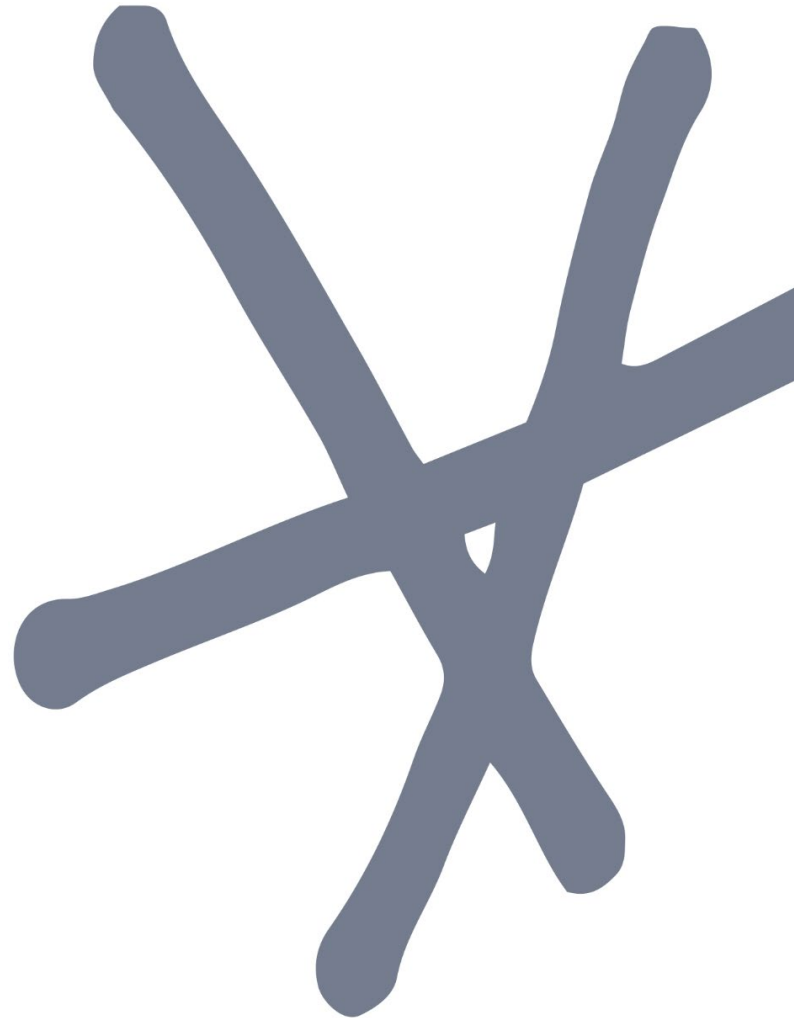


Annual Report 2023-2024

Ginninderry Project

Final Version | 28 August 2024

Report prepared for the Australian Government pursuant to the approval conditions of the West Belconnen Strategic Assessment (EPBC Ref: SA024) for the period of 1 July 2023 – 31 August 2024



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Contents

1.	Introduction	5
2.	Background	6
2.1.	Development completed in 2023-24	6
2.2	Impacts and aligned offsets on MNES	10
2.3	Program Review Report	14
	Overview of Successes	14
	Key Challenges	18
2.4	Independent Audit	22
2.5	Defined Process Strategy	23
3.1.	Table 1 - EPBC Act - West Belconnen Approval Conditions	28
3.2.	Table 2 - EPBC Act – Outcomes and commitments for MNES (Refer to item 5 of table 4) of the endorsed Program Report	41
3.	Conclusion	67
4.	References	68

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ACT PCS	ACT Parks and Conservation Service
AMS	Adaptive Management Strategy
ANBG	Australian National Botanic Gardens
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method
BGW or Box Gum Woodland	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely’s Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
BoB	Bush on the Boundary (Ginninderry advisory group)
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
CMTEDD	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate
COG	Canberra Ornithologists Group
DA	Development application
DCCEEW or referred to as the ‘Department’	Department of Climate Change , Energy, the Environment and Water (formally Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment)
DPS	Defined Process Strategy
EDP	Estate Development Plan
EMF	Ecological Monitoring Framework
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DPS	Defined Process Strategy
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)
EPSDD	Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (formerly the Environment and Planning Directorate)
ESA	Emergency Services Agency
FOG	Friends of Grasslands
GA	Greening Australia
GAAG	Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group
GCT	Ginninderry Conservation Trust
GCCMP	Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2018-2023

Abbreviation	Definition
GJV	Ginninderry Joint Venture – the partnership between the ACT Government and Riverview Projects (ACT) to deliver the Ginninderry Development program
GSM	Golden Sun Moth (<i>Synemon plana</i>)
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NES Plan	Molonglo Valley Plan for the Protection of Matters of National Environmental Significance
NSW	New South Wales
NTG-SEH or NTG	Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands
PCS	ACT Parks and Conservation Service
PCT	Plant community type
PDF	Planning and Design Framework
PTWL	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>)
RAO	Registered Aboriginal Organisation
RMP	Reserve Management Plan
SLA	Suburban Land Agency (formally the Land Development Agency)
TCCS	Transport Canberra and City Services (formally Territory and Municipal Services)
TEC	Threatened ecological community

1. Introduction

This Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the commitments and outcomes of the Strategic Assessment and Endorsement (2017), for 'Urban development at West Belconnen' (EPBC SA024) (the Ginninderry Project', including commitments related to establishing and managing the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor (GCC) (including Box Gum Woodland (BGW), Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (PTWL) and Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG) offset commitments), cat containment in the Ginninderry urban area and the establishment of an offset area for Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*) (GSM). The information provided is directly assessed against the EPBC Act Approval conditions, Program Report and Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2018-2023 (GCCMP) for the 2023/2024 financial year. Performance against the EPBC Approval conditions is reported in Table 1 and performance against the Program Report is reported in Table 2.

The purpose of this Annual Report is to demonstrate that Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd, (Riverview Projects), as the EPBC Act Approval holder on behalf of the Ginninderry Joint Venture, is fulfilling the conservation commitments and outcomes required by the EPBC Act Approval.

As per condition 18 of EPBC SA024, an Independent Audit Review Report (Audit Report) is due every 5 years in accordance with the Approval conditions. The Audit Report was due 18 July 2022. The Audit Report was submitted to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) on 14 July 2022. This Audit Report included a review of the two preceding Annual Reports. In the letter received from the DCCEEW on 23 August 2022, it was considered that the Independent Audit Review Report, *EPBC SA024 West Belconnen Strategic Assessment Compliance Audit, Final August 2022, prepared by Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited*, findings were consistent with the requirements set out in the Program Report. This Annual Report considers the Audit Review Report and has incorporated the feedback into the preceding Annual Reports.

The GCCMP is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than five years. The GCCMP was due on 03 January 2024. Riverview continues to work with the Department on the complexities of the Commonwealth approval conditions to better reflect the urban development staging inherent to the Program Report. In a letter from the Department, dated 15 June 2023, Riverview has been granted an extension to submit the GCCMP by 3 June 2024. Since 2024, Riverview Projects continued to liaise with the Department and requested a further extension of the GCCMP. On 20 May 2024, the Department granted a further extension of the GCCMP until 21 January 2025.

In a letter dated 02 April 2024, the Department issued a show cause letter to seek additional information on 'potential breach of conditions attached to approval of a class of actions: endorsed *Program Report – Urban Development at West Belconnen, April 2017*'. A response was prepared to address the matter raised in the show cause letter and submitted to the Department on 22 April 2024. On 13 May 2024, the Department requested supplementary information. On 07 June 24, Riverview Projects provided a response to the Department addressing the supplementary information requested. A site inspection was requested by the Department. On 20 June 2024, two Department Officers undertook a site inspection against the compliance actions of the EPBC approval. The two Department Officers were accompanied by a Riverview representative and a Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) representative in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor. Riverview understands the Department is assessing the written information provided including evidence of environmental matters actions by the site inspection. There are no current actions before Riverview at the time of this report being drafted which pertain to the show cause letter.

2. Background

The EPBC Act Approval for the Ginninderry Project includes a raft of commitments to protect, enhance, and offset the natural values in the locality. These commitments are largely implemented in three areas: the GCC, the Ginninderry urban area, and the Gooromon Grasslands. The vast bulk of on-ground protection and enhancement works occur in the GCC, guided by the approved GCCMP, hence the emphasis on those works in this Annual Report.

The EPBC Act Approval conditions requiring conservation actions which can be summarised as:

- The establishment of the GCC and implementation of commitments for its protection and management as outlined in the GCCMP and MNES offset management plans ([Ginninderry Development Offset Management Plan](#); [Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-2023](#));
- The establishment and funding of the GCT to oversee the management and implementation of the GCCMP;
- The establishment of Golden Sun Moth reserves, related to the potential future Ginninderra Drive extension, and development of the [Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-2023](#) for these reserves;
- Preparation and adoption of the [Ginninderry Development Construction Environmental Management Plan \(CEMP\) Framework](#) for all construction works in the GCC and urban areas;
- Reassessment and mapping of MNES matters in the GCC and urban areas to improve the accuracy in the knowledge of their extent of occurrence (notably BGW, NTG-SEH, and PTWL habitat);
- Adoption of the Defined Process Strategy (DPS) as outlined in the Program Report for specific instances where it is triggered for impacts on NTG-SEH or for impacts on MNES in the GCC beyond what is already described by the Program Report; and
- The implementation of cat containment in the urban areas as they are developed.

The relative responsibilities of different agencies (i.e. GCT, ACT Parks and Conservation Service (ACT PCS), Riverview Projects) in delivering these commitments is clarified in the Program Report), GCCMP and MNES offset management plans.

2.1. Development completed in 2023-24

The Ginninderry Project aims to deliver 300 dwellings to the market annually, however due to development constraints, this number has not been achieved in recent years. The Development of the first suburb of Strathnairn is largely developed with many homes complete and over 2,265 residents now living in the suburb. The suburb accommodates; 818 residential blocks including single-dwelling and multi-unit blocks.

The next estate development to be delivered within Ginninderry is known as the suburb of Macnamara. The Macnamara Development application sought approval for over 39 multi-unit blocks and 664 single dwellings blocks. A partial approval of Macnamara EDP1 was granted on 22 December 2021 to create 1 multi-unit block and 267 single dwellings blocks, while the remainder of the blocks considered within the partial refusal, due to a clearance zones imposed on the Ginninderry Project. A Reconsideration application was lodged to reassess the refused portion of the DA. Macnamara EDP Notice of Decision on Reconsideration was granted on 30 April 2024. The entirety of Macnamara EDP1 is now approved for estate development works. With estate works completed for two substages, residential housing is currently under construction. Commencement of construction on the recently approved area is due to commence Q4 of 2024.

All available land has been released and purchased in the suburb of Strathnairn.

Land release in Macnamara as at 19 July 2024:

Of the 268 blocks approved in Macnamara EDP1,

- 229 have been released to the market and purchased. These blocks are currently waiting for settlement, housing approvals or are under construction or are occupied.
- There are 10 blocks and 1 multi-unit block in Macnamara EDP1 which have not been released to the market for purchase (located within the Macnamara display village).
- 3 available over the counter and 25 blocks on hold for future release

Development approval granted and commenced:

An Environmental Significance Opinion (ESO) approval (ESO 202200030) was granted in October 2022, for approximately 10.6 km of walking tracks within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor. This ESO grants approval for an additional five walking tracks, associated walking bridges, and lookout points close to the ACT/NSW border. This approval secures the second tranche of the track network from the existing Strathnairn to Shepherd's Walking Track. Per the Program Report, walking tracks were always envisaged to support the Ginninderry development. Track construction commenced in Quarter 3 of 2023. Phase 1 of the second tranche of the track network is complete with an official opening held on the 21st of May 2024. Wayfinding signage has been installed, and construction of suspension bridges is complete. It is envisaged that Phase 2 tracks (in-between Macnamara and the Murrumbidgee River) will be completed by September 2024.

Development approval granted, beholden to the West Belconnen Strategic Assessment area not yet commenced:

- Development approval was granted for the first stage of the Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer on 21 May 2020 (DA20036796). When all three stages of the Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer are completed, it will ultimately service over half of the future Ginninderry Project.
- A temporary sewer pump station has been installed as part of the Macnamara EDP 1 civil works, which was commissioned in Q3 of 2023. This pump station is an interim sewer solution for the next 5 years and delay the need to build the Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer.
- Works have not yet commenced on the Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer, and an update will be provided in a future annual report.

