Ginninderry

Annual Compliance Report 2025 / 26

Ginninderry Project

Final Version (Revision 1) **| 26 October 2026**

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 2025 – 30 June 2026



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ACT Government | Suburban Land Agency | Riverview Developments

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1. Declaration of Accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed:



Full name: Matthew Frawley
Position: Urban Design & Landscape Manager
Organisation: Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd
ABN: 30 165 870 539
Date: 26 October 2026

2. Version Control

Rev No.	Description	Author	Reviewed	Date
1	Draft for review	VM – GCT & MF - RP	MF – RP AC - GCT	31.07.26
2	Final Draft	VM – GCT & MF - RP	MF – RP AC – GCT JA - Speargrass	28.8.26
3	Final Draft for DCCEEW review	VM – GCT & MF - RP	MF – RP AC – GCT	28.8.26
4	Revision 1 - following advice from the National Environmental Protection Agency 1.10.26	MF - RP	MF - RP	26.10.26

3. Approval Holder Details

EPBC Number: SA024

Project Name: West Belconnen Strategic Assessment – Ginninderry Project

Approval Holder: Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd

Approval Holder ABN: 30 165 870 539

Address: 1 McClymont Way, Strathnairn ACT 2615

Reporting Period: 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

Report Preparation: August 2026

Report Revision: October 2026

4. List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ALG	African Lovegrass
BGW	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
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
EMF	Ecological Monitoring Framework
EMT (now referred to as GCT)	Environmental Management Trust
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)*
FOG	Friends of Grasslands
GA	Greening Australia
GCC	Ginninderry Conservation Corridor
GCCMP or (also referred to as RMP)	Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2018-2023
GCT (also referred to as EMT)	Ginninderry Conservation Trust
GJV	Ginninderry Joint Venture – the partnership between the ACT Government and Riverview Projects (ACT) to deliver the Ginninderry Development program
GSM	Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*)
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 2014*
NSW	New South Wales
NTG-SEH or NTG	Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southeastern Highlands
OMP	Offset Management Plan
PCS	ACT Parks and Conservation Service
PTWL	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*)
RMP	Reserve Management Plan (now referred to as the GCCMP)
RP	Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd
TAMS	Territory and Municipal Services of the ACT Government (now City and Environment Directorate – CED)
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design
YLEP	Yass Valley Shire Local Environment Plan
YVC	Yass Valley Council

5. Executive Summary

This Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) Annual Compliance Report Guidelines – Reporting under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

During the reporting period the Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) has engaged in outreach, research, partnership projects and a series of activities to satisfy the Conservation Outcomes and Actions identified in Table 4 of Section 5 of the Program Report by AT Adams Consulting, April 2017. These activities are detailed in Section 8 and grouped into 2 main areas of endeavour, namely:

- Protection & Restoration of Biodiversity.
- Safeguarding Ecological Integrity.

The non-compliance issues notified in 2025 have been progressed and / or resolved during the last 12 months with the rezoning of Lot 2 Wallaroo Rd and the establishment of a positive covenant for conservation endorsed by Yass Valley Council, both pending final gazettal.

Two new notifications of potential non-compliance issues have occurred during the reporting period. These are noted in Section 9 and are associated with Conditions 16, (see 16E,16F and 16G). The approach for correction of these non-compliances is detailed in Section 10.

Finally, two environmental risks from the 2025 reporting period have been carried over to this reporting period due to their ongoing potential to impact on the required conservation outcomes within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor (GCC) and two new environmental risks have been added. These risks include:

- An increase in the rabbit population (carried over).
- Climate change (carried over).
- Avian influenza (new).
- African Lovegrass spread (new).

6. 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) and has been prepared in accordance with the DCCEEW Annual Compliance Report Guidelines – Reporting.

The purpose of this Annual Report is to demonstrate that Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd (RP), as the EPBC Act Approval holder on behalf of the Ginninderry Joint Venture (GJV), is fulfilling the conservation commitments and outcomes required by the EPBC Act 1999 Approval.

The information provided is directly assessed against the EPBC Act Approval conditions, Program Report and Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2023-2033 (GCCMP) for the 2025/2026 financial year. Performance against the Program Report is reported in Table 1 and performance against the EPBC Approval conditions is reported in Table 2.

