegetation clearing and construction of the new 330 kV tower transmission line. The PC shall comply with this FVEMP in carrying out its activities. This definition also applies to any works within the project area; track upgrades, and reinstatement of damage to land/ property.

3.2 Communication

Environmental information will be communicated to Western Power staff and contractors via the following means:

- Site inductions
- Toolbox meetings
- Training
- Pre-start meetings
- On-site notice boards
- Environmental Bulletins
- Incident investigations and reporting.

Western Power has communicated with government departments, local government and neighbouring residents during the design and planning stages of the Proposal and will continue to consult as the Proposal develops.

3.3 Environmental awareness training and inductions

Western Power will ensure all personnel, including contractors, complete a site induction. The induction will include an environmental component which will address the following:

- Requirements of relevant environmental management documentation
- Significant environmental values to be protected
- Control strategies for the management of environmental risk in day-to-day activities
- Roles and responsibilities for implementing management, monitoring and reporting for environmental factors
- Applicable legislative responsibilities and requirements associated with non-compliance
- Where applicable, spill response and fire and emergency response training.

Western Power will retain records of personnel and subcontractor training and inductions within a training register.

3.4 Environmental incidents/ non-compliances

Western Powers procedure for incident/ near miss/ occurrence of non-compliance is as follows EDM 7024742:

- Raise an incident report (within 60 minutes of incident occurring)
- All work activities directly causing an environmental incident, including any breach of the FVEMP, are to cease upon identification of the incident, and shall not recommence until correct work procedures adopted.
- All necessary corrective actions are to be implemented.
- Where appropriate, remedial action will be taken to minimise any impacts of the Proposal on the environment (e.g. eradication of weeds introduced by construction or maintenance activities).
- Following completion of the Proposal, an audit will be conducted to determine the extent to which the EMP has been complied with.
- Significant incidents will be reported to DWER and DCCEEW, as required.

3.5 Compliance reporting and inspections

Western Power will undertake reporting in accordance with regulatory and legislative requirements. It is expected the Proposal will operate in accordance with the EP Act (Part IV and Part V) and EPBC Act approvals, which will specify annual environmental and compliance reporting requirements.

A pre-construction inspection, particularly in significant environmental areas, shall be conducted to assess site conditions prior to the commencement of the works. The site shall also be inspected by Western Power during vegetation clearing and construction activities to identify any breaches of the FVEMP.

The Principal contractor will be required to submit a monthly environmental compliance report in accordance with a Western Power supplied template that provides an overview of compliance with the management targets and outcomes of this plan and supporting evidence of compliance and/or any non-compliances.

3.6 Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan provisions

3.6.1 Objective-based provisions

Objective-based provisions have been developed to achieve the environmental objectives that the FVEMP expects to achieve for the Flora and Vegetation EPA Factor during construction and operation of the Proposal. Management targets and actions have developed to meet and achieve the EPA objective based on a risk-based approach. Table 7 outlines the overarching outcomes-based provisions and response actions for construction and operation of the Proposal.

3.6.2 Outcome-based provisions

Outcome-based provisions have been developed to achieve the environmental outcomes expected for the Flora and Vegetation EPA Factor during construction and operation of the Proposal. Trigger criteria are indicators that have been selected for monitoring to provide a warning that if exceeded the outcome may not be achieved and Threshold criteria are indicators that have been selected to represent the limit of acceptable impact beyond which the environmental outcome is not being met and where there is likely to be a significant impact on the environment (EPA, 2024). Table 8 outlines the overarching outcomes-based provisions and response actions for construction and operation of the Proposal.