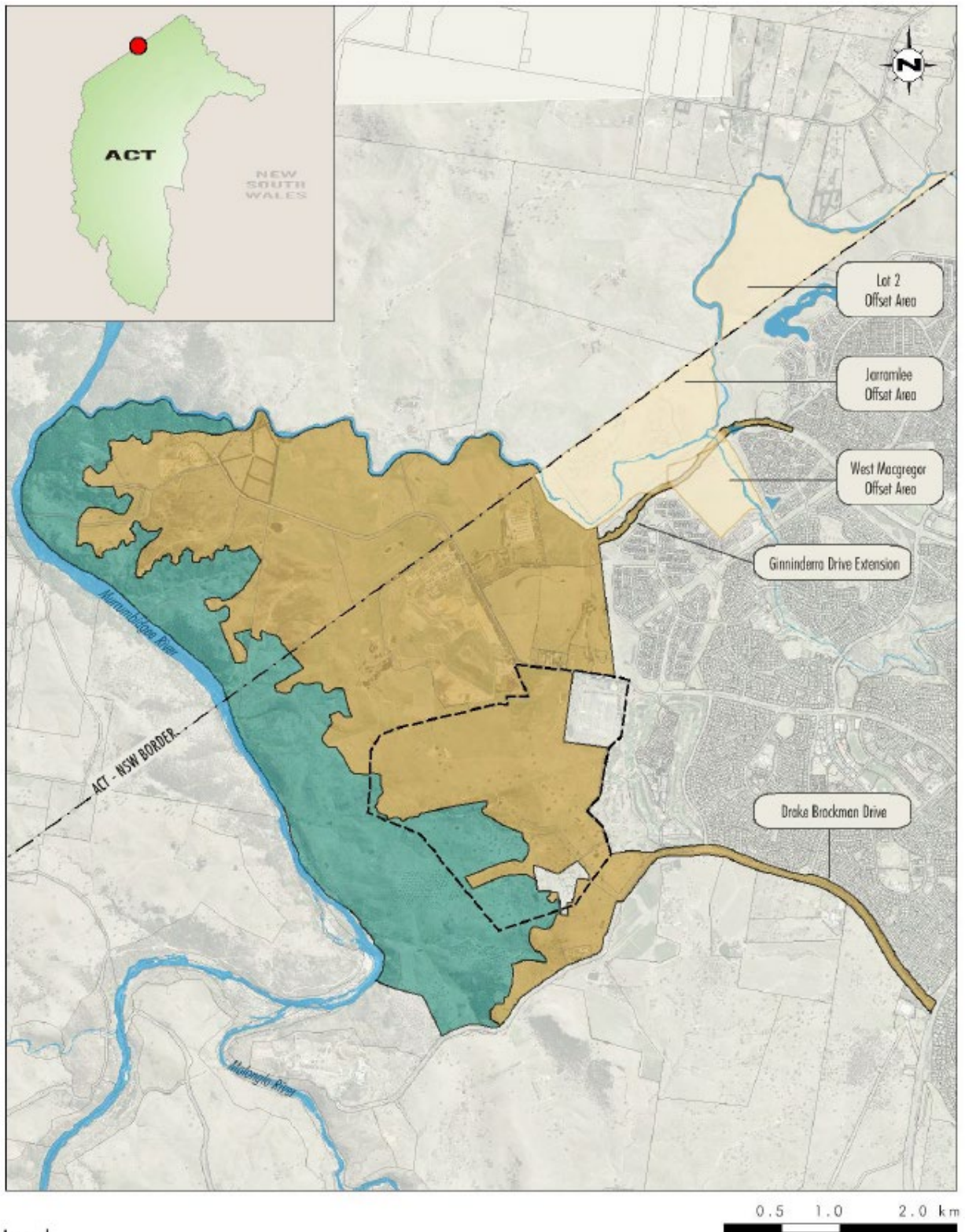


Figure 1: Ginninderry Project Area

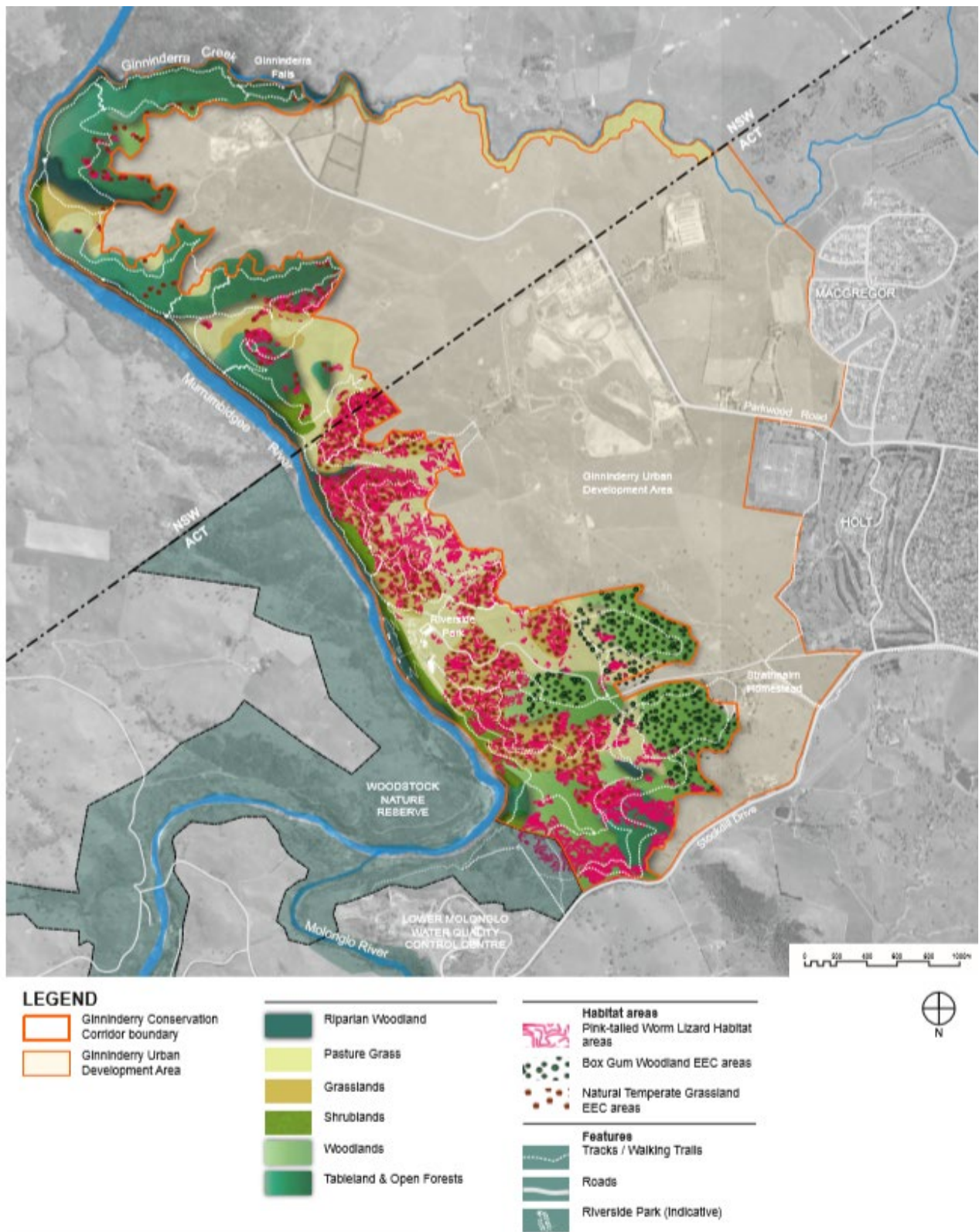


Figure 2: Ginninderry Project Area and Ecological Values of the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor

2.2 Impacts and aligned offsets on MNES

The approved Program Report specifies offsets for impacts on MNES from any development as part of the Ginninderry Project. The following offsets apply:

Golden Sun Moth

The Suburban Land Agency (ACT Government) (SLA) has purchased Lot 2 Wallaroo Road with a total area of 86.8 ha. The site includes 11.9 ha of land currently occupied by GSM and a further 19.4 ha suitable for GSM (currently unoccupied). The total GSM habitat area is to be increased from the current 11.9 ha to 33.1 ha. The SLA has purchased this land to use it as an environmental offset against the possible future impacts on 1.8 ha of GSM habitat that will occur due to the development of the proposed Ginninderra Drive extension. As the Ginninderra Drive extension is not planned to be built in the immediate future the GSM remains undisturbed. The existing Jarramlee and West McGregor offset sites have been established pursuant to other EPBC Act approvals.

GCT has formally engaged the Australian National University (ANU) to prepare a research proposal on the current status of GSM habitat and how to maintain and extend it. ANU is currently in discussion with the Australian National Botanic Gardens (ANBG) about glasshouse space and opportunities to create suitable habitats to act as a GSM nursery. This would involve GSM larvae being collected and translocated to a nursery to hatch and mature. The research plan is being reviewed after a discussion about various methodologies (including the greenhouse with ANBG) and the program is expected to commence late 2024.

Pink-tailed Worm-lizard

While there are several discrepancies in the Program Report on the PTWL stated in the GCC, per the Program Review Report, 2023, 146.4 ha of high-quality/ suitable PTWL habitat is committed to be secured in the GCC. Capital Ecology resurveyed the area in 2019 and determined there is a total of 188.3 ha of PTWL habitat, comprising 175.5 ha of suitable habitat and 12.8 ha of low-quality habitat within the Ginninderry Project area. The Ginninderry Project has been designed to retain and conserve 167.5 ha of the mapped PTWL habitat within the GCC (comprising 161.0 ha of suitable habitat and 6.5 ha of low-quality habitat), which is 35.7 ha more suitable habitat than that originally committed to in the Program Report. The remaining 20.8 ha (14.5 ha of suitable habitat and 6.3 ha of low-quality habitat) is located within the development area.

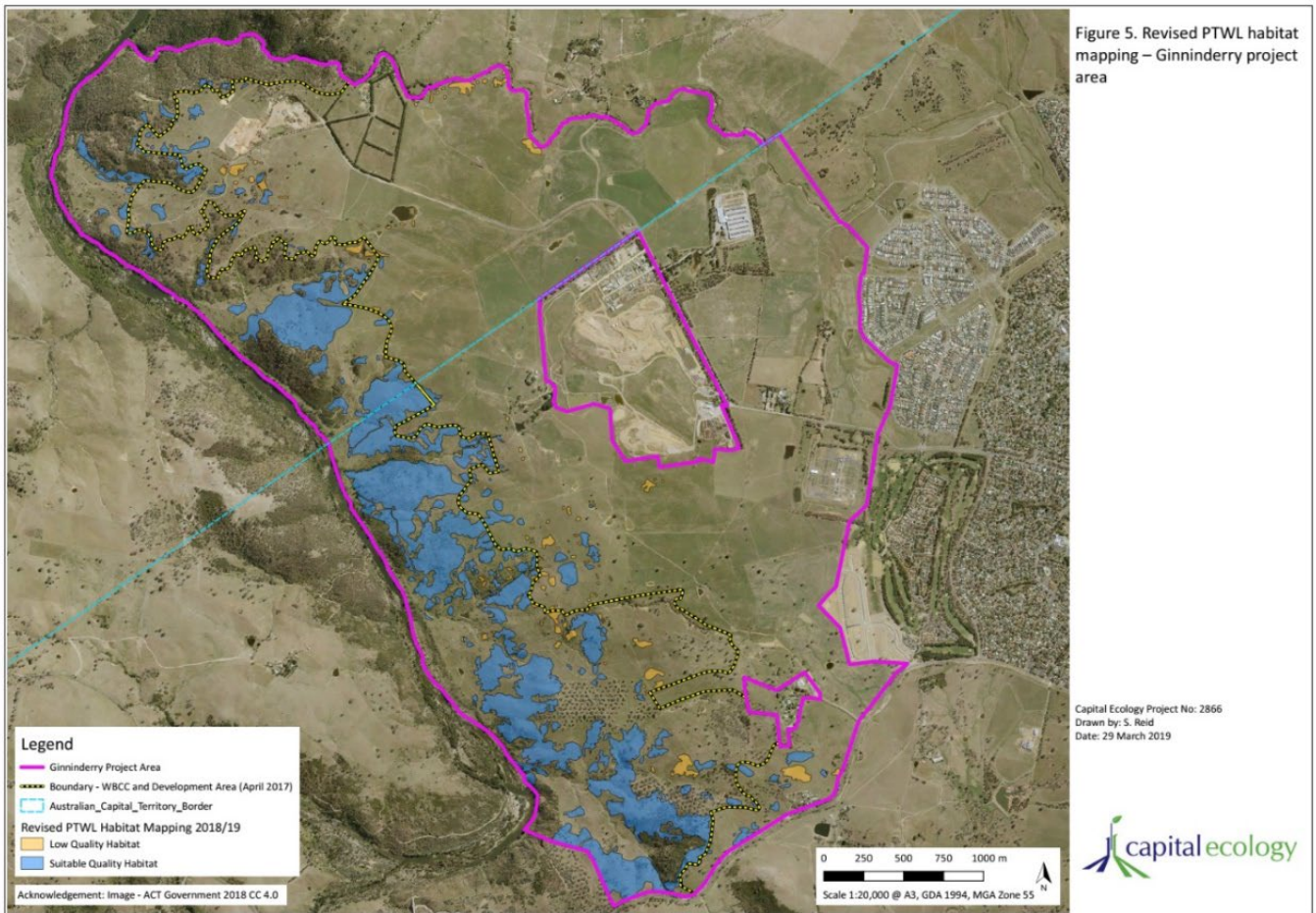


Figure 3: PTWL Habitat in the Ginninderry Project Area

Box Gum Woodland

Targeted validation of vegetation boundaries was undertaken by Kevin Mills and Associates (KMA Ecological Studies West Belconnen Australian Report, 2014) in collaboration with ACT Government specialists, resulting in mapping a total of 72 ha of BGW which met EPBC Act criteria in the Ginninderry Project area. This figure includes approximately 3.8 ha of vegetation assumed to be BGW on the precautionary basis within the Drake Brockman Drive corridor and the remaining 68.2 ha associated with the West Molonglo components of the Ginninderry Project. As a consequence of this, the concept master plan for the urban area was developed in order to avoid all direct impacts to the West Molonglo Woodland community (as defined in the Molonglo Valley NES Plan discussed at Section 2.2).

Capital Ecology assessed and mapped the extent and condition of the woody vegetation communities throughout the ACT portion of the GCC and submitted a report in 2022. The primary aim of this study was to identify areas of the EPBC Act and/or NC Act listed BGW threatened ecological community (TEC) in order to meet the conditions of existing planning and environmental approvals and inform measures to protect and manage any BGW TEC that occurs in the GCC.

The mapping identified that the Corridor supports four woodland or dry forest plant community types (PCTs):

- ACT16 *Eucalyptus melliodora* – *E. blakelyi* Tableland Grassy Woodland (140.2 ha)
- ACT22 *Casuarina cunninghamiana* – Tableland Riparian Woodland (11.1 ha)
- ACT23 *Callitris endlicheri* – Dry Woodland – Open Forest (17.3 ha)
- ACT25 *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* Tableland Grass/Shrub Forest (79.3 ha)

In total, 59.3 ha of the GCC (ACT portion) meets the EPBC Act criteria for the BGW TEC (Figure 4). An additional 14 ha meets the listing criteria for NC Act BGW TEC (total 73.3 ha). All 73.3 ha occurs in the southern part of the GCC. These areas support a high diversity of native plant species and provide habitat for a range of threatened fauna.

The Strategic Assessment originally identified 72 ha of BGW in the Ginninderry Project area that met the EPBC Act criteria for the BGW TEC. Course woody debris has been added to the 14ha which currently meets only the NC Act listing criteria to enhance the area to meet the EPBC criteria. Multiple plantings of midstorey species have also been completed to help create better structural habitat elements for small birds, reptiles and other animals this work is ongoing. The report titled 'The Extent and Condition of Woody Vegetation Communities in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor, ACT' (Capital Ecology 2022) is available on the Ginninderry website, reports library.

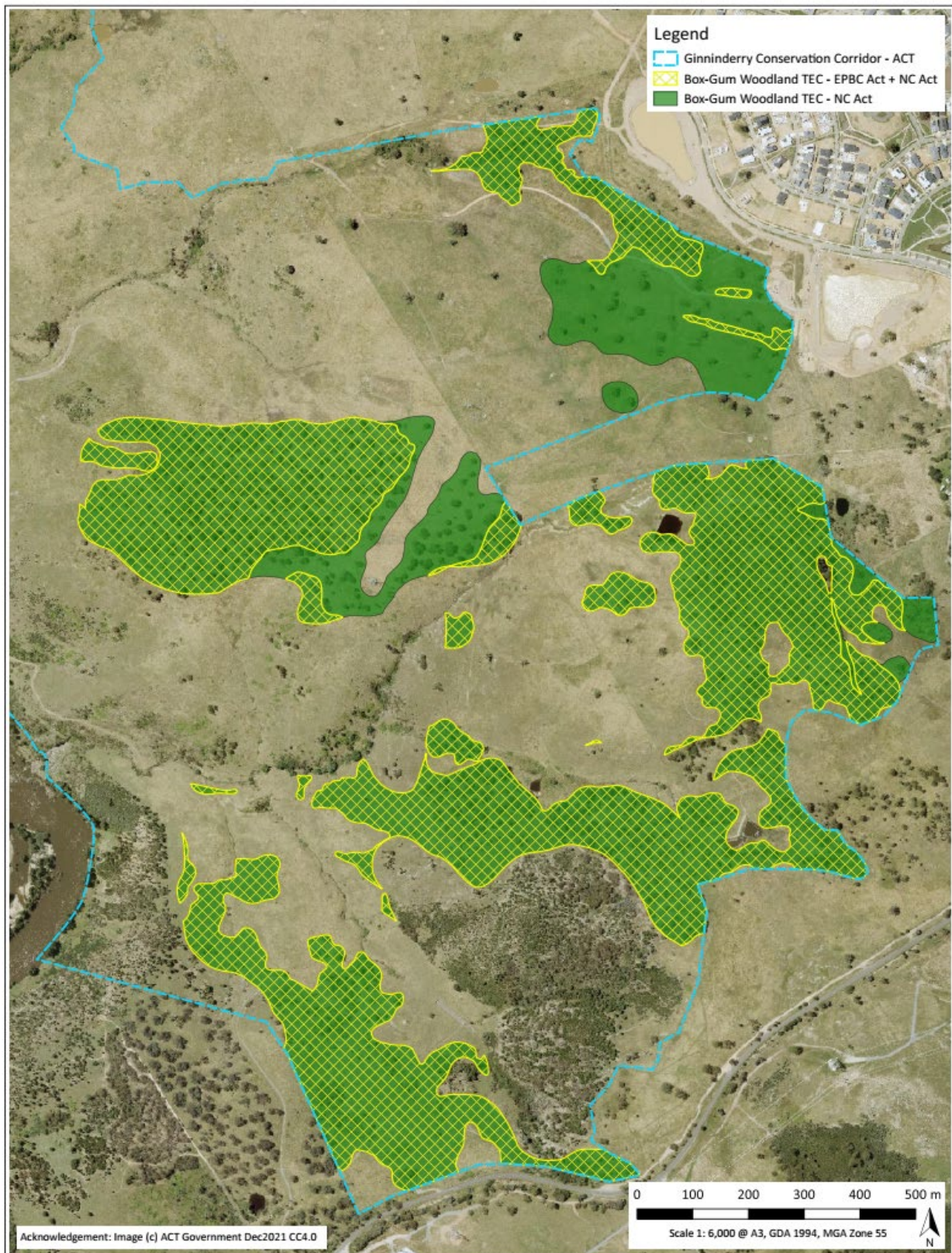


Figure 7. EPBC Act and NC Act listed Box-Gum Grassy Woodland

Capital Ecology Project No: 2985
 Drawn by: C. Ross
 Date: 14 April 2022



Figure 4: EPBC and NC Act listed Box Gum Grassy Woodland in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor

Natural Temperate Grassland

The original Program Report did not identify any Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG) in the GCC, but the EPBC Act Approval required further survey work to be undertaken. In accordance with Condition 11 of the approval, two separate technical studies were commissioned (Robert Jessop Pty Ltd & SMEC 2017, SMEC 2017b). These studies were submitted to the Department of Environment and Energy. The Department subsequently provided the following clarification regarding Condition 11.

The purpose of Condition 11 is to capture any areas of NTG that were not identified at the time the original vegetation surveys were undertaken, reflecting changes in the definition of the listed ecological community. Noting that NTG supports PTWL, condition 11 also requires targeted surveys for PTWL to ensure any additional habitat is appropriately identified (both within the Conservation Corridor and development area) and if necessary offset any development impacts according to the DPS.

Capital Ecology resurveyed the Ginninderry Project area in 2020 and determined that there is a total of 44.47 ha of grassland in the GCC which meets the EPBC Act listing criteria for the NTG-SEH. The Capital Ecology 2020 work highlighted that there is no NTG-SEH in the Ginninderry urban development area and that all 44.47 ha of the NTG-SEH is being protected in the GCC.

As a result of the Capital Ecology (2020) data, the SMEC, Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) Framework was updated in 2022 to incorporate NTG mapping and associated construction environmental management controls.