7. 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. The approved Program Report (AT Adams Consulting 18 April 2017) outlines and provides for urban development and conservation at West Belconnen, including:

- Construction and operation of residential, commercial, community, light industrial and open space land uses, and related urban development and infrastructure, including the completion of Ginninderra Drive (refer to Section 3.2.1), within the district of Belconnen in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and the Shire of Yass in New South Wales (NSW) over the next 40 years subject to approval under the ACT Planning and Development Act 2007 and the Yass Valley Shire Local Environment Plan (YLEP).
- Variation to the Territory Plan and an amendment to the National Capital Plan to reflect changes in land use in the ACT identified in this document.
- Rezoning of land by way of an amendment to the YLEP, to reflect changes in land use in NSW identified in this document.
- A biodiversity offsets package for Golden Sun Moth (GSM) which will place an additional 86.8 hectare site (lot 2 Wallaroo Road NSW) supporting threatened species into protected areas; The site includes 11.9 ha of land currently occupied by GSM and 19.4 ha suitable for GSM, currently unoccupied.
- Construction of Ginninderra Drive extension.
- Offsite road improvement works on local and arterial roads within the existing Western Belconnen urban area including:
    - Southern Cross Drive.
    - the existing portion of Ginninderra Drive.
        - local streets.
        - Widening of Drake Brockman Drive to create a dual carriageway road between the project area and William Hovell Drive.
- The creation of a Conservation Corridor along the Murrumbidgee River and Ginninderra Creek totalling 549.9 ha encompassing Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (PTWL) habitat and an area of Box Gum Woodland (BGW). Works will occur within this Corridor in locations that will be specified progressively as development applications for works are lodged and approved over the course of the project development phase, including
    - Construction of a sewer tunnel within the river corridor by direct drilling so as to pass beneath PTWL and BGW habitat and involve limited surface works outside but close to PTWL habitat refer to (refer to Section 3.2.2).
    - Recreation and tourist facilities including buildings picnic areas, carparking and access roads and walking and cycling tracks.
    - Bushfire and maintenance management access tracks.
    - Bushfire management measures including vegetation management by way of slashing, controlled burning and livestock, including access tracks.

The GCC will incorporate 100% of the BGW that is within the project area, and 145.8 ha of PTWL habitat. The status of the land will be upgraded to “nature reserve” ensuring the long-term

protection of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). This together with enhancements to the connectivity between PTWL areas and an increase in overall area of PTWL habitat will offset the loss of 16.4 ha of disaggregated patches of PTWL habitat that will be subsumed with in the urban development area.

The project is located at West Belconnen, in the north-west of the Canberra metropolitan area, generally to the west of the suburbs of Holt and Macgregor, and extending into NSW, as shown on Figure 1.