Table 7 Objective-based Provisions – Flora and Vegetation

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Key environmental values:	TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Management target	Management actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Vegetation clearing management					
Management target 1: Minimise as far as practicable direct and indirect impacts to threatened flora, culturally significant flora, native vegetation and TEC/ PECs within the PDE during clearing works.	Management action 1.1: All relevant personnel will be made aware of management actions regarding vegetation clearing during the site induction prior to commencement of clearing works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induction/ training register. 	Monthly reporting on training during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
	Management action 1.2: Clearing area boundaries are to be demarcated with flagging tape by a qualified surveyor prior to clearing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-clearance inspections 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.3: All clearing areas are to be subject to a pre-clearance inspection and post-clearing inspection completed by an Environmental specialist to verify clearing requirements have been adhered to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-clearance inspections Post-clearance inspections 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.4: A qualified botanist is to be present during the clearing of any TECs/PECs and/or Bush Forever sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal vegetation clearing permitting procedure 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.5: All suitable habitat identified for <i>Calectasia elegans</i> within the clearing footprint will be subject to a targeted flora survey completed by a suitably qualified botanist, prior to any clearing occurring. The targeted survey will identify the locations of any <i>C. elegans</i> within the clearing footprint and the number that will be impacted by the clearing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted pre-clearance flora survey Post-clearing inspection 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.6: All <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> are to be demarcated with flagging tape and avoided as far as practicable during clearing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-clearance inspections Post-clearance inspections 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.7: Topsoil within areas of significant native vegetation (Conservation areas, TEC/ PEC, and Bush Forever sites) to be stripped to a depth of 100-150 mm and stockpiled separately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey pick up of topsoil volume and stockpile boundary Maintain topsoil register Post-clearing inspection 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.8: All topsoil from areas identified as dieback infested will be stripped separately and deposited in the nominated spoil sites for offsite removal or be stockpiled and remain within the infested area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey pick up of topsoil volume and stockpile boundary Maintain topsoil register Post-clearing inspection 	Construction Operation	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.9: Topsoil is to be stockpiled to a height no greater than 2 m and outside of the path of surface water flows, within the approved working area and clearly signposted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topsoil stockpile inspections Maintain topsoil register Post-clearing inspection 	Monthly during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.10: Within 2 weeks following the completion of clearing activities, the total cleared area including permanent clearing, temporary clearing and TEC/ PECs must be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 2 weeks of the completion of the clearing Clearing register 	As required during: Construction	Principal Contractor	

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Key environmental values:	TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Management target	Management actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
	determined by suitably qualified engineering surveyor survey, mapped and reported to Western Power. Survey the actual extent of clearing undertaken and provide as Microsoft Excel and GIS Shapefiles, georeferenced to MGA94. Include start and end clearing dates, whether the clearing was temporary or permanent and size in hectares of each clearing area.				
Management target 2: Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to threatened flora, native vegetation and TEC/ PECs through introduction of Declared weeds and Weeds of National Significance (WONS) or disease (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomic</i> dieback) into the DE.	Management action 2.1: Implement Hygiene Management Plan	– As per Hygiene Management Plan	As per Hygiene Management Plan	Principal Contractor	– Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Management target 3: No fires occur within the DE as a result of construction and operation of the Proposal.	Management action 3.1: Prior to commencement of construction a fire control and communications management plan will be prepared by the PC in consultation with WP. This will include emergency response and evacuation procedures.	– Review of the fire control and communications management plan and emergency response and evacuation procedures.	Once during: Pre-construction	Principal Contractor	– Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
	Management action 3.2: Fire Danger Ratings (Moderate, High, Extreme, Catastrophic) issued by the Bureau of Meteorology shall be monitored and complied with. "Total Fire Ban" days will be checked on a regular basis.	– Daily checks of fire risk ratings, DFES and Local Government warnings and restrictions.	Daily during: Construction As required during: Operations	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 3.3: It is the responsibility of the PC to organise all appropriate permits needed to undertake hot works as per Western Power Fire Precautions Work Instruction.	– Monitoring of as per the Western Power Fire Precautions Work Instruction.	Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 3.4: All vehicles must be fitted with fire-fighting equipment consistent with Western Power's Fire Precautions Work Instruction	– Fire-fighting equipment and water cart condition and location to be assessed during safety inspections – Daily pre- start each day of vehicles and equipment	Monthly inspections during: Construction Daily pre-start checks during: Construction	Principal Contractor	