2.3 Program Review Report

Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd is required to produce a Program Review Report every five years to evaluate and review the results of the ecological monitoring. The purpose of the Program Review Report is to summarise progress over the preceding five years in achieving the conservation commitments and outcomes as defined by the Program Report. The Program Review Report is an opportunity to review the Program Report as to what was written versus the practicalities of what can be delivered, or what should be delivered in terms of environmental management practices. In line with the EPBC SA024 Approval, the Program Review Report was submitted on 18 January 2023.

Status of the Program Report –

- Per the Department's request, a subsequent and final Program Report was submitted on 28 June 2023 in accordance with Condition 17 of the EPBC DA024 Approval
- The Department granted an extension for Ginninderry to publish the final Program Review Report by 7 August 2023
- The final Program Review Report is available on the Ginninderry 'reports library'.

The Program Review Report considered the successes and key challenges as stated below. The successes and key challenges identified below have been extracted from the Umwelt 2023, Program Review Report.

Overview of Successes

The Ginninderry vision, 'Creating a sustainable community of international significance in the Capital Region' is central to Riverview Projects' success in delivering conservation outcomes. Having achieved and maintained a 6-Star Green Star Communities rating, the Ginninderry development continues to embrace community values, including a healthy environment and sustainable living.

The Annual Reports and Independent Audit have reported on the status of each conservation outcome and key commitments from the Program Report. The majority of conservation outcomes have been achieved, implemented or are on track for implementation in accordance with the Program Report, noting that the Ginninderry Project is in the early stages of its 20-year timeframe and some conservation outcomes cannot yet be evaluated. Key highlights and successes have been extracted and discussed below.

1. Protection of MNES that are identified in pre-construction surveys for permitted construction work in the WBCC (Conservation Outcome 1)

Surveys were undertaken for PTWL in 2018-19 by Capital Ecology, with an additional 35.7 ha of suitable PTWL habitat identified within the GCC and future urban area. The Ginninderry Project is now committed to retaining and conserving 167.5 ha of PTWL habitat (161.0 ha of suitable habitat and 6.5 ha of low-quality habitat), which is **21.1 ha more suitable habitat** than was stated in the Program Report (**Figure 2.3**).

Capital Ecology (2020) also resurveyed the Ginninderry Project Area and determined there was a total of 44.47 ha of grassland in the GCC which met the revised EPBC Act listing criteria for NTG (**Figure 2.4**). The Capital Ecology 2020 work highlighted that there was no NTG in the urban development area and **all 44.47 ha of identified NTG is being protected** in the GCC.

The completion of pre-construction surveys for both these MNES has resulted in identifying more habitat than initially assessed and ensures that conservation actions can be effectively targeted.

Surveys for threatened flora and fauna were undertaken prior to construction, but not within 12 months of ministerial approval (Conservation Outcome 1). Although this was a non-compliance with the timing of the condition, the intention of the condition was met, and no new MNES were identified.

2. Establishment of a governance regime for reserve land (Macgregor, Jarramlee and Lot 2) (Conservation Outcome 6) and establishment of a land management governance regime (Conservation Outcome 21)

The **Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT)** was established in 2019 as a strategic initiative of the Ginninderry Joint Venture, with responsibility for the management of the GCC, delivery of EPBC Act commitments within the GCC, harnessing community support for landscape management and presenting a contemporary leading practice conservation space (Conservation Outcomes 6 and 21). The GCT is the entity responsible for meeting the EPBC approval conditions of the 'Environmental Management Trust'. The GCT's vision is as follows:

"The Ginninderry Conservation Corridor is an integral part of sustainable living at Ginninderry. The community and visitors respect and are inspired by the intrinsic value of the area's biodiversity, ecological integrity, scenic landscape, cultural heritage and tranquil natural settings. The Corridor showcases leadership in science-based biodiversity restoration, innovative community management, sustainable recreation and active learning opportunities and partnerships."

The GCT was established prior to construction commencing, albeit 4 days outside the required timeframe in the Program Report (Conservation Outcomes 6, 14 and 21). While a non-compliance, no corrective action was required to rectify this, due to the minor nature of the delay. The GCT works closely with the Ginninderry Project team and is primarily responsible for implementing the Plan of Management for the GCC. The GCT prepares and publishes separate annual reports reporting on achievement of conservation commitments within the GCC (<https://www.ginninderry.org/publications>).

The governance and management of reserve land (Macgregor, Jarramlee and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road) is provided for in the **Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-23**.

3. Establishment of a process of independent third-party review of the Reserve Management Plan (RMP) (Conservation Outcomes 11, 18 and 25)

Annual Reports have been prepared by Riverview Projects and the GCT since construction commenced which address MNES outcomes achieved during the previous year, as well as lessons learned (Conservation Outcomes 11, 18 and 25). Riverview Projects has received feedback from the Department each year regarding the content and quality of the Annual Reports and has incorporated this feedback to improve subsequent reporting. The GCT Annual Reports document progress against the 7 key program areas funded by the ACT Government.

4. Preservation and enhancement of woodland habitats (Conservation Outcome 13) and preservation and enhancement of PTWL habitats (Conservation Outcome 20).

The GCT is responsible for management of the GCC. Preservation and enhancement of habitat is undertaken in accordance with the relevant management plans. The **Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Reserve Interim Management Plan 2018 - 2023** was endorsed by the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna on 19 November 2018 and approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment on 3 January 2019 (Conservation Outcomes 13 and 20). Activities in the GCC are being managed in accordance with this plan under the guidance of the GCT.

The **Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan of Management** (administered by the ACT Government) has been in review since 2021. The approved GCCMP will be recognised in the updated Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan as an annexure or addendum. As this process is administered by the ACT Government, timing is beyond the control of Riverview Projects.

5. Mitigation of the impact of Ginninderra Drive extension on GSM habitat in Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas (Conservation Outcomes 3, 4 and 5)

The **Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-23** provides an overarching management plan for the three GSM offset reserves at Jarramlee, West Macgregor and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (Conservation Outcome 5). It is being implemented by the ACT Government.

A **conservation covenant over Lot 2 Wallaroo Road** is yet to be progressed, resulting in Conservation Outcome 4 not being achieved to date. The timing for this outcome in the Program Report required concurrent implementation with the Yass Valley LEP amendment (which has already occurred). However, as the requirement for the conservation outcome is linked to the extension of Ginninderra Drive, which has not yet commenced, the driver for implementation of this outcome has not occurred.

Translocation of GSM larvae prior to construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension (Conservation Outcomes 8 and 9) has also not occurred and is not applicable at this point in time, as construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension is not expected to commence for another 15-20 years.

6. Protect habitat from domestic predators (Conservation Outcome 16) and PTWL protected from domestic predators (Conservation Outcome 23)

Cat containment has been declared by the ACT Government for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara as a response to this Conservation Outcome. As development progresses, cat containment will continue to be declared, including in NSW as applicable (Conservation Outcomes 16 and 23).

The cat containment policy has been implemented through ACT legislation (the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*) for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara, with enforcement by ACT Domestic Animal Services. As Riverview Projects has no legal standing to enforce cat containment compliance, the Project Team has focussed on community education, and communication of cat containment requirements has been met with a positive response from the community. The Conservation Outcome being mandated through legislation is the most effective approach for ensuring implementation

and compliance. **Dogs are prohibited from entering the Conservation Corridor** with signage installed around the GCC. Information has been provided to residents and published on the Ginninderry website. GCT staff patrol regularly and enforce the dog ban (Conservation Outcomes 16 and 23).

7. Maintenance and enhancement of connectivity between BGW and PTWL habitat areas. No appreciable long term net reduction in total BGW or PTWL habitat areas (Conservation Outcomes 15 and 22)

All works that impact BGW and PTWL are informed by relevant expert advice and are guided by the **Ginninderry Development Offset Management Plan** and the **Ginninderry Development Construction Environmental Management Plan Framework** (Conservation Outcomes 15 and 22). An additional 35.7 ha of PTWL habitat was mapped by Capital Ecology in 2019 within the GCC and urban area. The Ginninderry Project is now committed to retaining and conserving 167.5 ha of PTWL habitat, in excess of the 146.4 ha that was stated in the Program Report (Figure 2.3).

Conversely, updated mapping of BGW in the GCC by Capital Ecology determined that there was only 59.3 ha of BGW that meets the EPBC Act listing criteria instead of 72 ha that was identified in the Program Report. While an additional 14 ha of BGW that meets the NC Act listing criteria was identified, this needs to be enhanced to meet the condition criteria of the EPBC Act listed ecological community. GCT is committed to enhancing this 14 ha. These works have begun by placing woody debris in this area and conducting plantings of midstorey species to encourage ecosystem structure. Restoration works are ongoing.

Despite minor differences in the quantum of MNES mapped, the intention of the Program Report is being met, with all MNES within the GCC being protected and managed in perpetuity.

8. Implementation of assessment process for additional unanticipated impacts to any area dominated by native grasses which includes high or moderate quality PTWL habitat (Conservation Outcome 27) and unanticipated impacts to MNES within the Project Area due to major changes to infrastructure location (e.g. sewer alignment) (Conservation Outcome 28)

The Program Report included a **Defined Process Strategy (DPS)** to manage any unanticipated impacts to MNES resulting from the placement of key infrastructure. The DPS is a critical component in the implementation of the Program, allowing flexibility and adaptive management over the 20-year life.

The Program Report recognised that the scale and timeframe of the program was such that identification of all actions was not practical, and instead provided general principles for urban development and conservation at Ginninderry, with the DPS providing a method to assess infrastructure works that were not identified in the Strategic Assessment, without requiring standalone EPBC Act approval.

However, implementation of the DPS has proved to be a challenge throughout the first few years of the Ginninderry Project, with inconsistent understanding of its scope, and expectations for its application, resulting in it being expected for all infrastructure construction within the GCC. This did not provide the efficiencies that it was intended to provide. Riverview Projects sought advice from Capital Ecology (2022) to gain expert advice and clarity on the intent and implementation requirements of the DPS for the Ginninderry Project. According to the advice from Capital Ecology, the DPS is to be implemented only for a proposal which will result in an additional impact that is not already described in the Program Report, and it is the responsibility of the approval holder (Riverview Projects) to make a reasonable determination (self-assessment) as to whether the DPS is to be implemented for a particular proposal.

This review and advice have provided Riverview Projects and the GCT with clarity on the application of the DPS, and confirmed that it had been applied in scenarios it was not required (i.e. the construction of the Strathnairn Residents Track). Riverview Projects communicated this oversight to the Department in the 2021-22 Annual Report, and as captured in the 2021-22 Annual Report, it was considered that the Defined Process Strategy has not been triggered in the

Ginninderry Project within the 2022-23 Annual Report. Since the last annual report, the second tranche of walking tracks has opened to the public and triggered the DPS.

Key Challenges

Over the first five years of the Ginninderry Project, the Program Report has generally been implemented in accordance with how it was written and intended. Nevertheless, with any assessment and approval of this scale and complexity, issues arise in practical implementation of actions on ground, interpretation of requirements, and navigating the inherent inflexibility of 'point in time' approval conditions.

The intention of the Program Review Report is to identify these key implementation issues and seek to find solutions within the scope of approval.

Key Challenge 1: Timing of Conservation Area Delivery

The Program Report and EPBC Act approval do not fully consider the implications of staged development, with the requirement to establish the GCC prior to construction occurring.

As land release sales are the funding source for conservation actions in the GCC, the GCC in its entirety cannot be established up front as Riverview Projects does not have the required funds to acquire land, or to appropriately manage the area.

The Program Report states that transfer of the GCC land to the GCT will be 'timed to precede any construction on adjacent development zones occurring that would affect the catchment or catchments contained within each transfer stage area'.

This commitment implies staged establishment of the GCC, however the wording requires clarity. The GCC was established prior to construction commencing at Ginninderry, consistent with the Program Report; however, the ongoing acquisition of private leases which form the future conservation corridor needs to align with future development stages. The management of the ultimate extent of the conservation corridor without the accompanying funding from development would result in sub-optimal management and environmental outcomes, and not meet the intention of the Program Report.

An updated staging plan has been developed since the finalisation of the Program Report (Figure 2.1) which details the proposed stages for development and the correlating segments of the GCC. In the 2022-23 reporting year, Riverview Projects provided an updated staging plan to the Department. The Department agreed to a Ginninderry staging plan where areas of the GCC are established and transferred to GCT triggered by sufficient land sales. **Riverview Projects will submit a staging plan with the Annual Report to the Department**, as the Department recognises development is ever changing. This Annual report includes a staging plan.

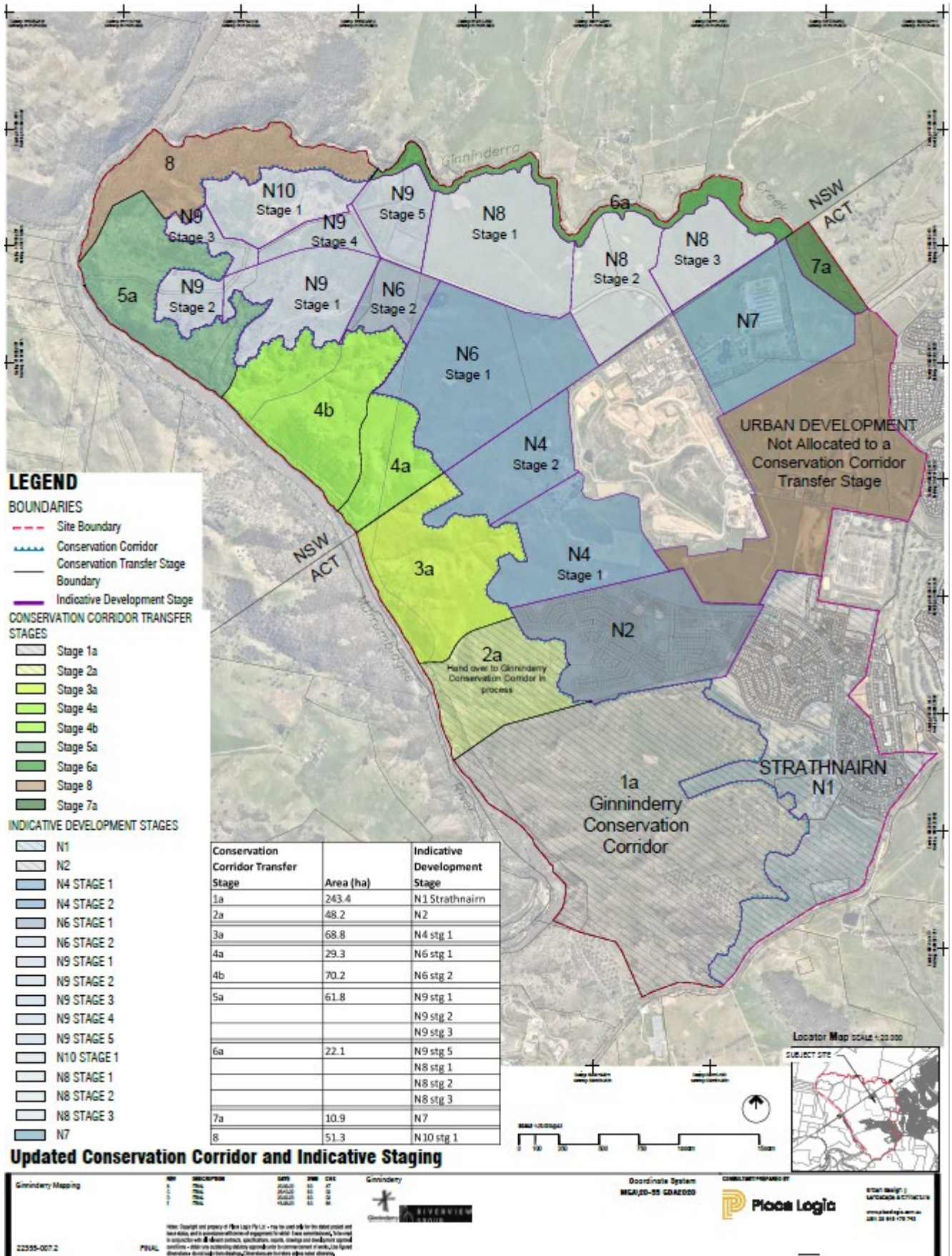


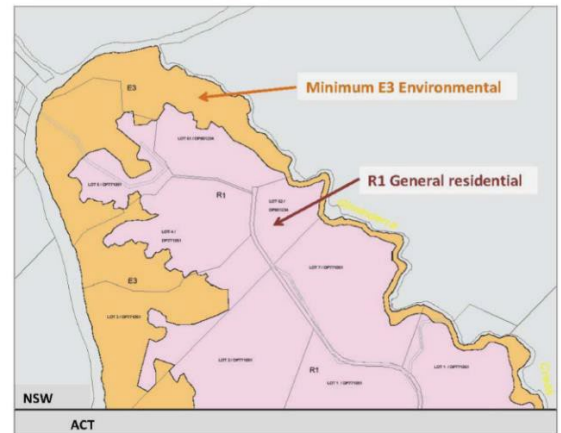
Figure 5: Conservation Corridor Staging Plan E

Key Challenge 2: Securing Land for Conservation

Conservation Zoning in NSW

Condition 5 of the approval states ‘the approval holder must secure the land for conservation in perpetuity through a legally binding mechanism approved by the Department...’. The independent audit (Umwelt, 2022) considered that the rezoning of this land under Yass Valley LEP (Parkwood) 2020 as C2 Environmental Conservation Zoning and C3 Environmental Management did not meet the exact requirements of this condition, as a LEP can be rezoned by Local Council, and therefore is not adequate to secure the site ‘in perpetuity’.