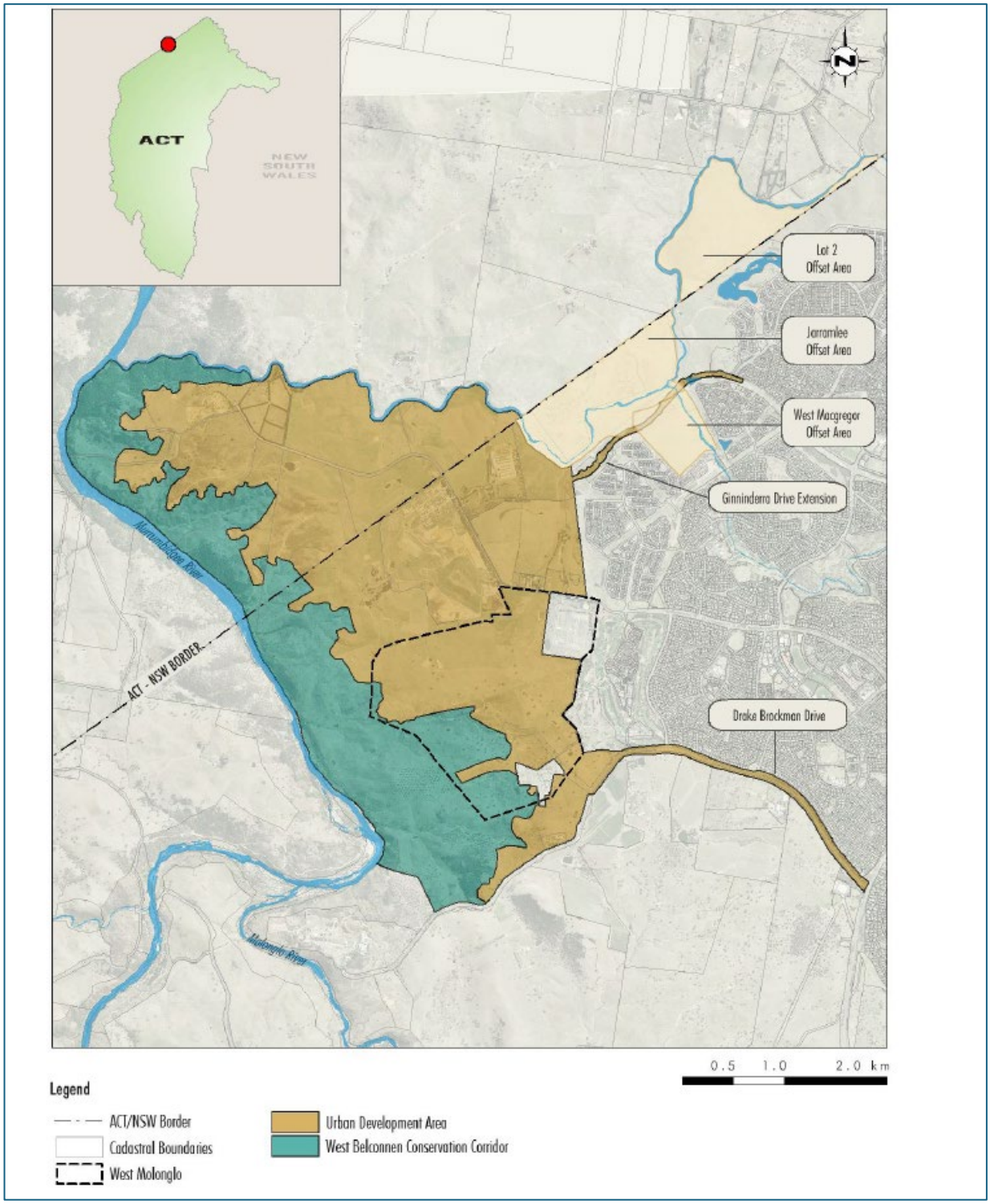


Figure 1: Ginninderry Project Area

8. Description of Activities

The GCT has been established to unify nature, culture and community in its management of the GCC. In accordance with the GCCMP, it seeks to achieve the required management goals through outreach, research and partnerships that will enable it to protect and restore biodiversity, safeguard ecological integrity and build a legacy of conservation excellence. The targeted activities and achievements of the GCT during this reporting period include:

Protection & Restoration of Biodiversity

- Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Biomass Monitoring Report Card – April 2026 and November 2025. Link to April report card here.
- Research to investigate the translocation of GSM and the desired approach to restoration of habitat – ongoing.
- Riparian restoration along the Murrumbidgee River, tributaries and farm dams– ongoing.
- BGW restoration work including weed control, addition of coarse woody debris and supplementary planting – ongoing.
- Deer management program – ongoing.
- Cat trapping in the GCC using camera and cage trapping- ongoing work depending on sightings.
- Track audits to establish, litter levels, erosion, fallen trees and safety concerns – ongoing.
- Weed management and annual monitoring in the Natural Temperate Grassland NTG restoration site in partnership with Friends of Grasslands FOG – ongoing. For specific actions related to the protection of NTG from African Lovegrass refer to Table 2 below.
- Weed control across 127ha – ongoing.

Safeguarding Ecological Integrity

- Updated and approved Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2023-2033 (now available on the GCT website).
- Sustainable Fisheries Plan Ginninderry Conservation Corridor (2026-2031). Link available here.
- Research to investigate aspects of taste aversion, diet and population dynamics of foxes with ANU – ongoing.
- Research to investigate human-ecological interactions and experiences with brown snakes in the face or urban expansion – there are no more active snakes being tracked in the GCC as of November 2025 and the project is now in thesis writing stage
- Rapid assessments of BGW and NTG to monitor health – ongoing work. Link available here.
- NTG floristic monitoring undertaken along with Capital Ecology's five yearly extent and condition monitoring of NTG and PTWL habitat. Draft report is available at https://tinyurl.com/GrasslandMonitoring
- *Delma impar* (Striped Legless Lizard) surveys in high-quality habitat areas to assess population numbers. No *Delma impar* were identified.