Table 8 Outcome-based Provisions – Flora and Vegetation

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
<p>Trigger criterion 1A: Total clearing of native vegetation is equal to 59 ha (90% of total clearing area)</p> <p>Trigger criterion 1B: Total clearing of native vegetation is equal to 65.35 ha (100% of total clearing area).</p>	<p>Trigger level action 1A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas – Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 1. – Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Re-survey planned clearing boundaries <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 1B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 1A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p> <p>Trigger level action 1B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas – Review any future planned clearing – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries – PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 1B is identified. <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines 	<p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 1A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas – Fortnightly review of Clearing Register <p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 1B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weekly review of Clearing Register – Weekly inspections of active clearing areas 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
<p>Threshold criterion 1: Total clearing of native vegetation is greater than 65.35 ha.</p>	<p>Threshold contingency action 1: The following contingency actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. – Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification – Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification – Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily review of Clearing Register/planned works schedule – Daily inspections of active clearing areas adjacent to native vegetated areas 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review any future planned works to confirm no additional clearing is required Resurvey planned work area boundaries to confirm no additional clearing is required within 1 week of threshold identification Develop revegetation plan for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation management plan (RMP) within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when working within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to vegetation 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEE) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEE during construction works as part of approval conditions.
<p>Trigger criterion 2A: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is equal to 2.0 ha (90% of total clearing area)</p> <p>Trigger criterion 2B: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is equal to 2.23 ha (100% of total clearing area)</p>	<p>Trigger level action 2A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 2. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/PEC boundaries <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 2B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 2A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p> <p>Trigger level action 2B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 2B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <p>Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs</p>	<p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 2A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC Fortnightly review of Clearing Register <p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 2B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEE during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
Threshold criterion 2: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is greater than 2.23 ha	Threshold contingency action 2: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/PECs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within or adjacent to TEC/PECs and associated clearing boundaries 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 3A: Total clearing of low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type (FCT) 21c) is equal to 0.5 ha (90% of total clearing area) Trigger criterion 3B: Total clearing of low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type (FCT) 21C) is equal to 0.59ha (100% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 3A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 3. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/PEC boundaries Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 3B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 3A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation. Trigger level action 3B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated)::	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 3A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC Fortnightly review of Clearing Register Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 3B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 3B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs 				
Threshold criterion 3: Total clearing of low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands (floristic community type (FCT) 21C) is greater than 0.59 ha	Threshold contingency action 3: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/PECs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within or adjacent to TEC/PECs and associated clearing boundaries 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 4A: Total clearing of Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> – <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodlands (FCT 23b) is equal to 0.3 ha (90% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 4A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 4. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p>	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 4A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC Fortnightly review of Clearing Register Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 4B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register 	As per monitoring column during:	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements.. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 4B: Total clearing of Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> – <i>Banksia menziesii</i>					