It is however recognised that any rezoning of the environmental land would require both local council and NSW Planning Consent making the rezoning highly unlikely. Following detailed review of the Program Report, it is found to specify that a **‘minimum E3 Environmental1’ zoning** [now referred to as Zone C3 Environmental Management, as amended December 2021] **be applied over the NSW part of the GCC.** With consideration of this, Riverview Projects has met the intent of the Program Report and therefore it could be deemed to have met Condition 5.



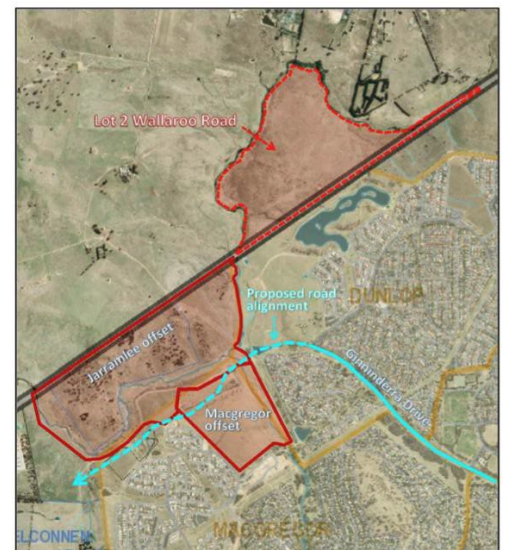
It is recommended that that the **Commonwealth consider the advice** provided by the Riverview Projects currently before them **and confirm that Condition 5 can be varied** in accordance with that advice, thereby allowing future compliance with Condition 5.

Lot 2 Wallaroo Road

Lot 2 Wallaroo Road, NSW was **purchased by the SLA as an offset for impacts to GSM habitat** as a result of the future Ginninderra Drive extension. The land purchase was completed in accordance with the Program Report and Condition 7 of the approval, in advance of any impact to GSM habitat occurring.

The Program Report specifies that management for restoration of habitat for GSM does not need to occur until prior to the commencement of construction of Ginninderra Drive extension, therefore Riverview Projects is compliant with this commitment. Throughout the Program Report and the conditions of approval, Lot 2 Wallaroo Road is proposed to form part of the GSM conservation reserves in its entirety. The conditions of approval define the conservation reserves as ‘Golden Sun Moth Conservation Reserves: This includes Jaramlee [sic] (52 ha), West Macgregor (37 ha) and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8 ha) as shown in Figure 14 of the Program - Urban Development at West Belconnen (AT Adams Consulting, April 2017)’.

In accordance with Condition 9 of the approval, **Lot 2 Wallaroo Road was incorporated into the Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan** (ACT Government 2019) alongside the two established offsets (Jaramlee and West Macgregor).



However, as a result of combining the three offset sites into one management plan, the governance of the Lot 2 Wallaroo Road offset site and associated obligations for Riverview Projects, GCT and ACT Government lacks clarity. Further, while compliant with the approval conditions, without active management of the site, conservation values have the potential to decline.

Table 6, Section 8 of the Program Report describes the proposed **arrangements for funding** for the conservation reserves.

This clearly provides the breakdown of responsibilities for funding in terms of establishment costs and funding in perpetuity for management of these sites. It is recommended that **Riverview Projects continues to engage with the ACT Government** regarding the ACT Government meeting its obligations for funding the conservation reserves as agreed and seeks agreement on the establishment funding required for Lot 2 Wallaroo Road.

Action 4, Section 5 of the Program Report requires the application of a ‘conservation covenant requiring the long-term protection and enhancement of GSM habitat on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road... [and] further investigations should occur for the potential to rezone the land to E3 [now C3 Environmental Management, as amended December 2021] Environmental Management’.

Riverview Projects has focused on the second part of the required action and undertaken investigations for the potential to rezone the land; however, Riverview Projects is unable to proceed as they are not the landowner, and **it is outside Riverview Project’s ability to rezone Lot 2 Wallaroo Road** on behalf of the SLA.

The 2022 Audit Report determined that as Lot 2 Wallaroo Road does not have a conservation covenant, this action was deemed non-compliant. It is recommended that **Riverview Projects should progress the conservation covenant** for Lot 2 Wallaroo Road to clearly establish their land management responsibilities for the offset site.

The scope of the **conservation covenant is limited to the protection and enhancement of GSM habitat** on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road. As such, while the **covenant would cover the entire 86.8 ha** site, the **management actions** would only be applied to the portion of land for GSM habitat protection and restoration, which is **33.1 ha** (11.9 ha of GSM habitat, and 19.4 ha of potential GSM habitat).

While future impacts to GSM habitat arising from Ginninderra Drive extension will not occur for the short to medium term, a conservation covenant on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road specifically identifying the required GSM habitat restoration area would provide clear direction and guidance for the ongoing management and governance of Lot 2 Wallaroo Road, separate to the responsibilities of the ACT Government, and contribute to ensuring no decline in ecological value.

Key Challenge 3: Interpretation of the Defined Process Strategy

As discussed in **Section 3**, the DPS was intended to be implemented in the event that infrastructure is required that was not foreseen at the time of the Strategic Assessment. To better understand their obligations under the Program Report and EPBC Act approval, Riverview Projects sought advice from Capital Ecology (2022) regarding the implementation of the DPS for the Ginninderry Project. This advice considered the **intent** behind the inclusion of the DPS in the Program Report was discussed in the 2021-2022 Annual Report.

Since this advice, Riverview has been proactively engaging with the Department in an attempt to clarify confusion around the DPS. Through this Program Review Report process, it has come to Riverview Project’s attention that the DPS advice provided in the previous reporting year is not accepted by the Department. Through continued engagement with the Department, a clarified position was reached and confirmed through a confirmation letter by the Department dated, 11 January 2024. The specifics of applying the DPS are outlined in Section 2.5 Defined Process Strategy of this report.

Key Challenge 4: Incorporating updated information

Given the duration of the approval, it is likely that threatened ecological communities and species considered within the Strategic Assessment will change listing status throughout the life of the Program. Section 7.4 of the Program Report 'Dealing with Uncertainty' raises the risk of new species listings and species de-listings throughout the life of the Program and states the Adaptive Management Framework will provide scope for these matters to be addressed.

A key consideration is GSM, whose listing status was downgraded from critically endangered to vulnerable in 2021. No conservation covenant, nor habitat restoration has yet occurred on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road; and the habitat which was purchased while the species was critically endangered is now expected to be experiencing a lower threat of loss. This will impact commitments going forward in terms of the considerations of the conservation covenant; and should additional or unforeseen impacts to GSM occur during the future course of the Program, the up-to-date listing of the species should be considered.

Riverview Projects will review the Program Report's requirements for an **Adaptive Management Framework**, particularly in relation to species listings and implications for offsets. The **mechanism for flexibility** is inbuilt in the Program Report; however, a method for implementing this flexibility has not been developed. This process should be undertaken in discussion with the Department.

Key Challenge 5: Changes to the ACT/NSW Border

EPBC Conditions 17 and 18 require NSW Office of Environment and Heritage and the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna to be consulted, to review or to endorse various aspects of the reporting.

During the independent audit process, the above entities advised they were not able to endorse consultants or provide a response to such consultation.

Further, requiring these agencies to review or endorse the Program Review Report (this report) and meet the required timeframes is not possible. The Program Review Report is required to be completed within 5 years and 6 months of the date of endorsement of the Program. This in itself is difficult to achieve given the sequencing of reports, with the Program Review Report dependent on the publishing of both the Annual Report and the Independent Audit. Providing sufficient time for agency review and endorsement in the sequence stated would extend beyond the timeframe given in the conditions of approval.

2.4 Independent Audit

Condition 17 of the EPBC Act Approval requires an independent auditor to review the preceding Annual Reports, for the reporting periods of 2019 -2020 and 2020 -2021. The Audit Review Report – EPBC SA024 West Belconnen Strategic Assessment Compliance Audit was submitted on 14 July 2022 to the DCCEEW, the Audit Review Report was due on 18 July 2022. The DCCEEW has deemed the Ginninderry Project's management of the environmental processes to be in accord with the Program Report. The auditor was appointed by the GCT. It is worth noting, that the GJV was unable to obtain meaningful advice from the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna and relevant NSW agencies. The Office of Environment and Heritage was unable to endorse the independent auditor. The GJV is in discussions with Department to clarify the wording in condition 18 of the EPBC approval.

This Annual Report acknowledges the four-non-compliance found in the Audit Report, two administrative non-compliances and two non-compliances. Through the Audit Report and liaison with the DCCEEW, it is understood that the two administrative non-compliances were to be captured and acknowledged in the report 2021-22 Annual Report, in subsequent reporting Condition 6 and Condition 20 will cease to be considered as non-compliances in this report and future reporting.

The two conservation non-compliances pertain to –

- Condition 3 – The requirement for environmental rezoning of Lot 2 Wallaroo Road is in-line with the requirement for Golden Sun Moth Environmental Offset.

Lot 2 Wallaroo Road was purchased by the ACT Government, Suburban Land Agency off the open market from the Federal Government to secure the GSM habitat for Ginninderry Project - when the Ginninderra Drive extension takes place. The GSM offset area required for the Ginninderry Project is 33.1 ha while the Lot 2 area in its entirety is 86.8 ha. The Ginninderry Project does not own Lot 2, only the GSM offset has been secured and dedicated for the Ginninderry Project. The Ginninderry Project is in discussions with relevant stakeholders including the Department to work through a way forward on Condition 3.

- Condition 5 – Considers a legally binding mechanism for securing the conservation of the NSW Conservation Corridor land, to be approved by the Department.

The rezoning of the NSW conservation land was approved by Yass Valley Council and the associated entities which considered the Parkwood Planning Proposal. Any other zoning consideration from the now zoned environmental land, would be at odds with the Ginninderry Development and would require Yass Valley Council and NSW Planning consent. Whilst the Audit Report states Condition 5 is a non-compliance, Riverview has been working with Department prior to the Audit Review Report and continues to work with Department in finding a suitable legally binding mechanism. Riverview is in discussions with the Department to vary Condition 5, so that Riverview can resolve this current non-compliance.

2.5 Defined Process Strategy

An important element associated with the environmental impact/offset framework for the Ginninderry Project is the Defined Process Strategy. As stated in s.5.3.4 (pg. 61) of the Program Report, the Defined Process Strategy (DPS) will be implemented when either of the following occurs:

- *“Proposal to develop any area dominated by native grasses that is part of a larger patch of native grassland which includes high or moderate quality PTWL habitat as mapped by Osborne and Wong (2013).*
- *Additional servicing or infrastructure requirements within the WBCC that impact MNES beyond what is already described by the program.”*

*Since the submission of the 2021-22 Annual Report, Riverview with the assistance of Capital Ecology and the Department have continued to work through the complexities of when the DPS is applied and how it is applied. In the 2023-24 reporting year, Riverview and the Department agreed on how the DPS would be calculated and implemented. The outcome is that impacts on MNES caused by actions as described in section 3 (and Figure 11) and section 4 of the Program Report would not trigger the DPS. Determination of the exact size of the offset requirements for impacts to MNES for the Ginninderry Project has been undertaken per Table 1 in accordance with the *Offset Assessment Guide*, under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* for PTWL and BGW. NTG TEC habitat quality scores for use in the Offsets Assessment Guide were determined using the methodology detailed in Section 5.2.4 of the Strategic Assessment Report. For more information on the DPS assessment, please refer to the clarification letter prepared by Riverview to the Department, dated 08 November 2023, and the response letter from the Department to Riverview dated 11 January 2024, included in this Annual Report submission.*

Since the 2023/2024 Annual Report, the second phase of walking tracks has been completed, triggering the DPS. While all the facility types in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor have been identified in Table 1 and calculated for impacts and offsets, besides the Strathnairn residential trail and Ginninderry Trails Phase 2, these facility types have not been developed. As a result, the Ginninderry Trails Phase 2 is the only facility type to date that has triggered the DPS in this 2023/2024 reporting year. Table 1 below refers to the 'actions' in the program report as 'facility types'. For consistency with the Program Report, this report will continue to refer to the technical term as 'actions'.

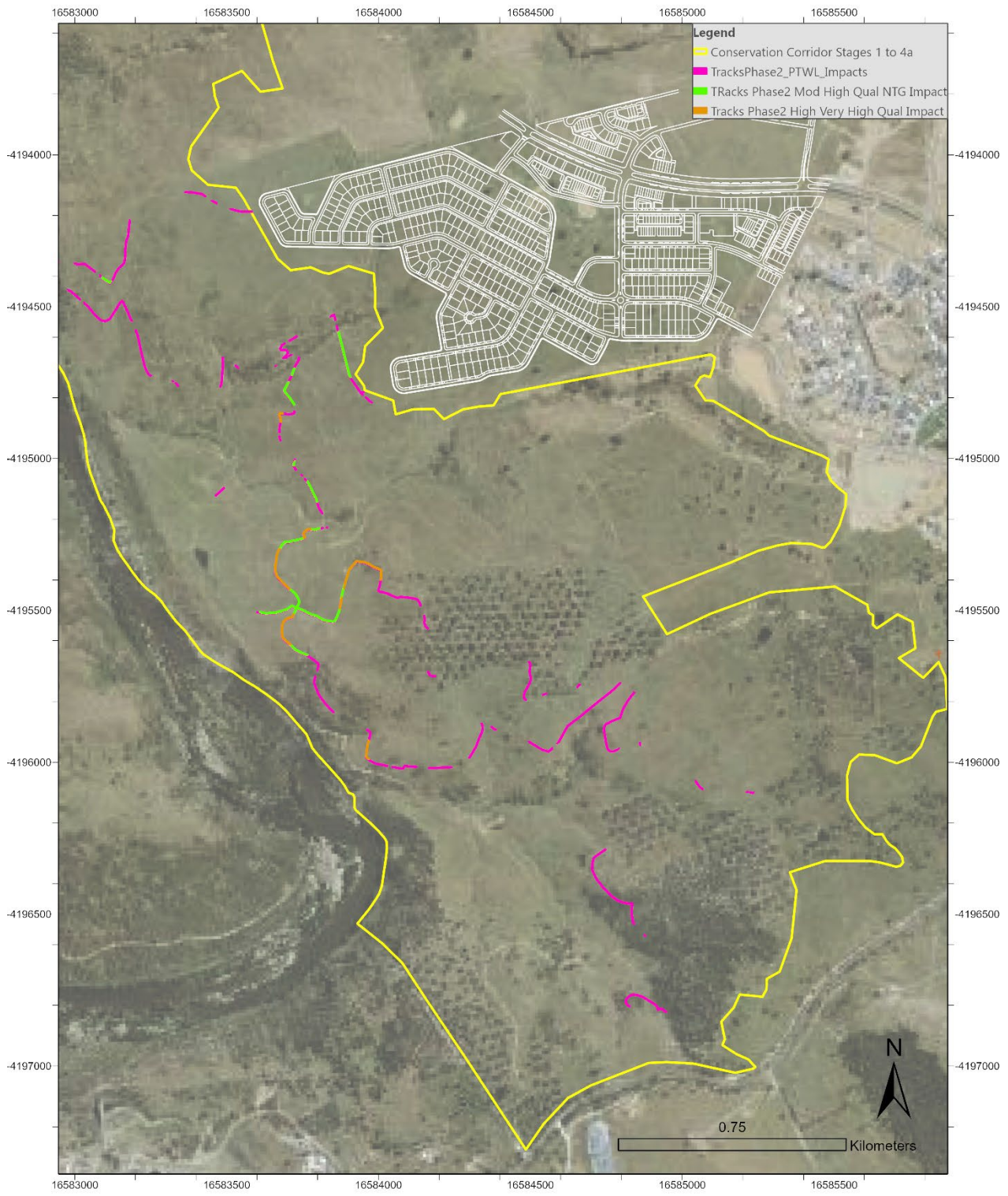
Table 1: 231122 DPS letter DCCEEW (FINAL editd), the impact and associated offset for all DPS related work in the Ginninderry Project.