Table 1 contains responses to the outcomes and commitments for MNES (refer to Table 4 in Section 5) of the endorsed Program Report including relevant documents related to the GCC. This includes details of the current activities undertaken during the reporting period.

Table 1: Outcomes and Commitments for MNES of the Endorsed Program Report Example

Conservation Outcomes	Action		Responsibility	Timing	Details of Current Activities
Previously unidentified MNES					
Protection of MNES 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 Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. The survey of PTWL and NTG will occur within 12 months of Ministerial endorsement of the Program and will be made public.	As previously identified in the 24/25 Annual Report. As urban development at Ginninderry progresses, so do the actions and responses to conservation matters in accordance with the Program Report.
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.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.

Mitigation of the impact of Ginninderra Drive extension on GSM habitat in Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas.	3	ACT Government to Purchase Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8 Ha) from the Commonwealth catering for the following components: • 1.8 Ha 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.	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.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Habitat restoration yet to commence on Lot 2 as Ginninderra Drive extension is currently not planned until 2036.
	4	Apply a conservation covenant requiring the long-term protection and enhancement of GSM habitat on Lot 2 Wallaroo Road. 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.	Riverview Group to request Yass Valley Council (YVC) to implement the statutory covenant.	To be implemented concurrently with the amendment to the Yass Valley LEP.	To address the non-compliance identified in the 23/24 Annual Report, Riverview Group on behalf of the Ginninderry Joint Venture have achieved the following: • A NSW public positive covenant for conservation under s 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 – pending formalisation in August 2026. • Rezoning of the lot from RU1 Primary Production to C3 Environmental Management (formerly E3) – pending gazettal by the PCO August 2026. The Project considers the steps taken show compliance with the required action.
	5	Prepare a combined Offset Management Plan (OMP) addressing the preservation and	Riverview Group to prepare first draft.	Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the Program, reviewed at	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.

		enhancement of GSM habitat in Jarramlee and West Macgregor offset areas and Lot 2. Actions in the OMP to include research and trials for GSM larvae translocation. Incorporate the management plan into the GCCMP. Lot 2 GSM habitat area to be increased from current 11.9 Ha to 33.1 Ha.	Environmental Management Trust to seek approval and implement the plan. 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.	intervals of no more than five years thereafter. GSM habitat area increases to be achieved prior to construction of Ginninderra Drive extension.	In accordance with the OMP, GSM research program has commenced, and a PhD candidate assigned to the project. Licences for collection and translocation of animals/larvae in place. Fieldwork was undertaken in the 2025 flying season (October/November) and both adults and larvae were collected. A nursey has been set up at ANU to monitor the survivability in translocated animals in a native planting scenario. Surveying in the Corridor was completed in December. No GSM were recorded, however several potential translocation sites were identified. Habitat restoration yet to commence on Lot 2 as Ginninderra Drive extension is currently not planned until 2036. The Ginninderry Development Offset Management Plan is due for revision in 2027. The Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-23 was due for revision by the ACT Government by 31.12.23. Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd is seeking advice from the ACT Government's Parks and Conservation Service on when the update is expected to be available.
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.	As previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.

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.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report and in Conservation Action 5 above.
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 Conservator of Flora and Fauna and approval by the Department of the Environment. 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.	Environmental Management Trust Restoration area should be a site of importance to landscape connectivity determined in conjunction with the ACT Environment and Planning Directorate.	Completion of restoration and then monitored for 15 years.	Extension of Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced. No current action required. The GCT is undertaking riparian restoration along the Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries. In the reporting period, this includes stem injection of willows and box elder, and carp removal from Goodamon Creek. Farm dam restoration works are ongoing with one dam being desilted and fish habitat structures installed. Terrestrial and aquatic macrophyte plantings were undertaken in and around various dams and a floating wetland was installed in partnership with ACT Biosecurity.
Translocation of GSM larvae from sites that will be impacted by construction of the Ginninderra Drive extension.	9	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.	Environmental Management Trust Translocation research should build on existing knowledge and trials, undertaken	Approval of the OMP plus 20 years, and prior to the construction of Ginninderra Drive extension.	Extension of Ginninderra Drive has not yet commenced. No action required. Translocation research currently underway in accordance with Conservation Action 5 above.