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
woodlands (FCT 23b) is equal to 0.36 ha (100% of total clearing area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/PEC boundaries <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 4B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 4A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p> <p>Trigger level action 4B:</p> <p>The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 4B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC 			
Threshold criterion 4: Total clearing of Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> – <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodlands (FCT 23b) is greater than 0.36 ha	<p>Threshold contingency action 4:</p> <p>The following contingency actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/PECs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent TEC/PECs and associated clearing boundaries 	Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
<p>Trigger criterion 5A: Total clearing of Banksia dominated woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC is equal to 0.9 ha (90% of total clearing area)</p> <p>Trigger criterion 5B: Total clearing of Banksia dominated woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC is equal to 1.08 ha (100% of total clearing area)</p>	<p>Trigger level action 5A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 5 Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/PEC boundaries <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 5B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 5A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p> <p>Trigger level action 5B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 5B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs 	<p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 5A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC Fortnightly review of Clearing Register <p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 5B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC 	As per monitoring column during:	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
<p>Threshold criterion 5: Total clearing of Banksia dominated woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC is greater than 1.08 ha</p>	<p>Threshold contingency action 5: The following contingency actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent to TEC/PEC and associated clearing boundaries 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/PECs 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
<p>Trigger criterion 6A: Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain is equal to 0.39 ha (90% of total clearing area)</p> <p>Trigger criterion 6B: Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain is equal to 0.44 ha (100% of total clearing area)</p>	<p>Trigger level action 6A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 6. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/PEC boundaries <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 6B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 6A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p> <p>Trigger level action 6B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 6B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs 	<p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 6A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC Fortnightly review of Clearing Register <p>Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 6B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Weekly review of clearing areas Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/PEC 	As per monitoring column during:	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
Threshold criterion 6: Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain is greater than 0.44ha	Threshold contingency action 6: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/PECs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent to TEC/PEC and associated clearing boundaries 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 7A: Total clearing of Bush Forever site is equal to 13.9 ha (90% of total clearing area) Trigger criterion 7B: Total clearing of Bush Forever site is equal to 15.0 ha (100% of total clearing area).	Trigger level action 7A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 7. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to WP as part of the monthly compliance report The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries for Bush Forever site Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 7B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 7A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation. Trigger level action 7B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 7A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within Bush Forever sites Fortnightly review of Clearing Register Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 7B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within Bush Forever sites 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from WP. – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Bush Forever Areas. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries – PC is to provide written notification to WP by Close of Business on the day Trigger 8B is identified <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Bush Forever Areas 				
Threshold criterion 7: Total clearing of Bush Forever Sites is greater than 15.0 ha	Threshold contingency action 7: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from WP. – Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification – Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification – Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Bush Forever Areas – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification – Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Bush Forever Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily review of Clearing Register – Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent to Bush Forever sites and associated clearing boundaries 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
<p>Trigger criterion 8A: Weed abundance and diversity within TEC/PEC is greater than 10% of levels recorded during the AECOM 2023 and AECOM 2024 biological surveys of the PDE in the post-construction weed survey report.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>Trigger criterion 8B: Weed abundance and diversity within Bush Forever Areas is greater than 10% of levels recorded during the AECOM 2023 and AECOM 2024 biological surveys of the PDE in the post-construction weed survey report</p>	<p>Trigger level action 8A/8B: The following response actions will be implemented within six months of trigger identification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement weed control program for the TEC/PEC and/or Bush Forever Sites. The control program is to be implemented over the mapped extent of the TEC/PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. – Establish ongoing monitoring program within TEC/PECs and/or Bush Forever Sites where weeds are detected, as advised by a suitably qualified botanist. The monitoring program is to be implemented for the mapped extent of the TEC/PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of weed abundance and diversity levels. Data obtained will be compared to baseline data from AECOM 2022 and AECOM 2023 surveys. – Weed control program implemented, targeting weeds identified during monitoring program. Control method implemented will be species specific and include chemical control and physical removal. 	<p>Weed control program undertaken annually until monitoring indicates weed abundance and diversity levels are within 10% of levels recorded during AECOM 2023 and AECOM 2024 biological surveys of the PDE for five consecutive years.</p> <p>Weed monitoring program undertaken annually, prior to control program to inform the scope of the weed control required.</p> <p>Post-construction:</p>	WP, PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Post-construction weed survey report to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and supplied by PC to WP within 30 days of receipt of survey results – Annual weed control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the abundance and diversity of weeds present compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to the weed control program (frequency, methodology and extent). – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