Facility Type	MNES			
	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard	EPBC Act Box-Gum Woodland	NTG-SEH	
			Mod- High Quality	High-Very High Quality
Initial direct offsets available in the GCC	161.00 ha	60.20 ha	29.11 ha	15.36 ha
Strategic Assessment / Program Report – offset	96.90 ha	16.60 ha	0.00	0.00 ha
Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer – impact	0.03 ha	0.17 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
Murrumbidgee Trunk Sewer – offset	0.26 ha	1.28 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
Strathnairn Residents Trail – impact	0.18 ha	0.24 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
Strathnairn Residents Trail – offset	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
Ginninderry Trails Phase 2 – impact	0.99 ha	0.39 ha	0.18 ha	0.12 ha
Ginninderry Trails Phase 2 – offset	7.36 ha	0.00 ha	1.28 ha	1.19 ha
Riverside Park – impact	0.55 ha	0.18 ha	0.98 ha	0.05 ha
Riverside Park – offset	1.78 ha	1.36 ha	6.92 ha	0.50 ha
Remaining direct offsets available in the GCC	52.95 ha	39.98 ha	19.75 ha	13.50 ha

Table and calculations prepared by Capital Ecology, September 2023.

As evidenced in Table 1, the Ginninderry Trails Phase 2 project required offsets of PTWL habitat and NTG habitat. Therefore, 7.36ha of PTWL habitat, 1.28ha of moderate-high quality NTG habitat and 1.19 ha of very high quality NTG habitat is required to be offset.

Please refer to the MNES Impacts Map in Figure 6 and the MNES Offset mapping in Figure 7, for the 2023/2024 reporting year.

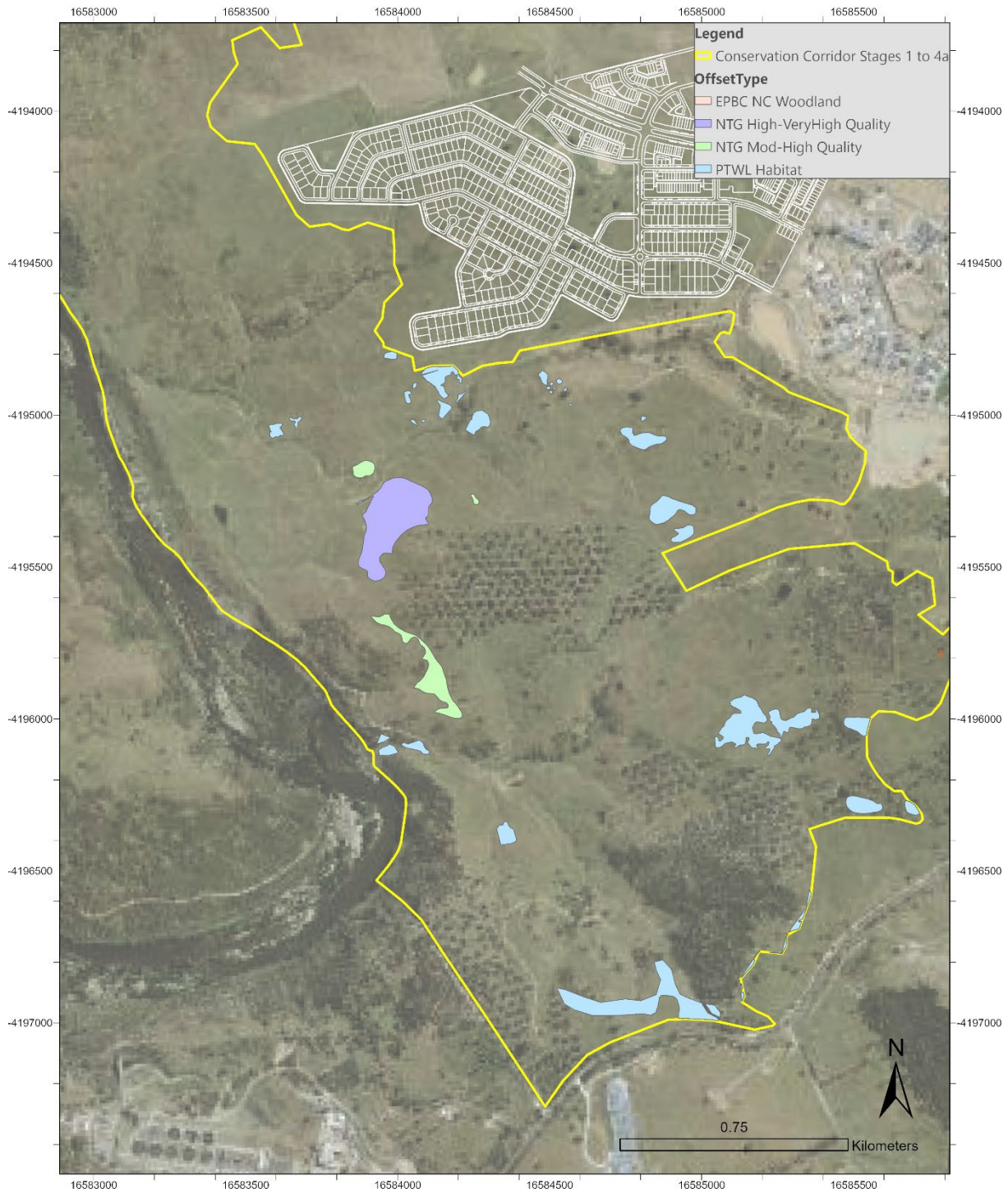


MNES Impact Sites Triggering DPS 2023/2024

Map prepared by Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) 16 August 2024
Data provided by ACTMapi, Capital Ecology and GCT



Figure 6: MNES Impacts Triggering DPS 2023/2024



Offsets Allocated to Actions Triggering DPS 2023/2024



Map prepared by Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) 16 August 2024
Data provided by ACTMapi, Capital Ecology and GCT

Figure 7: Offsets Allocated to Actions Triggering DPS 2023/2024

Performance by Outcome / Commitment

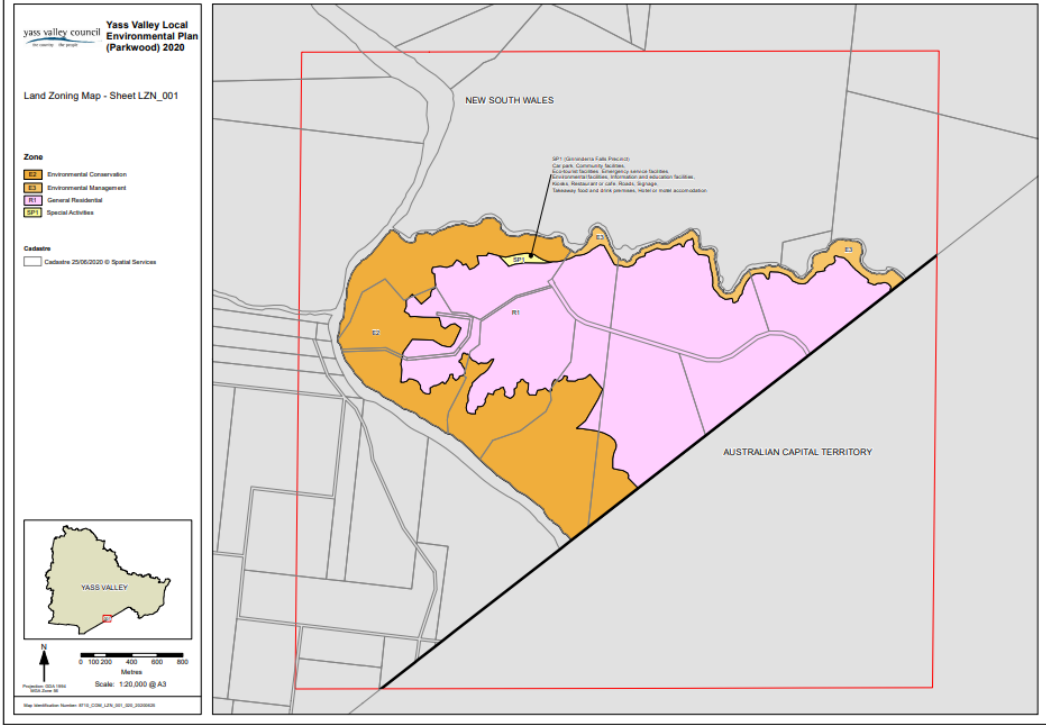
The EBPC Act Approval sets out approval conditions in Annexure 1 (of the Approval). A direct extract of the EPBC Act Approval conditions is provided in Table 1 with a correlating response. Condition 3 of the EPBC Act Approval requires the approval holder to ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Figure 5 of the Program Report are achieved. Section 3.2 Table 2 of this report sets out the conservation outcomes and response to each commitment.

3.1. Table 1 - EPBC Act - West Belconnen Approval Conditions

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
1	<p>The approval holder must ensure development actions at the West Belconnen site are undertaken in accordance with the endorsed Program - <i>Urban Development at West Belconnen (AT Adams Consulting, April 2017)</i>.</p>	<p>Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.</p>	<p>Partially met/ compliant.</p> <p>Operations are being undertaken as per the Program Report.</p> <p>The Ginninderry Joint Venture (GJV) Board monitors the construction program.</p> <p>The Board of the GCT monitors implementation and resourcing of commitments outlined in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management (GCCMP).</p> <p>This Annual Report has been prepared to address the EPBC Approval conditions with the knowledge that addressing these conditions is an iterative process.</p> <p>As the urban development at Ginninderry progresses, so will the action and response to conservation matters, to ensure the EPBC Act Approval requirements are appropriately addressed, and the approval is maintained.</p> <p>The Program Report - Urban Development at West Belconnen (AT Adams Consulting, April 2017) can be accessed from the 'reports library' on the Ginninderry website.</p>
2	<p>If the approval holder authorises, permits or requests another person to undertake any part of the action, the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other person:</p> <p>Is informed of any condition attached to the approval that restricts or regulates the way in which that part of the action may be taken; and</p> <p>Complies with any such condition</p>	<p>Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.</p>	<p>Partially met/ compliant.</p> <p>Where the GJV engages Civil Contractors to implement development activities, they are informed of the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) requirements, and their CEMPs are approved by the GJV and audits are undertaken to ensure compliance is maintained.</p> <p>CEMP Framework can be found on the Ginninderry 'reports library'.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
3	The approval holder must ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5 of the Program are achieved.	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	Partially met/ non compliant. See 3.2, Table 2 - Outcomes and commitments for MNES and implementation progress. The audit review determined that not all the conditions as set out in the EPBC SA024 were secured, or the actions were not undertaken within the timeframes stated in the EPBC approval. Riverview was directed to write to the DCCEEW identifying the 4 non-compliances. Riverview and the DCCEEW are in ongoing discussions regarding Conditions 3 and 5.
4	The approval holder must ensure that the West Belconnen Conservation Corridor is established and encompasses a minimum of 549.9 hectares as shown in Figure 2 in the Program and including the habitat of listed threatened species and ecological communities identified in the Program as occurring within the West Belconnen Conservation Corridor.	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	Partially met/ compliant. The staged implementation of the GCC is underway in line with the Program Report. The Ginninderry Project has identified 596 ha of land to be established as the GCC based on the ecological values of the area. In 2018 the Commonwealth accepted compliance with this condition enabling construction of stages 2-10 (subject to other conditions being satisfied). The Notification of Compliance letter from the then DoEE (now DCCEEW) dated 13 September 2018 can be found on the Ginninderry 'reports library'. Other approval conditions related to the management priorities for the GCC (i.e. GCCMP and Offset Plans) and the resourcing of the conservation program (i.e. establishment of the GCT) have both been completed. On 17 July 2020 the <i>Yass Valley Local Environment Plan (Parkwood) 2020</i> (under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>) was officially adopted by the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces. Control of the GCC will be transferred to GCT in stages as the Ginninderry Project development proceeds. The GCC transfer staging areas will be defined by catchment boundaries as described indicatively on Figure 10 of the Program Report. Transfers will be timed to precede any construction occurring on adjacent development land that would affect the catchment or catchments contained within each transfer stage area.
5	Within six months prior to the commencement of construction in the ACT portion of the site, the land within the ACT portion of the West Belconnen	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	Non compliant.

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	<p>Conservation Corridor boundary is to be either rezoned as outlined in Section 3.6 of the Program or must be secured for conservation in perpetuity through a legally binding mechanism approved by the Department.</p> <p>For the NSW portion of the West Belconnen Conservation Corridor the approval holder must secure the land for conservation in perpetuity through a legally binding mechanism approved by the Department within two years of endorsement of the Program. The West Belconnen Conservation Corridor Reserve Management Plan of condition 8 will not be endorsed and approved until the land has been rezoned or secured.</p>		<p>ACT portion - compliant: Notification of compliance letter from the then DoEE (now DCCEEW) dated 13 September 2018 can be accessed on the Ginninderry 'Reports Library'.</p> <p>The staged implementation of the GCC is underway per the Program Report, with Territory Plan Variation 351 establishing the first 280 ha area as public land nature reserve. In 2018 the Commonwealth accepted compliance with this condition enabling construction of stages 2-10 (subject to other conditions being satisfied).</p> <p>The Land Use Change which gave effect to establishing and enlarging the GCC occurred on 23 October 2015 when the ACT rezoning was approved. The securing and expansion of the ACT portion of the GCC acquits the obligations under Approval Conditions 4 & 5 as they pertain to the ACT portion of the GCC, in accordance with the staged approach outlined in the Program Report.</p> <p>NSW portion – Non compliant: A legally binding mechanism for securing the conservation of the NSW portion of the GCC has not yet been approved. The NSW portion of the GCC has been rezoned under the <i>Yass Valley Local Environment Plan (Parkwood) 2020</i> (LEP) as C2 – Environmental Conservation and C3 Environmental Management, however, this mechanism is not considered adequate to secure the site in perpetuity as required by Condition 5, as an LEP can be amended by local council. The LEP also came into effect more than two years after the endorsement of the Program. Therefore, the audit found that the land holder is non-compliant with Condition 5. Riverview has been working with Department prior to the Audit Review Report and continues to work with Department in finding a suitable legally binding mechanism. Riverview is in discussions with the Department to vary Condition 5, so that Riverview can resolve this current non-compliance.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
			 <p>Figure 6: LEP Land Zoning Map</p> <p>See 3.2, Table 2 - Outcomes and commitments for MNES attached to the EPBC Act Approval.</p>
6	The approval holder must ensure the Environment Management Trust is established through a trust deed in accordance with the endorsed Program within two years from the date of endorsement of the Program and prior to commencement of construction (in all areas other	Complete. No further action required.	Met. The GCT was established under a Trust Deed in accordance with the Program. While the GCT was established prior to the commencement of construction, it was established 2 years and 4 days after the date of endorsement of the Program (i.e. more than 2 years) making the approval holder technically not compliant with Condition 6. Minister Gentleman provided approval for the ACT component on the 03/01/2019 and the ACT Conservator (NSW component) gave endorsement on the 19/11/2018. This non-