			elsewhere in the ACT.		
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 consistent with those used to measure GSM population and habitat quality and extent across the ACT.	Environmental Management Trust Monitoring to be timed so that it is consistent with GSM monitoring across the ACT.	Every two years from date of endorsement. Monitoring period to be reviewed if impacts have stabilised.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Monitoring was undertaken in November and December 2025 in line with research work associated with Conservation Action 5 above. No GSM were found during monitoring.
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	Since the 2019/2020 Annual Report, a report has been submitted annually in August. This is the seventh Annual report submitted to the Commonwealth. Previous reports are available on the Ginninderry website reports library. As required by the ACT Government, the Annual Report addressing MNES outcomes achieved in the previous year was sent to the ACT Parks and Conservation Service on 30.6.26. A copy of the Financial 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 identified	12	Vary the Territory Plan, amend the National Capital Plan for all proposed land use changes.	Riverview Group to obtain relevant rezoning and related approvals.	Zoning to be in place prior to commencement of construction in ACT.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.

BGW (68.2 Ha) in conservation area.					Mapping undertaken by Capital Ecology in 2022 identified 73.3ha of BGW (59.3ha of BGW under the EPBC Act criteria and 14ha under the ACT Nature Conservation Act 2014 (NC Act)) within the ACT potion of the corridor. Enhancement of the 14 ha of NC Act listed BGW to EPBC condition has been taking place since 2022. This has included installation of coarse woody debris, plantings of mid-storey species and weed control. This work continues.
Preservation and enhancement of woodland habitats. Actual hectares will be used in area measurements.	13	Manage activities in the GCC in accordance with a RMP (now known as the GCCMP). A RMP 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.	Riverview Group to prepare first draft RMP. Environmental Management Trust to seek approval and implement the plan. 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.	Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of MNES plan, reviewed at intervals of no more than five years thereafter.	The updated GCCMP 2023-2033 has been approved by the ACT Conservator, ACT Minister for Environment, NSW DCCEEW, and DCCEEW. The Plan is now available on the Trust website. https://tinyurl.com/mthtwm8v Coarse woody debris was installed in remnant woodland, utilising trees that had been removed from Southern Cross Drive in Macgregor during required upgrade works to the potable water supply network for Ginninderry. There are two BGW sites comprised of plantings estimated to have been established in the 1980s. These sites are being enhanced with mid and ground storey plantings, weed control and coarse woody debris installation. All information on activities undertaken in the reporting period is included in Appendix 1.

Establishment of a land management governance regime.	14	Establish a West Belconnen EMT	Riverview Group	Within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the MNES plan and prior to commencement of construction.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.
Maintenance and enhancement of connectivity between BGW habitat areas. No appreciable long term net reduction in total BGW habitat areas.	15	All works that may affect BGW to be informed by relevant scientific expert advice and: - Roads and tracks to follow existing alignments where feasible and incorporate appropriate design techniques such as raised grating. Vehicle tracks max 6m wide other tracks/trails max 2.5m wide. Unused existing tracks to be rehabilitated. Picnic and other facilities involving buildings and car parking to avoid known high value habitat areas.	Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing	The walking track network is now more than 15km utilising existing alignments where feasible and incorporates raised seating areas and bridges to protect sensitive areas and creek crossings. Interpretative signage has been installed, and ground truthing for the next round of walking tracks is underway. Weekly track audits are completed by the rangers to record litter, erosion, fallen trees and any other issues or safety concerns. Visitor numbers are also recorded. This reporting period saw approximately 34,500 people visit the GCC. See Appendix 1 for more information. Herbaceous weeds have been managed by Iconic Tracks (under their maintenance program) and the Trust. No new vehicle tracks have been established. The upgraded bushfire access track has been retained at 4.5m wide and no walking tracks have exceeded 1.5m width during construction. Effective walking track width post establishment is less than 1m. All tracks in the GCC are currently in use, so there are no tracks currently under rehabilitation.