Threshold criterion 8: Detection of a Declared Pests or WONS which were not recorded during the AECOM 2023 and AECOM 2024 biological surveys of TEC/PEC and/or Bush Forever Areas in the post-construction weed survey report.	Threshold contingency action 8: The following contingency actions will be implemented within six months of threshold identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertaken a targeted weed survey to determine the extent of the identified WONS/DP within the PDE – Implement targeted chemical weed control program for identified Declared Pest and/or WONS. The control program is to be implemented over the mapped extent of the infestation, as informed by a targeted weed survey . – Establish ongoing monitoring program within TEC/PECs and/or Bush Forever Sites where Declared Pests and/or WONS are detected, as advised by a suitably qualified botanist. The monitoring program is to be implemented for the mapped extent of the TEC/PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of mapped TEC/PEC areas within the PDE of weed abundance and diversity levels – Weed control program implemented within mapped TEC/PEC areas within the PDE, targeting weeds identified during monitoring program. Control method implemented will be species specific, and include chemical control and physical removal. 	Weed control program undertaken annually until monitoring indicates weed abundance and diversity levels are within 10% of levels recorded during AECOM 2023 and AECOM 2024 biological surveys of the PDE for five consecutive years. . Weed monitoring program undertaken annually, prior to control program to inform the scope of the weed control required. Post-construction and Operations.	WP, PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Post-construction weed survey to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and report supplied by PC to WP within 30 days of receipt of survey results – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEE) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual weed control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the abundance and diversity of weeds present compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to the weed control program (frequency, methodology and extent). – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEE during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
Threshold criterion 9: Detection of dieback infestation in areas within the PDE mapped as uninfested in the baseline Dieback Survey (Terratree, 2025) during the post-construction dieback survey..	Threshold contingency action 9: The following contingency actions will be implemented within six months of threshold identification (unless otherwise specified): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the assistance of a dieback specialist, investigate the potential source(s) and vector(s) through sampling and assessment and resurvey the extent of the infestation. Review and update all operational maps with updated extent of infestation Review management controls and increase clean on entry/exit points, if required. Notify adjacent landowners and relevant authorities within one week of identification. With the assistance of a dieback specialist, implement remedial measures (including vector control management) and implement an annual ongoing monitoring program to monitor effectiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring program of the resurveyed infested area to be undertaken by a dieback specialist. Monitoring is to continue until the spread of infestation can be shown to have been contained for a period of three consecutive monitoring events. Dieback control program implemented within the newly mapped infested area, targeting the containment of the new infestation. To be undertaken until monitoring program indicates containment of spread for a period of three consecutive monitoring events. 	Dieback monitoring and control undertaken annually. Monitoring program is to precede control program to inform the requirements of the control program.	WP, PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post construction dieback survey to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and report supplied by PC to WP within 30 days of receipt of survey results Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEE) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual dieback control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the extent of dieback infestation compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to control program (frequency, methodology and extent). Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEE during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
<p>Trigger criterion 10A: Completion of construction of the Proposal triggers the requirement for a review of the final clearing footprint to determine areas that can be rehabilitated and a supporting RMP to be developed.</p> <p>Trigger criterion 10B: Results of monitoring conducted in accordance with the RMP for rehabilitation within the PDE does not indicate a positive trajectory towards completion criteria within three years of the implementation of the revegetation management plan.</p>	<p>Trigger level actions 10A: The following response actions will be implemented within one month of trigger identification (unless otherwise specified):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Complete a review of the final clearing footprint of the Proposal and identify all areas that can be rehabilitated. – Provide an RMP for the areas identified for rehabilitation within one month of the completion of the review of the Proposal clearing footprint. The revegetation management plan is to include specific completion criteria and a detailed monitoring program to track progress of rehabilitation towards completion criteria. <p>Trigger level actions 10B The following response actions will be implemented within one month of trigger identification (unless otherwise specified):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertake a review of the RMP to determine if rehabilitation efforts can be improved and management measures revised. – Investigate factors potentially contributing to rehabilitation failure – Implement control actions in accordance with the RMP. 	<p>Trigger level 10A monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Single monitoring event to identify areas within the final clearing footprint for the Proposal that can be rehabilitated. <p>Trigger level 10B monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP – Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed to confirm rehabilitated areas are tracking towards completion criteria. 	<p>Trigger level 10A: Once within 30 days of the completion of construction of the Proposal.</p> <p>Trigger level 10B: Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed within 30 days of receipt of results</p>	PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Memorandum to be provided to WP outlining the areas within the final clearing footprint that will be rehabilitated – An RMP for the identified rehabilitatable areas is to be submitted to WP within two months of the trigger identification. – Memorandum assessing monitoring results and the progress of rehabilitated areas towards completion criteria to be prepared within 30 days of receipt of results for inclusion in annual reporting to EPA and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