	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	than the area marked as stage 1 in Figure 4 of the Program Report).		<p>compliance was acknowledged in the 2021-22 Annual Report. As the GCT has been established, Condition 6 is considered to be met.</p> <p>ACT Government and Riverview Projects have confirmed their financial commitments. As the urban development progresses, the GCC will be extended in line with Figure 4 of the Program Report (on Page 10).</p>
7	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension, the approval holder must ensure that Golden Sun Moth Conservation Reserves are established for Jaramlee (52 ha) and West Macgregor (37 ha) and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8 ha) to offset impacts to Golden Sun Moth (GSM).</p>	Complete	<p>Met/ compliant.</p> <p>The GSM offset reserves at Jaramlee and West Macgregor have been established under the Territory Plan. The Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan (2019) (GGOMP) covers management at these sites and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road and has been established prior to the commencement of construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension. The GGOMP has been approved by Minister Gentleman and with engagement with the Commonwealth, ACT and NSW Governments. As the land custodian, the Suburban Land Agency has outsourced the management of the land to ACT PCS. The GGOMP details the management obligations over the three offset sites. Lot 2 Wallaroo Road has not yet been rezoned in the LEP.</p> <p>GCT has formally engaged the Australian National University (ANU) to prepare a research proposal on the status of GSM habitat and how to maintain and extend it. ANU is currently in discussing with the ANBG about glasshouse space and opportunities to create suitable habitat to act as a GSM nursery. This would involve GSM larvae being collected and translocated to a nursey to hatch and mature. The research plan is being reviewed after discussion about various methodologies (including the greenhouse with ANBG) and the program is expected to commence late 2024.</p> <p>Construction of the Ginninderry Drive extension has not yet commenced.</p>
8	<p>The approval holder must prepare the West Belconnen Conservation Corridor Reserve Management Plan to achieve at a minimum, the conservation outcomes as outlined in Section 5 of the Program.</p> <p>The plan must be prepared in consultation with the Department (regarding Protected Matters), NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW portion of the site),</p>	Complete. No further action required.	<p>Met/ compliant.</p> <p>The GCCMP (with appended Offset Management Plans and CEMP) has been prepared to achieve the conservation outcomes outlined in Section 5 of the Program.</p> <p>The Annual Report submission will be accompanied by the GCT ACT Annual Report FY23.24 for the DCCEEW's consideration.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	<p>endorsed by the ACT Conservator (for both the ACT and NSW portion of the site) and approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment (ACT portion). Endorsement and approval of the plan must be obtained within two years from the date of endorsement of the Program.</p> <p>The endorsed and approved plan must provide for an approved OMP required under condition 9 to be appended. Construction (for all areas other than the area marked as stage 1 in the Program, Figure 4) cannot commence before the plan is endorsed and approved.</p> <p>The endorsed and approved plan or a later endorsed and approved plan must be implemented and made available to the public for the life of the Program.</p>		<p>The GCCMP has been developed with inputs from Bush on the Boundary Advisory Group, Commonwealth Government, NSW Government and ACT Government. The GCCMP has been endorsed by the ACT Conservator (19 November 2018) and approved by the ACT Environment Minister (3 January 2019), within two years from the date of endorsement of the Program.</p> <p>Conservator endorsement can be accessed on the Ginninderry website under 'Reports Library'.</p> <p>Ministerial Approval can be accessed on the Ginninderry website under 'Reports Library'.</p> <p>When the broader Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan of Management (managed by the ACT Government) is updated, the approved GCCMP will be recognised as an annexure or addendum.</p>
9	<p>The approval holder must prepare the OMP to address the preservation and enhancement of offset areas, including the GSM Conservation Reserves required under condition 7, and to achieve at a minimum the conservation outcomes as outlined in Section 5 of the Program.</p> <p>The plan must be prepared in consultation with the Department (regarding Protected Matters), NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (regarding NSW portion of the site), endorsed by the ACT Conservator (for both the ACT and NSW portion of the site) and approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment (ACT portion). Endorsement and approval of the plan must be obtained within two years from the date of endorsement of the Program.</p>	Complete. No further action required.	<p>Met/ compliant.</p> <p>The Annual Report submission will be accompanied by the GCTACT Annual Report FY23.24 for the DCCEEW's consideration.</p> <p>Offset Plans for the GSM (Gooromon Grasslands), PTWL, and BGW have been developed with inputs from Bush on the Boundary Advisory Group (formed by the Conservation Council to assist the Ginninderry Project with advice on heritage values throughout project), Commonwealth Government, NSW Government and ACT Government. The Offset Plans have been endorsed by the ACT Conservator (19 November 2018) and approved by the ACT Environment Minister (3 January 2019), within two years from the date of the endorsed Program.</p> <p>Conservator endorsement can be accessed from the Ginninderry 'Reports Library'.</p> <p>Minister Approval can be accessed from the Ginninderry 'Reports Library'.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	<p>Construction cannot commence before the plan is endorsed and approved (for all areas other than the area marked as stage 1 in the Program, Figure 4).</p> <p>The approved OMP must be appended to the West Belconnen Conservation Corridor Reserve Management Plan required under Condition 8. The endorsed and approved plan or a later endorsed and approved plan must be implemented and made available to the public for the life of the Program.</p>		<p>The approved OMP has been appended to the GCCMP. The endorsed and approved OMP has been implemented and made available to the public on the Ginninderry website via the report's library.</p> <p>As the urban development progresses the GCC 303 Licence agreement will be extended in line with Figure 4 of the Program Report, p10. The 303 licence under the ACT Planning and Development Act 2007 will provide the necessary tenure security over the 5-10 year time horizon.</p>
10	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction (in all areas other than the area marked as stage 1 in the Program, Figure 4), the approval holder must prepare a CEMP to mitigate impacts that may occur throughout the construction phase of the Program. The CEMP must include measures outlined in the Program.</p> <p>The plan must be prepared in consultation with the Department (regarding Protected Matters), NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (regarding NSW portion of the site), endorsed by the ACT Conservator (for both the ACT arid NSW portion of the site) and approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment (ACT portion).</p> <p>The endorsed and approved plan or a later endorsed and approved plan must be implemented and made available to the public for the life of the Program.</p>	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction</p> <p>Complete</p>	<p>Met/ compliant.</p> <p>The Ginninderry Development CEMP prepared by SMEC (12/10/2018) for the program (Corridor and urban areas) has been developed with inputs from the Commonwealth Government, NSW Government, and ACT Government. The Plan has been endorsed by the ACT Conservator (19 November 2018) and approved by the ACT Environment Minister (3 January 2019). The CEMP framework is now being provided to contractors undertaking construction works.</p> <p>Each civil contractor must prepare a CEMP which must comply with the SMEC CEMP. The superintendent oversees the approvals and management plans including signing off on each contractor CEMP.</p> <p>The approved CEMP has been implemented and made available to the public on the Ginninderry website via the reports library. The CEMP Report was updated in November 2022 to include consideration of NTG</p> <p>Conservator endorsement and Minister Approval can be accessed via the report library on the Ginninderry website.</p>
11	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction (in all areas other than the area marked as stage 1 in the Program Figure 4) and within 12 months before or within 12</p>	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction</p>	<p>Met/ compliant.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	<p>months after endorsement of the Program by the Department, the approval holder must engage a suitably qualified expert to survey the West Belconnen site for PTWL and NTG in accordance with the survey guidelines.</p> <p>The results of surveys must be submitted to the Department for acceptance within 6 months of the completion of the survey. The accepted report must be made available to the public prior to the commencement of construction.</p>	Complete	<p>During spring 2017 Riverview commissioned two separate studies in accordance with Condition 11. These studies were submitted to the then DoEE (now DCCEEW) within 6 months of the completion of the surveys and were accepted. Capital Ecology provided a Statement of Compliance against Approval Condition 11.</p> <p>Additional surveys for NTG - SEH and PTWL have been undertaken by Capital Ecology (2018, 2019 & 2020) who have provided an overarching summary report.</p> <p>The accepted reports have been made available to the public on the Ginninderry website via the report's library, see blow.</p> <p>SMEC Report - Assessment of mapped Pink-tailed Worm-lizard habitat within Ginninderry for potential to meet criteria for classification as Natural Temperate Grassland, 2017.</p> <p>SMEC Report – West Belconnen Vegetation Survey Summary, 2017.</p> <p>Capital Ecology Report - Ginninderry - Pink-tailed Worm-lizard survey and habitat mapping, 2018.</p> <p>Capital Ecology Report - Ginninderry – Pink-tailed Worm-lizard survey and habitat mapping of NSW land 2019.</p> <p>Capital Ecology Report – The extent and condition of Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands in the Ginninderry project area, 2020.</p> <p>The above-mentioned reports can be accessed via the Ginninderry website via the reports library.</p>
12	<p>The approval holder must consult the Department prior to taking an action when the Defined Process Strategy is triggered.</p> <p>The approval holder must provide the Department with any information requested on the action or proposed conservation outcomes and must implement any modification to the way the action is undertaken as requested by the Department to achieve the</p>	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>Partially met/ compliant</p> <p>As outlined in the Program Report, the Defined Process Strategy (DPS) will be implemented when either of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Proposal to develop any area dominated by native grasses that is part of a larger patch of native grassland which includes high or moderate quality PTWL habitat as mapped by Osborne and Wong (2013).</i>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	conservation outcomes specified in Section 5 of the Program.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional servicing or infrastructure requirements within the WBCC that impact MNES beyond what is already described by the program.</i> <p>Since the submission of the 2021-22 Annual Report, Riverview with the assistance of Capital Ecology and the Department have continued to work through the complexities of when the DPS is applied and how it is applied. . In the 2023-24 reporting year, Riverview and the Department agreed on how the DPS would be calculated and implemented. The Program Report’s impact budgets have been calculated in accordance with Figure 11 of the Program Report (per the 231122 DPS letter DCCEEW (FINAL editd) and confirmation email from the Department dated 11 January 2024. Since the 2023/2024 Annual Report, the second phase of walking tracks has been completed, triggering the DPS. Conservation outcomes have been delivered per section 5 of the Program Report by providing MNES offsets to the Ginninderry Trails phase 2.</p>
13	<p>The approval holder must ensure that a cat containment policy (enduring in perpetuity), is established, implemented, monitored and maintained across the West Belconnen site.</p> <p>Results of monitoring must be reported in the Annual Report and reviewed as part of the five yearly Program Review Report to ensure ongoing protection of listed threatened species and ecological communities from domestic predators.</p>	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>Partially met/ compliant.</p> <p>Cat containment has been declared for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara. Riverview has been working to inform residents on what to do and who to contact in the event they see a cat. Residents will be key to ensuring cats are monitored in the area. As the development progresses cat containment will be declared in the next stages. Monitoring of cats is being undertaken by GCT staff and Riverview staff. Results of monitoring have identified that cat containment is being adhered to in the suburbs.</p> <p>In response to domestic cat sightings, information regarding cat containment was expressed in a Facebook post posted in the resident Facebook page.</p> <p>Monitoring cameras have also been deployed in the GCC. Results from the last financial year indicate that feral cats are present in the Corridor, but not in high populations. Two cats have been captured on the camera traps, with one of them also being physically sighted. The Trust have contacted Domestic Animal Services to seek advice on potential trapping of these animals. Ongoing monitoring is occurring across different areas of the GCC. At this stage the cat numbers recorded do not pose a significant risk to values of the GCC. Should cat numbers increase in the GCC, further action will be undertaken.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
			 <p data-bbox="1032 1043 1765 1066">Figure 7: Photo of cat taken on camera trap located on Murrumbidgee River</p>
14	Within ten days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.	Complete	<p data-bbox="1032 1169 1189 1192">Met/ compliant.</p> <p data-bbox="1032 1230 2056 1284">The Approval Holder notified the Department on 21st August 2019 that construction of Strathnairn, Estate Development Plan 1 had commenced consistent with the Notice of Decision approval (DA201731203).</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
15	<p>The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.</p>	Complete. No further action required.	<p>Met/ compliant.</p> <p>The GCCMP has been developed with inputs from the Bush on the Boundary Advisory Group, Commonwealth Government, NSW Government, and ACT Government. The GCCMP has been endorsed by the ACT Conservator (19 November 2018) and approved by the Minister (3 January 2019).</p> <p>All relevant documents are accessible through the Ginninderry website, reports library.</p> <p>The GCT is maintaining accurate records of activities undertaken through the use of ArcGIS software. ArcGIS has been deployed to assist with data collection across the GCC, including weeds, animal sightings (feral and native), native plants, and incidentals. Xero software has been engaged for book-keeping, employment management and project management</p>
16	<p>Within two months of the end of each financial year after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must submit an Annual Report to the Department addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions.</p> <p>The Annual Report must contain at a minimum the requirements outlined in Section 7.1.1 of the Program.</p> <p>Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the Department as soon as the approval holder is aware of the breach and the non-compliance must be reported in the Annual Report. The report must be made available to the public.</p>	Every financial year (within 2 months of the end of the financial year).	<p>Partially met/ compliant.</p> <p>Annual report submitted. A copy of the auditor's report will be provided to the Commonwealth and published online once the auditors have signed off on the accounts. The financial reporting is always submitted after the Annual Report due to the time in preparing the financial report after the financial year.</p>
17	Every five years and within six months from the date of endorsement of the Program, the approval holder must	Every five years and within six months from	Met/compliant.

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	<p>prepare a Program Review Report. The Program Review Report will summarise progress over the preceding five years in achieving the conservation gains as defined by the Program, referenced against the conservation outcomes in Section 5 of the Program. The preparation of the Program Review Report will follow the preparation and submission of the Annual Report for that year to allow incorporation of its findings.</p> <p>The Program Review Report will be submitted to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage for review prior to being submitted to the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna for endorsement. The finalised report will be submitted to the Department and made available to the public.</p>	<p>the date of endorsement of the Program.</p>	<p>The Program Review Report was submitted to the Department on 16 January 2023.</p> <p>Under 'Key Challenges 6' of the Program Review Report, commentary is made in relation to Condition 17 in the requirement to submit the Program Review Report to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage and the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna for endorsement. During the independent audit process, we were advised that these agencies were not able to endorse consultants or provide a response to such consultation.</p> <p>Requiring these agencies to review or endorse the Program Report and meet the required timeframes is not possible.</p> <p>Riverview supports Umwelt's recommendation in the Program Review Report in amending Condition 17, removing the requirement for agency endorsement prior to submission to the Department for the reasons identified under '4.0 Recommendations of the Program Review Report.</p>
18	<p>Every five years or upon direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit is conducted to verify the outcomes being reported in the Annual Report and the Program Review Report. The independent auditor must be appointed by the Environmental Management Trust in consultation with the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna and NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. The independent audit must be completed within a timeframe that enables the results to inform the Program Review Report. The audit report must be submitted to the Department and made available to the public.</p>	<p>Every five years or upon direction of the Minister.</p>	<p>Partially met/ compliant.</p> <p>This independent audit is the first EPBC Act audit. An Independent auditor (Umwelt) was appointed by the GCT. The audit was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Condition 18. The audit results informed the Program Review Report. In accordance with the requirements of Condition 18, the audit report is publicly available via the Ginninderry website.</p> <p>Consultation was undertaken with the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna and the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.</p> <p>The Program Review Report was submitted on 16 January 2023.</p>
19	<p>If, at any time after five years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not substantially commenced the action, then the approval holder must</p>	<p>Complete</p>	<p>Met. Action commenced in August 2019.</p>

	Conditions	Timing (Not started, Ongoing, Complete)	Comments (Met, Partially met, N/A)
	not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.		
20	<p>Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish all management plans and reports referred to in these conditions of approval on their website.</p> <p>Each management plan and report must be published on the website within 1 month of being endorsed and approved.</p>	Complete	<p>Met.</p> <p>The non-compliance was acknowledged in the 2021-2022 Annual Report.</p> <p>Moving forward, Riverview will provide access to relevant documents on the Ginninderry website within 1 month of being approved and endorsed by the Department.</p>

3.2. Table 2 - EPBC Act – Outcomes and commitments for MNES (Refer to item 5 of table 4) of the endorsed Program Report

Table 2 contains extracts from the relevant approval documents related to the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor and indicate the sections of the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan where each requirement is addressed.

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management	
Previously unidentified MNES						
Protection of Matters of National Environmental Significance that are identified in pre-construction surveys for permitted construction work in the GCC	1	Prior to development of GCC infrastructure, site surveys of threatened flora and fauna species will be conducted, and populations of threatened flora and fauna species will be avoided or impacts managed in accord with the Reserve Management Plan (RMP) and EPBC Act.	Riverview Group CGT	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program. The survey of PTWL and NTG will occur within 12 months of Ministerial endorsement of the Program and will be made public.	Partially met. Capital Ecology undertook surveys for PTWLs in 2018/19 and for NTG and BGW in in 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ginninderry - Pink-tailed Worm-lizard survey and habitat mapping ACT (Capital Ecology, 2018) Ginninderry – Pink-tailed Worm-lizard survey and habitat mapping of NSW land (Capital Ecology, 2019) Extent and Condition of Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands in the Ginninderry Project Area 2020 The Extent and Condition of Woody Vegetation Communities in the Ginninderry 	Sections 4.4.4, 5.5 and 6.1.3. Action VN 4