					The Riverside Park proposal for an activity node and associated access road has been rejected by the ACT Government. Riverview will investigate other options to assist in the management of potential impacts from the urban development.
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 GCC.	Territory and Municipal Services of the ACT Government (TAMS) Environmental Management Trust	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. 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. Dog control regime to be established by the EMT.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Monitoring of feral cats in the GCT occurs periodically. In September 2025 one cat was caught on the river after being identified on cameras and was taken to RSPCA. YVC and Riverview are currently investigating how to legally implement a cat containment policy within NSW. It is expected that this will be in place in the first quarter of 2027, well before the planned commencement of development in 2029. Dogs are prohibited from entering the GCC. Signage has been installed and GCT staff patrol regularly while on site.
Monitoring of impacts on habitat is ongoing Monitoring will be consistent with BGW monitoring across the ACT.	17	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.	Environmental Management Trust	Every two years from date of endorsement. Monitoring period to be reviewed if impacts have stabilised.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. BGW mapping was completed in 2022 and the report is available on the Ginninderry website reports library. Monitoring of impacts on habitat is ongoing as per the Ecological Monitoring Framework (EMF). Annual rapid assessment of BGW

					condition was undertaken in November 2025, and the report is available on the GCT website.
Establishment of a process of independent third-party review of GCCMP.	18	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.	Work completed as outlined in Conservation Action 11 above.
Pink Tailed Worm Lizard					
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 YLEP 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	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.
Preservation and enhancement of PTWL habitats. Actual hectares will be used in area measurements.	20	Manage activities in the GCC in accordance with GCCMP.	Riverview Group to prepare first draft. Environmental Management Trust to review the draft and adopt and implement the plan when approved by the Conservator. Plan to be approved by the ACT Conservator and Minister for the Environment (ACT	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program. Plan to be finalised within 2 years of Ministerial endorsement of the Program, reviewed at intervals of no more than five years thereafter.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Details of the GCCMP review process for 2025 as identified in Conservation Action 13 above. Weed control was undertaken across approximately 127ha of the GCC. See Appendix 2. The grassland restoration site continues to thrive and PTWL have been identified within the site. The original site was installed in May 2020 by Greening Australia (GA) and then was extended in June 2024. The site continues to be monitored in partnership with Friends of

			component) and endorsed by the ACT Conservator (NSW component) in consultation with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.		Grasslands (FOG). The report from 2025 spring monitoring is available on the GCT website. African Lovegrass (ALG) control is ongoing, including manual removal in high-quality NTG habitat (including the grassland restoration site), slashing before seeding, and chemical control using Glyphosate and Flupropanate. All information on activities undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with the GCCMP is included in Appendix 1.
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.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.
Maintenance and enhancement of connectivity between PTWL habitat areas. No appreciable long term net reduction in total PTWL habitat areas.	22	All works that may affect PTWL habitat to be informed by relevant scientific expert advice and: - Roads and tracks to follow existing alignments where feasible and incorporate appropriate design techniques such as raised grating. Vehicle tracks max 6m wide other tracks/trails max 2.5m wide. Unused existing tracks to be rehabilitated.	Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing.	As previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Track outcomes in the GCC to date as per the outcomes identified in Conservation Action 15 above. All track works were undertaken in line with the GCCMP. See Appendix 1 for more information. - Habitat restoration and connectivity actions are ongoing including weed control, grass seeding and monitoring.