EPA Factor:	Flora and Vegetation				
EPA Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Outcome:	To ensure that direct impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/ PECs and Bush Forever Sites, are avoided, mitigated and managed during clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation including TEC/ PECs				
Key impacts and risks:	Potential direct impacts from construction and operational activities to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, within the PDE				
Indicators:	Response actions:	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criteria	Trigger level actions				
Threshold criteria	Threshold contingency actions				
Threshold criterion 10: Results of monitoring conducted in accordance with the RMP for rehabilitation within the PDE at year 5 indicates that completion criteria specified in the revegetation management plan are unlikely to be achieved by year 10.	Threshold contingency action 10: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertake a review of the RMP to determine if rehabilitation efforts can be improved and management measures revised. – Investigate factors potentially contributing to rehabilitation failure – Implement control actions in accordance with the RMP. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Investigate options for offsets to supplement failed rehabilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP – Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed to confirm rehabilitated areas are tracking towards completion criteria. 	Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed within 30 days of receipt of results	PC, WP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Memorandum assessing monitoring results and the progress of rehabilitated areas towards completion criteria to be prepared within 30 days of receipt of results for inclusion in annual reporting to EPA and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions. – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

4. Adaptive management

The adaptive management approach aims to reduce impacts by embedding a cycle of monitoring, reporting and implementing change (where required). This FVEMP applies the principles of adaptive management through monitoring, corrective actions and implementing changes.

4.1 Monitoring and corrective actions

Internal monitoring of the Environmental Factors outlined in this FVEMP will occur during construction and operation of the Proposal. Any non-conformances or incidents within this FVEMP will be investigated, rectified or mitigated as soon as possible to ensure minimal ongoing environmental harm. Where relevant, procedures will be amended or updated, and inductions and other workforce communication will be undertaken in a timely manner to minimise the risk of reoccurrences.

4.2 Management plan review

This FVEMP is intended to be dynamic and may be updated to reflect changes in management practices and the natural environment with time. This will also allow flexibility to adopt new technologies/management measures.

Amendments to management actions will be completed when required. This will include revision/amendment of management actions that are not achieving the desired outcomes, monitoring identifying additional impacts and management actions, changes to relevant legislation or improvements to practices to achieve a greater environmental outcome.

A summary of changes will be completed as per Appendix C for submission to EPA and DCCEEW, where requested.

5. Stakeholder consultation

5.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Western Power has prepared a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) to guide effective consultation for the Project. This CSEP has been designed to create a methodology for engagement throughout planning stages, through to operation of the Proposal. A strategic and holistic approach ensures effective and transparent engagement with stakeholders and will directly contribute to the success of the Proposal.

The stakeholder engagement process will involve:

- Building stakeholder understanding of the Proposal to contribute to stakeholder acceptance.
- Building trusted relationships with stakeholders to foster tolerance and compromise for the Proposal.
- Strengthening the reputation of Western Power as a positive contributor in communities.
- To achieve these goals, the objectives of engagement throughout all stages of the Proposal are to:
- Provide clear, objective, and timely information to stakeholders.
- Seek input and feedback from the key stakeholders to inform planning and development.

The CSEP includes processes to manage stakeholders who are critical to approval and development of the Proposal, those potentially directly or indirectly impacted, and those not impacted by the Proposal but potentially interested in being kept informed of Western Powers activities.