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
					<p>Conservation Corridor, ACT (Capital Ecology 2022)</p> <p>The above information can be accessed from the Ginninderry website, reports library.</p> <p>The survey results are all available on the Ginninderry website. These surveys occurred more than 12 months after Ministerial endorsement of the Program.</p> <p>Note. Some of the surveys were not completed within the required timeframe.</p>	
Golden Sun Moth						
Protection and enhancement of habitat whilst allowing for the intrusion of the Ginninderra drive alignment. (refer to (ACT Government, 2013) (David Hogg Pty Ltd, 2011)	2	Vary the Territory Plan to establish conservation reserves at the Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas, with provision for Ginninderra Drive	Riverview Group	Prior to commencement of construction of Ginninderra Drive extension	<p>Met.</p> <p>The process of applying a Pc: Nature Reserve overlay for Jarramlee and West Macgregor offsets sites via a variation to the Territory Plan was completed on 23 October 2015.</p> <p>Extension to Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced and is not expected to commence for another 15 – 20 years. Therefore, no current action is required.</p>	<p>Section 1.3, 4.1.9</p> <p>Action ER1</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
Mitigation of the impact of Ginninderra Drive extension on GSM habitat in Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas	<p>3</p> <p>ACT Government to Purchase Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8 Ha) from the Commonwealth catering for the following components:</p> <p>1.8ha as replacement of impacted areas of occupied GSM habitat, 11.9 Ha of occupied GSM habitat, 19.4 Ha of unoccupied GSM habitat, and, Implementation of GSM habitat restoration as a connectivity measure between Jarramlee and Dunlop Grasslands Reserve.</p>	Economic Development Directorate	Land purchase prior to commencement of construction of infrastructure to service the residential estate, habitat restoration prior to commencement of construction of Ginninderra Drive extension	<p>Met.</p> <p>Lot 2 Wallaroo Road is now owned by the SLA which purchased the site in 2015, to facilitate the Ginninderry Joint Venture GSM offset requirements.</p> <p>Extension to Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced and is not expected to commence for another 15 – 20 years. Therefore, no current action required.</p>	<p>Section 1.3, 4.1.9</p> <p>Action ER1</p>
	<p>4</p> <p>Apply a conservation covenant requiring the long-term protection and enhancement of GSM habitat on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road.</p> <p>Whilst the covenant will provide long term protection for the Wallaroo Rd offset area, further investigations should occur for the potential to rezone the land to E3 Environmental Management.</p>	Riverview Group to request Yass Valley Council to implement the statutory covenant.	To be implemented concurrently with the amendment to the Yass Valley LEP.	<p>Non-compliance.</p> <p>As Lot 2 has not been rezoned, the Audit Report found Condition 4 to be non-compliant. Since the Audit Report, Riverview Projects has engaged with DCCEEW on the complexities of Condition 4.</p> <p>A conservation covenant requiring the long-term protection and enhancement of GSM habitat on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road has not yet been implemented.</p> <p>SLA and ACT PCS are working to maintain or improve the environmental values of Lot 2 Wallaroo Road to ensure no net loss prior to Ginninderra Drive offset being triggered.</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				<p>Based on subsequent advice from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Biodiversity Conservation Division (DPE-BCD) a Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement or BC Act Conservation Agreement (BSA) are now the preferred mechanisms, both of which are administered by the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT). Not yet commenced as the timing of the extension to Ginninderra Drive has not been decided.</p> <p>The SLA will fund land management activities within Lot 2 Wallaroo Road as the total offset requirements for Lot 2 Wallaroo Road are confirmed. As detailed above, the establishment of the BSA over Lot 2 would generate funds for the conservation of the land. No offset requirements have been triggered (ACT Gov, 2018).</p>	
	<p>5 Prepare a combined Offset Management Plan (OMP) addressing the preservation and enhancement of GSM habitat in Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas and Lot 2.</p> <p>Actions in the OMP to include research and trials for GSM larvae translocation.</p>	<p>Riverview Group to prepare first draft.</p> <p>Environmental Management Trust to seek approval and implement the plan.</p>	<p>Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the Program, reviewed at intervals of no more than five years thereafter.</p> <p>GSM habitat area increase to be achieved prior to construction of Ginninderra Drive extension</p>	<p>Met.</p> <p>The Gooromon Grasslands Management Plan and Offset Plan is in place and has been approved by the ACT Environment Minister (3 January 2019) and Conservator (19 November 2018).</p> <p>The OMP includes actions for research and trials for GSM larvae translocation. GCT has formally engaged the Australian National University (ANU) to prepare a research proposal on the status of GSM habitat and how to maintain and extend it. ANU is currently in</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
		<p>Incorporate the management plan into the GCC RMP.</p> <p>Lot 2 GSM habitat area to be increased from current 11.9 Ha to 33.1 Ha.</p>	<p>Plan to be endorsed by the ACT Conservator and approved by the Minister for the Environment (ACT component) and endorsed by the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna (NSW component) in consultation with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage</p>		<p>discussing with the ANBG about glasshouse space and opportunities to create suitable habitat to act as a GSM nursery. This would involve GSM larvae being collected and translocated to a nursery to hatch and mature. The research plan is being reviewed after discussion about various methodologies (including the greenhouse with ANBG) and the program is expected to commence late 2024. ACT PCS and the GCT have agreed that ACTPCS is best placed to manage the Gooromon Grasslands reserves due to their proximity and coordination of other EPBC approval conditions implementation at Jarramlee and West Macgregor. Conditions are part of the West Belconnen Strategic Assessment.</p> <p>Riverview Projects will retain the reporting obligations and secure resources to implement the restoration program for Lot 2 Wallaroo Road should the decision to extend Ginninderra Drive be made.</p>	
Establishment of a governance regime for reserve land (Macgregor, Jarramlee and Lot 2).	6	Establish a West Belconnen Environmental Management Trust (EMT).	Riverview Group	Within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the Program and prior to construction of Ginninderra Drive extension.	<p>Met (however not within the timeframe specified).</p> <p>The GCT was established under a Trust Deed on 22 July 2019. While the GCT was established prior to the commencement of construction of Ginninderra Drive, it was established more than two years after the date of endorsement of the Program (18 July 2017).</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
					ACT PCS are the current and existing land managers. See response to Condition 5 above regarding the current preferences for streamlined and efficient management of the GSM reserves.	
Implementation of program for research and trials for the translocation of GSM larvae	7	Research and trials to be undertaken to assist habitat restoration and GSM larvae translocation	Environmental Management Trust	Research programs and trials to begin with the commencement of the OMP plus 5 years.	Met. GCT has formally engaged the Australian National University (ANU) to prepare a research proposal on the current status of GSM habitat and how to maintain and extend it. ANU is currently in discussing with the ANBG about glasshouse space and opportunities to create suitable habitat to act as a GSM nursery. This would involve GSM larvae being collected and translocated to a nursery to hatch and mature. The research plan is being reviewed after discussion about various methodologies (including the greenhouse with ANBG) and the program is expected to commence late 2024. ..	
Restoration of GSM habitat	8	Restore habitat area into which GSM larvae will be translocated, subject to concurrence by the EMT that sufficient evidence exists to ensure a successful outcome. May include further translocation trials of GSM subject to consultation with the	Environmental Management Trust Restoration area should be a site of importance to landscape connectivity	Completion of restoration and then monitored for 15 years.	N/A. Extension to Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced and is not expected to commence for another 15 – 20 years. Therefore, no current action required.	

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
	<p>Conservator of Flora and Fauna and approval by the Department of the Environment.</p> <p>Restoration may also include stream bank restoration from the Murrumbidgee River along Ginninderra Creek and along Gooromon Ponds Creek up to Wallaroo Road to improve linkages along the riparian areas.</p>	determined in conjunction with the ACT Environment and Planning Directorate.			
Translocation of GSM larvae from sites that will be impacted by construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension	9	<p>Translocate GSM larvae from sites that will be impacted by construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension to suitable habitat restoration sites at Lot 2 Wallaroo Road using method as refined through the program of research and trials.</p>	<p>Environmental Management Trust</p> <p>Translocation research should build on existing knowledge and trials, undertaken elsewhere in the ACT</p>	Approval of the OMP plus 20 years, and prior to the construction of Ginninderra Drive extension.	N/A. Extension to Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced and is not expected to commence for another 15 – 20 years. Therefore, no current action required.
Ongoing monitoring of impacts on habitat	10	Adopt field data recorded by Rowell (Rowell A., 2015) as baseline data and ensure that monitoring methods are	Environmental Management Trust	Every two years from date of endorsement. Monitoring period to be	Met. Field data recorded by Rowell (2015) has been adopted as the baseline data.

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
		consistent with those used to measure GSM population and habitat quality and extent across the ACT.	Monitoring to be timed so that it is consistent with GSM monitoring across the ACT	reviewed if impacts have stabilised.	Targeted surveys for GSM and its required habitat have been conducted throughout the Project Area (Rowell 2013 and 2015), the Jarramlee offset (Biosis, 2015; ACT Gov't 2013). The ACT Government resurveyed the site in 2019.	
Establishment of a process of independent third-party review of RMP	11	Prepare an annual report addressing MNES outcomes achieved in the previous year; lessons learned; include a financial audit; report to be made publicly available. Report to be submitted to the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	Environmental Management Trust.	Within 2 months of the end of each financial year	Met. Since the 2019/2020 Annual Report, a report has been submitted annually in August. This is the fifth Annual Report submitted to the Commonwealth. The Annual Reports address the MNES outcomes achieved in the previous financial year and lessons learned. The reports are available on the Ginninderry website, reports library. A copy of the Auditor's report will be provided to the Commonwealth and published online once the auditors have signed off on the accounts. The financial reporting is always submitted after the Annual Report due to the time in preparing the financial report after the financial year.	
Box Gum Woodland						
A conservation area that includes 100% of	12	Vary the Territory Plan, amend the National Capital Plan for all proposed land use changes	Riverview Group to obtain relevant	Zoning to be in place prior to commencement of construction in ACT.	Partially met.	Management of Box Gum Woodland is provided in s. 5.1.3.

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
identified BGW(68.2 Ha) in conservation area.		rezoning and related approvals		<p>The ACT Government amended the Territory Plan (23 October 2015). Territory Plan variation 351 established the first 280 ha as public land nature reserve.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Government concurrently amended the National Capital Plan to reflect the creation of a Conservation Corridor along the Murrumbidgee River and the Ginninderra Creek encompassing an area of BGW.</p> <p>Mapping undertaken by Capital Ecology provided updated information on the total amount of BGW secured in the GCC. In total, 59.3 ha of the GCC (ACT portion) meets the EPBC Act criteria for the BGW TEC. An additional 14 ha meets the listing criteria for NC Act BGW (total 73.3 ha). 68.2 ha of EPBC listed BGW is required to be protected within the Corridor. Noting the updated information, the GCT is 8.9 ha short of the approval condition, making Riverview Projects non-compliant. As such, the GCT will enhance the 14 ha of NC Act listed BGW to EPBC condition. Enhancement has included adding in coarse woody debris from the suburb of Macnamara into these areas, planting midstorey species to encourage ecosystem structure and controlling invasive species through hand removal and spraying. Two plantings have been completed over the last financial year. Overall, the GCC contains more BGW plant community type (PCT) than was previously recorded with the new mapping identifying 140.2 ha in</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				various condition states throughout the ACT portion of the GCC.	
<p>Preservation and enhancement of woodland habitats.</p> <p>Actual hectares will be used in area measurements.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Manage activities in the GCC in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan.</p> <p>A Reserve Management Plan is a statutory document under the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act. It will need to be determined whether to do a RMP over that area of land not already covered by the Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan of Management, or whether one plan will be produced for the entire Corridor.</p>	<p>Riverview Group to prepare first draft RMP.</p> <p>Environmental Management Trust to seek approval and implement the plan.</p> <p>Plan to be approved by the ACT Conservator and Minister for the Environment (ACT component) and endorsed by the ACT Conservator (NSW component) in consultation</p>	<p>Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of MNES plan, reviewed at intervals of no more than five years thereafter.</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Activities in the GCC are being managed in accordance with the GCCMP (September 2018) and this will continue when the GCT takes on the next stages of the GCC.</p> <p>The GCCMP is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than five years. The GCCMP is due 03 January 2024. Riverview continues to work with the Department on the complexities of the Commonwealth approval conditions to better reflect the urban development staging inherent to the Program Report. In a letter from the Department, dated 15 June 2023, Riverview has been granted an extension to submit the GCCMP by 3 June 2024. Since 2024, Riverview Projects continued to liaise with the Department and requested a further extension of the GCCMP. On 20 May 2024, the Department granted a further extension of the GCCMP until 21 January 2025.</p> <p>It is the intent that this interim plan will be incorporated into the statutory review of the broader Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan of Management (ACT Government). When the broader Murrumbidgee River Corridor Plan of Management (managed by the ACT Government) is updated, the approved GCCMP will</p>	<p>Management of BGW is provided in s. 5.1.3.</p> <p>The development and approval processes for the Reserve Management Plan are described in s. 1.3.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
			with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage		be recognised as an annexure or addendum. This is a government process therefore out of the control of Riverview Projects.	
Establishment of a land management governance regime.	14	Establish a West Belconnen Environmental Management Trust (EMT)	Riverview Group	Within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the MNES plan and prior to commencement of construction.	<p>Met (however not in the timeframe specified).</p> <p>The GCT was established under a Trust Deed on 22 July 2019.</p> <p>The date of endorsement of the Program is 18 July 2017. Construction commenced on 22 August 2019.</p> <p>The ACT Government and the GCT entered into a Section 303 Licence, 12 March 2020</p> <p>This 303 licence was issued for the purpose that the land is to be used to enhance, protect and manage the GCC in accordance with the Management Plan and any revisions, updates or changes to it that may occur from time to time.</p>	Section 1.3
<p>Maintenance and enhancement of connectivity between BGW habitat areas.</p> <p>No appreciable long term net reduction in total</p>	15	<p>All works that may affect Box Gum Woodland to be informed by relevant scientific expert advice and: -</p> <p>Roads and tracks to follow existing alignments where feasible and incorporate</p>	Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Actions in the GCC to date, the Strathnairn residents trail and the Ginninderry trails phase 2 have not triggered the DPS for BGW.</p> <p>Track works were undertaken in line with the OMP. Under the track masterplan (subject to ACT Planning</p>	s. 5.1.3 and Actions BGW 2 and BGW 3.


Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
BGW habitat areas.	<p>appropriate design techniques such as raised grating</p> <p>Vehicle tracks max 6m wide other tracks/trails max 2.5m wide</p> <p>Unused existing tracks to be rehabilitated</p> <p>Picnic and other facilities involving buildings and car parking to avoid known high value habitat areas</p>			<p>approval), the maximum width allowable for tracks is 2.5m.</p> <p>It is noted that the maximum ground disturbance for the first track delivered in the GCC was 2.2m with a maximum track width of 1.2m.</p> <p>Maintenance and enhancement of BGW continues as part of the GCT management schedule.</p> <p>Riverside Park has not been built yet, therefore facilities and roads in that areas have not been built.</p> <p>GCCMP and the OMP can be found on the Ginninderry website reports library.</p>	
Protect habitat from domestic predators	16 Impose a cat containment policy for the entire West Belconnen development area and prohibit off-leash dogs in the Conservation Corridor.	TAMS (now TCCS) GCT	<p>Cat containment mandated by changes to the relevant instrument under the provisions of the Domestic Animals Act prior to commencement of any works in the ACT</p> <p>Cat containment in NSW to be implemented if suitable legislation comes into force. In the absence of specific legislation, environmental planning laws such as</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Declaration of cat containment imposed by the Minister of Transport and City Services on the 20/06/2018. The Declaration can be found on the Ginninderry 'reports library'.</p> <p>A cat containment policy had been imposed for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara. Signage has been implemented around the suburbs. Information has been provided to residents and has been published on the website. Reminders and information are expressed on Facebook in response to cat sightings in</p>	<p>Section 4.1.6 and Actions ER 9 and ER 10.</p> <p>Dog walking is addressed in sections 4.1.6 and 4.4.3.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				<p>planning agreements and/or conditions attached to development consents will be used to impose the controls.</p> <p>Dog control regime to be established by the GCT.</p>	<p>the suburb. Cat containment will be implemented progressively as the suburbs are established.</p> <p>Monitoring cameras have also been deployed in the GCC. Results from the last financial year indicate that feral cats are present in the Corridor, but not in high populations. Two cats have been captured on the camera traps, with one of them being physically sighted as well. Ongoing monitoring is occurring across different areas of the GCC. At this stage, the cat numbers recorded do not pose a significant risk to values of the GCC. Should cat numbers increase in the GCC, further action will be undertaken.</p> <p>Dogs have been prohibited from entering the GCC. Information has been provided to residents and has been published on the website. Signage has been put up around the GCC. GCT staff patrol regularly and enforce the prohibition of dogs from the GCC.</p>	
<p>Monitoring of impacts on habitat is ongoing</p> <p>Monitoring will be consistent with BGW monitoring across the ACT.</p>	17	<p>Adopt field data recorded by Nash & Hogg 2013 as baseline data. Periodic field research will be conducted to assess change in the extent and quality of BGW habitat.</p>	<p>Environmental Management Trust</p>	<p>Every two years from date of endorsement.</p> <p>Monitoring period to be reviewed if impacts have stabilised.</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Field data recorded by Nash and Hogg (2013) has been adopted as the baseline data.</p> <p>The Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Ecological Monitoring Framework (EMF) can be accessed on the Ginninderry Conservation trusts website under the publications page.</p>	<p>Section 5.1.3 and Action BGW 2.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
					Capital Ecology was commissioned by the GCT to assess and map the extent and condition of the woody vegetation communities throughout the ACT portion of the GCC and submitted a report in 2022. The mapping identified the ACT section of the Corridor has 140.2 ha of BGW. 59.2 ha of that is listed as EPBC Act BGW and 14 ha is listed as NC Act BGW only.	
Establishment of a process of independent third party review of RMP	18	<p>Prepare an annual report addressing MNES outcomes achieved in the previous year; lessons learned; include a financial audit; report to be made publicly available</p> <p>Report to be submitted to the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna</p>	Environmental Management Trust	Within 2 months of the end of each financial year	<p>Met.</p> <p>Since the 2019/2020 Annual Report, a report has been submitted annually in August. This is the fifth Annual Report submitted to the Commonwealth.</p> <p>The Annual Reports address the MNES outcomes achieved in the previous financial year and lessons learned. The reports are available on the Ginninderry website, reports library.</p> <p>Partially met.</p> <p>A copy of the Auditor's report will be provided to the Commonwealth and published online once the auditors have signed off on the accounts. The financial reporting is always submitted after the Annual Report due to the time in preparing the financial report after the financial year.</p>	s. 5.1.3 and Action BGW 7.
Pink-tailed Worm-lizard						