		Picnic and other facilities involving buildings and car parking to avoid known high value habitat areas. Active habitat restoration works will be undertaken.			
PTWL protected from domestic predators	23	Impose a cat containment policy for the entire West Belconnen development area. Prohibit off-leash dogs in the GCC.	TAMS Yass valley Shire Council Environmental Management Trust	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. 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. Dog control regime to be established by the EMT.	Cat containment outcomes in the GCC to date as per the outcomes identified in Conservation Action 16 above.
Ongoing monitoring of impact on habitat. Monitoring will be consistent with PTWL monitoring across the ACT.	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.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. PTWL habitat is surveyed and mapped every five years at the same time as the NTG survey/mapping as per the EMF. Capital Ecology undertook monitoring and mapping of NTG and PTWL habitat in 2025 / 26. Floristic monitoring was undertaken by GCT staff. Draft

					report was published 27 August 2026 https://tinyurl.com/GrasslandMonitoring Annual NTG rapid assessments are also undertaken.
Establishment of a process of independent third-party review of GCCMP.	25	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	Work completed as outlined in Conservation Actions 11 and 18 above.
Natural Temperate Grassland					
Management Actions as prescribed in the most recent approved version of the Jarramlee OMP (ACT Government, 2013)	26	Manage Jarramlee Offset site in accord with the Jarramlee OMP	Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing.	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Jarramlee is not within GCT management area and is managed by the ACT Parks & Conservation Service (PCS).
Implementation of assessment process for additional unanticipated impacts to any area dominated by native grasses that is part of a larger patch of native grassland which	27	Follow the Defined Process Strategy (DPS) (see s5.3.4 of the Program Report). When triggered the strategy involves: 1. Assess the impact using data collected from site-based field verified surveys as per EPBC guidelines 2. Implement avoidance & mitigation measures where practicable	Riverview Group Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing.	The DPS was triggered and actioned in accordance with advice provided to DCCEEW in November 2023 and acknowledged by DCCEEW in January 2024. There have been no further actions that have triggered the application of the DPS. The offset management areas have been established by the GCT and are shown in Appendix 3.

includes high or moderate quality PTWL habitat as mapped by Osborne and Wong (2013).		3. Determine offset requirements for any residual impacts 4. Identify an appropriate offset and establish Prepare & implement an OMP to incorporate in the GCC management plan or a standalone plan.			
Major Changes to Infrastructure Location (e.g. Sewer Alignment)					
Implementation of assessment process for additional unanticipated impacts to MNES within the Project Area due to major changes to infrastructure location (e.g. sewer alignment).	28	Follow the DPS (see s5.3.4 of the Program Report). When triggered the strategy involves: 1. Assess the impact using data collected from site-based field verified surveys as per EPBC guidelines 2. Implement avoidance & mitigation measures where practicable 3. Determine offset requirements for any residual impacts, 4. Identify an appropriate offset and establish, Prepare & implement an OMP to incorporate in the GCC management plan or a standalone plan.	Riverview Group Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing.	No changes to major infrastructure location have occurred in this reporting period.
Threatened Bird Species					
Mitigate indirect impacts from urban	29	Implementation of Construction Environment Management Plan's (CEMP), Water Sensitive Urban	Riverview Group Environmental Management Trust	Ongoing. An action required over the life of the program.	CEMP and WSUD principles are implemented as required in each development stage and as

development on threatened bird species.		Design (WSUD) principles, and the GCCMP. Replace affected farm dams with the provision of constructed wetlands where possible.			previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. The following activities identified in the GCC MP have been undertaken this period: - Monitoring with Canberra Birds (four times a year). - Honeyeater migration surveys in the GCC. -

Due to the omnipresent threat that African Lovegrass (ALG) poses to the extent of Natural Temperate Grassland in the region the Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) has implemented a series of targeted management actions to control ALG and help mitigate its impacts on Natural Temperate Grasslands. Table 2 outlines current control methods being used and studied for effectiveness, performance observations and future management options being considered.

Table 2: Targeted African Lovegrass Control Methods in Natural Temperate Grasslands

Natural Temperate Grasslands Management Actions		
Current Control Methods	**Observations**	**Future Management Options**
Grazing – used as a general biomass management tool in the GCC and through herbivore grazing research completed by ANU, it was identified that whilst both cattle and deer are eating it, deer were exponentially more effective at spreading viable seed.	- Depends on pasture composition at any point in time as to whether ALG is eaten. Paddocks are too large to crash graze young plants - Virtual fencing would assist with targeting certain areas.	- Use of virtual fencing to better facilitate targeted grazing to avoid native plants when seeding and target young ALG whilst still in early growth phase and palatable.
Spot spraying – utilised to protect high-quality native grasslands (glyphosate).	- Effective where spray can be targeted to reduced off-target competition and ALG infestation is patchy.	- ALG management plan in place for spring 2026- autumn 2027. - High quality and moderate NTG patches to be targeted first.