5.2 Ongoing consultation

Western Power will continue to engage with relevant stakeholders throughout the environmental approval process to ensure that all concerns are addressed. This includes decision making authorities, other relevant government authorities, the local community, and environmental non-government organisations. Western Power is committed to building effective relationships and working transparently with all stakeholders.

6. References

- AECOM. (2023). *NREP 1-NT-NBT 330kV Line Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment*. Unpublished report prepared for Western Power.
- AECOM. (2024). *Environmental Impact Assessment - Northern Terminal*. Unpublished report prepared for Western Power.
- DCCEEW. (2024). *Environmental management plan guidelines*. Canberra: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Commonwealth of Australia.
- DEE. (2016). *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community*. Canberra: Department of the Environment and Energy.
- DER. (2014). *Clearing Regulation Fact Sheet 24*. Department of Environmental Regulation.
- DER. (2015). *Treatment and management of soil and water on acid sulfate soil landscapes*. Department of Environmental Regulation.
- DWER. (2018). *A Guide to Preparing Revegetation Plans for Clearing Permits*. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation .
- EPA. (2016). *Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation*. Prepared for the Government of Western Australia. Retrieved from https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Policies_and_Guidance/Guideline-Flora-Vegetation-131216_4.pdf
- EPA. (2016). *Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*. Perth: Environmental Protection Authority.
- EPA. (2023). *Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors, Objectives and Aims of EIA*. Perth: Environmental Protection Authority.
- EPA. (2024). *How to Prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Environmental Management Plans*. Environmental Protection Authority.

Appendix A

Figures

Appendix B

Land Access in Operations Work Instruction
Vehicle and Equipment Environmental Inspection Register
Fire Precautions Work Instruction

Appendix C

Changes to EMP table

Changes to EMP

Complexity of changes		Minor revisions <input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate revisions <input type="checkbox"/>	Major revisions <input type="checkbox"/>	
Number of Key Environmental Factors		One <input type="checkbox"/>	2-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Date revision submitted to EPA: DD/MM/YYYY					
Proponent's operational requirement timeframe for approval of revision		< One Month <input type="checkbox"/>	< Six Months <input type="checkbox"/>	> Six Months <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Timeframe:					
Item no.	EMP section no.	EMP page no.	Summary of change	Reason for change	
1.					
2.					
3.					

Appendix D

Baseline Weed Abundance and Diversity Data (AECOM, 2022 and
AECOM, 2023)

Table 9 Weed Species and Abundance recorded within PDE (AECOM 2022 and AECOM 2023)

Taxon Name	Status	Abundance
<i>?Erigeron bonariensis</i>	NA	1
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	NA	1
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	NA	4
<i>Aira praecox</i>	NA	2
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	NA	6
<i>Asparagus asparagoide</i>	NA	1
<i>Asteraceae sp.</i>	NA	1
<i>Avena barbata</i>	NA	2
<i>Briza maxima</i>	NA	25
<i>Briza minor</i>	NA	1
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	NA	1
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	NA	1
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	NA	17
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	NA	3
<i>Disa bracteata</i>	NA	2
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	NA	16
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	NA	1
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	NA	4
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	NA	1
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	NA	1
<i>Gaudium laevigatum</i>	NA	3
<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	NA	25
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	NA	31
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	NA	3
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	NA	2
<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	NA	1
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	NA	2
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	NA	2
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	NA	1
<i>Melina repens</i>	NA	1
<i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>	NA	1

Taxon Name	Status	Abundance
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	NA	1
<i>Olea europaea</i>	NA	1
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	NA	1
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	NA	1
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	NA	1
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	NA	4
<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	NA	7
<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	NA	2
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	NA	1
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	NA	2
<i>Romulea flava</i>	NA	1
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	NA	4
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	NA	11
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	NA	3
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	NA	1
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	NA	1
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	NA	31
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	NA	1
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	NA	2
<i>Vulpia muralis</i>	NA	4
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	NA	1
<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	NA	7