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
A conservation area that includes 90% of identified PTWL habitat (146.4 Ha).	19	Variation to the Territory Plan, amendment to the National Capital Plan and amendment to the Yass Valley Shire local Environment Plan for all proposed land use changes	Riverview Group to obtain relevant rezoning and related approvals	ACT zoning to be in place prior to commencement of construction in ACT. NSW zoning to be in place prior to commencement of construction in NSW	<p>Met.</p> <p>The Territory Plan was varied on 23 October 2015 and includes 89% of the identified PTWL habitat in the GCC. This occurred prior to commencement of construction in the ACT.</p> <p>Following the resurvey of PTWL habitat in the ACT section of the GCC, 125.6 ha of high-quality habitat and 4.6 ha of low quality PTWL habitat is being protected in the ACT.</p> <p>The remaining PTWL habitat to be secured occurs in NSW and the Capital Ecology 2020 report (Parkwood) indicates that the recent rezoning will facilitate the long-term protection of 18.65 ha of suitable habitat and 1.05 ha of low-quality habitat. A total of 149.9 ha of PTWL habitat will be protected in the GCC, as public land nature Reserve in the ACT and in the rezoned C2 land in NSW. The ACT Government amended the Territory Plan. Territory Plan variation 351 established the first 280 ha as public land nature reserve.</p>	
<p>Preservation and enhancement of PTWL habitats.</p> <p>Actual hectares will be used in</p>	20	Manage activities in the GCC in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan.	<p>Riverview Group to prepare first draft.</p> <p>Environmental Management</p>	<p>Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.</p> <p>Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>The Annual Report submission will be accompanied with the GCT ACT Annual Report FY23.24 for the DCCEEW's consideration.</p> <p>The Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Reserve Interim Management Plan was endorsed by the ACT</p>	Management of PTWL habitat is provided in section 5.1.1

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
area measurements.		<p>Trust to review the draft and adopt and implement the plan when approved by the Conservator.</p> <p>Plan to be approved by the ACT Conservator and Minister for the Environment (ACT component) and endorsed by the ACT Conservator (NSW component) in consultation with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.</p>	Program, reviewed at intervals of no more than five years thereafter.	<p>Conservator on 19 November 2018 and approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment on 3 January 2019. Activities are being managed in accordance with this plan.</p> <p>A grassland scrape and sow demonstration site was installed in May 2020 with the help of Greening Australia (GA) . The Scrape and Sow removed exotic grasses to extend NTG and PTWL habitat totalling 0.27ha. Rock, brick and woody debris were added to the site to create PTWL habitat. Friends of Grasslands (FOG) continue to monitor the site with the help of Trust staff. Monitoring was undertaken in October/November 2023 and will be monitored again in spring 2023 . The report from the 2023 monitoring can be found on the Ginninderry Conservation Trust’s website under the publications page.</p> <p>Due to the success of the Scrape and Sow, an extension was completed in June 2024 by GA to include another 0.26ha. This will be monitored in the same way as the original site.</p> <p>The GCT has established five permanent brick-based monitoring plots to-date, as per the OMP and EMF. Further brick plots will be established in the adjoining land in the coming years. Rock will also be placed throughout the GCC to improve the connectivity between habitat patches within the GCC. Surveying of the artificial brick plots is undertaken yearly in spring. Excitingly, during spring 2023 monitoring, a PTWL was</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
					<p>found under a brick This is the first evidence of a PTWL in this site.</p>  <p>Figure 8: PTWL found under a brick during artificial brick plot monitoring 2023.</p>	
Establishment of a land management governance regime	21	Establish a West Belconnen Environmental Management Trust.	Riverview Group	Within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the Program and prior to commencement of construction.	Met. The GCT was established under a Trust Deed on 22 July 2019.	Section 1.3

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				<p>The date of endorsement of the Program is 18 July 2017. Construction commenced on 22 August 2019.</p> <p>The ACT Government and the GCT entered into a Section 303 Licence, on 12 March 2020 to align the funding provided through the GCT with the GCCMP obligations and land management responsibilities.</p>	
<p>Maintenance and enhancement of connectivity between PTWL habitat areas.</p> <p>No appreciable long term net reduction in total PTWL habitat areas.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>All works that may affect PTWL habitat to be informed by relevant scientific expert advice and: -</p> <p>Roads and tracks to follow existing alignments where feasible and incorporate appropriate design techniques such as raised grating</p> <p>Vehicle tracks max 6m wide other tracks/trails max 2.5m wide</p> <p>Unused existing tracks to be rehabilitated</p> <p>Picnic and other facilities involving buildings and car parking to avoid known high value habitat areas</p>	<p>Environmental Management Trust</p>	<p>Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>All development works associated with roads, track and trails will be informed by scientific advice and managed as per the GCCMP and OMP.</p> <p>As unnecessary tracks are identified, they will be rehabilitated.</p> <p>GCT and Riverview have undertaken a detailed assessment of existing tracks and as a result have revised the 2016 track masterplan. The resulting 2022 track master plan provides detailed mapping of the existing and proposed track network in consideration of the ecological values of the site. This detailed mapping provides GCT a roadmap of what tracks to rehabilitate and what tracks are to be maintained.</p> <p>Habitat restoration workings are ongoing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scrape and Sow demonstration regularly monitored. Brick, rock and logs have been 	<p>s. 5.1.1 and Actions PTWL 2 and PTWL 4.</p> <p>Visitor infrastructure – sections 4.1.7, 4.4.4 and 5.5.</p> <p>See detailed offset and habitat plan appended.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
		Active habitat restoration works will be undertaken.			<p>added to the site. The Scrape and Sow has also been extended to include another 0.26ha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 Permanent bricks plots have been added to stage 1 of the Corridor, including in the Scrape and Sow - Intensive weeding program in high quality habitat areas is ongoing. 	
PTWL is protected from domestic predators	23	<p>Impose a cat containment policy in the for the entire West Belconnen development area.</p> <p>Prohibit off-leash dogs in the Conservation Corridor</p>	<p>TAMS</p> <p>Yass valley Shire Council</p> <p>Environmental Management Trust</p>	<p>Cat Containment in the ACT to be mandated by changes to the relevant instrument under the provisions of the Domestic Animals Act prior to commencement of any works.</p> <p>Cat containment in NSW to be implemented if suitable legislation comes into force. In the absence of specific legislation, environmental planning laws such as planning agreements and/or conditions attached to development consents will be used to impose the controls.</p>	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>A cat containment policy had been imposed for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara. The Declaration can be found on the Ginninderry “reports library. Signage has been implemented around the suburbs. Information has been provided to residents and has been published on the website. When required, reminders and information are expressed on Facebook to the local community in response to cat sightings in the suburbs.</p> <p>Monitoring cameras have also been deployed in the GCC. Results from the last financial year indicate that feral cats are present in the Corridor, but not in high populations. Two cats have been captured on the camera traps, with one of them being physically sighted as well. Ongoing monitoring is occurring across different areas of the GCC. At this stage, the cat numbers recorded do not pose a significant risk to</p>	<p>S.4.1.6 and Actions ER 9 and ER 10.</p> <p>Dog walking is addressed in s. 4.1.6 and s.4.4.3.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				Dog control regime to be established by the EMT.	<p>values of the GCC. Should cat numbers increase in the GCC, further action will be undertaken. The Program Review Report was submitted on 16 January 2023.</p> <p>Cat containment will be implemented progressively as the suburbs are established.</p> <p>The development area has not yet commenced in NSW. Cat contamination will be addressed prior to residential development commencing in NSW.</p> <p>Dogs have been prohibited from entering the GCC. Information has been provided to residents and has been published on the website. Signage has been put up around the GCC. GCT staff patrol regularly and enforce the banning of dogs from the GCC.</p>	
<p>Ongoing monitoring of impact on habitat.</p> <p>Monitoring will be consistent with PTWL monitoring across the ACT.</p>	24	Adopt field data recorded by Osborne & Wong 2013 as baseline data. Conduct periodic field research to assess change in the extent and quality of PTWL habitat.	Environmental Management Trust	Every two years from date of endorsement. Ability to review monitoring period if impacts have stabilised.	<p>Met.</p> <p>Field data recorded by Osborne and Wong (2013) has been adopted as the baseline data.</p> <p>Field research will be conducted bi-annually in accordance with the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Ecological Monitoring Framework (Umwelt 2021).</p> <p>The GCT is implementing activities in line with the OMP. PTWL monitoring was as completed in spring 2020 in partnership with ANU. The next population monitoring will be conducted in line with the EMF and OMP. . Population surveying is recognised as a threatening process of PTWL habitat (due to the</p>	<p>Section 4.1.1, Action PTWL 2.</p> <p>See detailed offset and habitat plan appended.</p>

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				<p>dislodging of rocks) which is why it is not conducted annually.</p> <p>A section of PTWL habitat that falls outside the GCC has been removed as the next stage of the urban development progresses. In 2021, GCT, ACT PCS, ACT Conservation Research, and ANU underwent several days searching and translocating PTWL that were found in the area. DNA was collected from 10 PTWL before being translocated to an ACT PCS site (Crace). The development site was re-surveyed in autumn 2022 and a further five individuals were located and transferred into the GCC. Other animals that were translocated into the GCC include Olive legless-lizards, Skinks, Scorpions, and frogs. A full report can be accessed on the Ginninderry website, report library. Surveying of the Crace site is conducted by ACT PCS which monitor PTWL survival post translocation.</p> <p>The GCT has established five permanent brick-based monitoring plots to-date, as per the OMP and EMF. These are being monitored once a year and are demonstrating good ant activity. Further brick plots will be established in the adjoining land in the coming years.</p> <p>The grassland Scrape and Sow demonstration site has been established. Rock and brick have been added to the site to encourage PTWL habitat. Monitoring of the</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
					Scrape and Sow indicates good ant activity. A PTWL was found in the Scrape and Sow in spring 2023. This is the first evidence of PTWLs at this site. Further monitoring will be conducted in spring 2024.	
Establishment of a process of independent third party review of RMP	25	<p>Prepare an annual report addressing MNES outcomes achieved in the previous year; lessons learned; include a financial audit; report to be made publicly available</p> <p>Report to be submitted to the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna</p>	Environmental Management Trust	Within 2 months of the end of each financial year	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Since the 2019/2020 Annual Report, a report has been submitted annually in August. This is the fifth Annual Report submitted to the Commonwealth. The Annual Reports address the MNES outcomes achieved in the previous financial year and lessons learned. The reports are available on the Ginninderry website, reports library.</p> <p>A copy of the Auditors report will be provided to the Commonwealth and published online once the auditors have signed off on the accounts. The financial reporting is always submitted after the Annual Report due to the time in preparing the financial report after the financial year.</p>	s.5.1.3 and Action PTWL 6.
Natural Temperate Grassland						
Management Actions as prescribed in the most recent approved version	26	Manage Jarramlee Offset site in accord with the Jarramlee Offset Management Plan	Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>Jarramlee Offset Management Plan has been incorporated into the Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan.</p>	s. 3.1.3.3, s.5.1.2 Action NTG1

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
of the Jarramlee Offset Management Plan (ACT Government, 2013)					<p>ACT PCS has an obligation to report separately and will provide a report directly to the Commonwealth on the Jarramlee Offsets.</p> <p>Three separate EPBC Act approval decisions are linked through the Gooromon Grasslands OMP.</p> <p>EPBC SA0024, West Belconnen Strategy Development (Ginninderry), Environmental offset site: Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8ha; Yass Valley Council Shire NSW).</p> <p>EPBC 2010/5549, Lawson South Residential Development, Environmental offset site: Jarramlee (112 ha.Pc: Natureu Reserve, ACT).</p> <p>EPBC 2010/5520, Macgregor West 2 Rsidential Estate Development Environmental offset site: West Macgregor (37 ha;Pc: Nature Reserve, ACT).</p> <p>The three environmental offsets are linked by geography forming the Gooromon Grasslands OMP. West Macgregor and Lawson are ACT Government offsets and managed by ACT PCS. The land custodian for Lot 2 is the Suburban Land Agency, the Suburban Land Agency delegates PTWL day to day management of Lot 2 to ACT PCS.</p>	
Implementation of assessment process for additional	27	Follow the defined process strategy (see s5.3.4 of this Program Report). When triggered the strategy involves:	Riverview Group	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>N/A</p> <p>In the 2023/2024 reporting period, the DPS was triggered by the Ginninderry Trail phase 2. The offset</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
unanticipated impacts to any area dominated by native grasses that is part of a larger patch of native grassland which includes high or moderate quality PTWL habitat as mapped by Osborne and Wong (2013).		<p>Assess the impact using data collected from site- based field verified surveys as per EPBC guidelines</p> <p>Implement avoidance & mitigation measures where practicable</p> <p>Determine offset requirements for any residual impacts</p> <p>Identify an appropriate offset and establish</p> <p>Prepare & implement an Offset Management Plan to incorporate in the GCC management plan or a standalone plan</p>	Environmental Management Trust		process has been clarified with more detailed commentary provided under section 2. 5 Defined Process Strategy of this report. ..	
Major changes to infrastructure location (e.g. sewer alignment)						
Implementation of assessment process for additional unanticipated impacts to MNES within the Project Area due	28	<p>Follow the defined process strategy (see s5.3.4 of this Program Report). When triggered the strategy involves:</p> <p>Assess the impact using data collected from site- based field</p>	Riverview Group Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	Partially met. Where additional unanticipated impacts to MNES habitat cannot be avoided, the GCCMP will implement measures to ensure that there will be no net loss of habitat within the GCC.	

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
to major changes to infrastructure location (e.g. sewer alignment).	<p>verified surveys as per EPBC guidelines</p> <p>Implement avoidance & mitigation measures where practicable</p> <p>Determine offset requirements for any residual impacts</p> <p>Identify an appropriate offset and establish</p> <p>Prepare & implement an Offset Management Plan to incorporate in the GCC management plan or a standalone plan</p>				
Threatened Bird Species					
Mitigate indirect impacts from urban development on threatened bird species.	29 Implementation of CEMP's, WSUD principles, and the GCC RMP. Replace affected farm dams with the provision of constructed wetlands where possible.	Riverview Group Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	<p>Partially met.</p> <p>A Ginninderry Development CEMP Framework report (dated 12/10/2018) has subsequently been endorsed by the Commonwealth. The CEMP Report was updated in November 2022 to include consideration of Natural Temperate Grassland of the South-Eastern Highlands.</p> <p>CEMP Framework can be found on the Ginninderry 'reports library'.</p>	

Conservation outcomes	Action	Responsibility	Timing	Comments	Where it is addressed in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Plan of Management
				<p>The Ginninderry CEMP, is required to be addressed in all civil contractor CEMPs for urban development at Ginninderry.</p> <p>All CEMP, civil contracts are signed off by the ACT Planning Authority.</p> <p>WSUD principles have been implemented including the establishment of a wetland pond at Paddy’s Park and reestablishment of the dam adjacent to the Link Building. The Link dam undergoes annual Frogwatch monitoring.</p> <p>GCT has partnered with the Canberra Ornithologists Group (COG) to undertake woodland bird monitoring in the GCC as an indicator of woodland health. This begun in mid-September 2023. Monitoring occurs seasonally (four times a year). There have been four monitoring sessions to date.</p>	

3. Conclusion

This Annual Report and supporting information have been prepared to address conditions of the EPBC SA024 Act Approval. This report has considered all conditions of the EPBC SA024 Act Approval.

The report outlines the commitments met, partially met or N/A. The Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan has been prepared and endorsed to address the preservation and enhancement of offset areas, including the Golden Sun Moth Conservation Reserves. The trigger for monitoring and reporting on GSM habitat has not yet been triggered in Condition 7 of the EPBC West Belconnen Approval. When the project triggers the GSM habitat monitoring and reporting, this will be reflected within the Annual Report.

Since the 22-23 Annual Report, the DPS has been clarified with the only action triggering the DPS being the Ginninderry Phase 2 Trails, requiring offsets to MNES habitat.

This 23-24 Annual Reporting year includes information of the show cause letter. Riverview has addressed matters pertaining to the show cause and awaits the Department's assessment.

It is understood that as the urban development progresses certain conditions of the approval will be triggered, requiring a response in the Annual report. The Annual report reflects the consistent monitoring of the environmental approvals to ensure environmental conditions are being met and reflected in the Annual report.

It is our assessment, that this Annual Report has demonstrated that the environmental matters of significance have been addressed in-line with the EPBC West Belconnen approval.

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