Manual removal – chipping ALG where incursion is controllable to protect high-quality native grassland.	- Effective when areas are not left with exposed soil (hand seeded or hay put down).	- ALG management plan in place for spring 2026- autumn 2027. - High quality and moderate NTG patches to be targeted first.
Burn/spray/slash – cultural burn in July 2025 across 2ha which was followed up with targeted spot spraying using glyphosate.	- Burn was effective in removing ALG biomass, however the site has significant ALG regeneration and seed germination after the burn. - Spot spraying was undertaken in certain sections to target ALG and avoid natives such as *Microlaena stipoides* and *Themeda triandra*. - Slashing was completed across the whole site to remove seed heads of growing ALG before seeding. - The site is still being monitored.	- Continue to monitor site and adapt management depending on species composition.
Flupropanate- boom sprayed across 1.3ha ALG / *Themeda triandra* dominant pasture.	- Prior to commencement of spraying, information was sought from PCS about success on Flupropanate being used on their sites where *Themeda triandra* was present. PCS sites showed a positive result (limited die back and high regeneration rates). Further research was conducted about effects on non-target species by study groups in VIC. - Site was slashed before spraying. - Effective in terms of ALG control- 18 months later, ALG is present in very low numbers. - Native species (including *Themeda triandra* and *Microlaena stipiodes)* were initially knocked back. - The site currently comprises of mainly annual exotics (note that the boom sprayer was incorrectly calibrated resulting in double dose of chemical and pre-treatment surveys were only conducted once prior to spraying). - Site is still being monitored. In recent monitoring, *Themeda triandra* and *Microlaena stipiodes* was observed to be actively growing in the site again- a positive sign.	- Monitoring will continue. - A control plot has been undertaken to further assess the effectiveness of Flupropanate (further information below).

	- It will be assessed if additional action eg. seeding is required.	
Flupropanate – trial 20m x 20m square sprayed in July 2025 cultural burn site location in an area of dense ALG with *Themeda triandra* present.	- Trial is being undertaken to determine if Themeda triandra is impacted by Flupropanate when applied at the recommended dosage (undertaken April 2026). - Whole site was sprayed with Flupropanate, including *Themeda triandra* to determine effectiveness.	- Monitoring is being undertaken every three months.
Molasses – sprayed onto clumps of tall ALG in paddocks with cattle present to encourage grazing.	- Effective however hard to calibrate spray due to viscosity. - Cattle initially chewed patches to dirt due to heavy spray quantity. - Not viable at scale. - Requires complementary activity such as seeding to provide competition to reduce germination of ALG.	- Crash grazing using virtual fencing.

In conjunction with the above, the GCT is undertaking the following actions:

- Engaging Dr Paul Downey (invasive species expert) to undertake a literature review of ALG control projects (effectiveness and scale) and identify a suite of site-specific tools for use across the varied landscape and ecosystems within the Corridor
- Expanding the team which will allow additional resourcing and time to be put towards weed management
- Equipment upgrade – new spray tank with dual 150m hoses to facilitate better access to steep areas
- More volunteering events targeting ALG in high/moderate quality NTG areas.
- Drone spraying ALG in dense monoculture patches
- Investigating biocontrol options, i.e. *Tetramesa sp.* (Stem-galling Wasp)

9. Approval Conditions

Table 3 addresses the on-going conditions which are applicable for the whole reporting period following receipt of the varied conditions on 15 November 2024. Each condition is identified as either Compliant, Non-compliant or Not applicable, as per the DCCEEW Annual Compliance Report Guidelines.

Table 3: EPBC Approval Conditions and Compliance Table - includes on-going Conditions applicable for the whole reporting period

	Condition	Compliance Designation	Evidence / Comments
1	The approval holder must ensure all activities associated with urban development and biodiversity conservation in the **West Belconnen Site** are undertaken in accordance with **the Program**.	Compliant	Actions with respect to this condition are ongoing due to the development programme of the project. All development and construction work is undertaken in accordance with the EPBC and the local authority's approval. Stages of the GCC have been handed over to the GCT in accordance with the Program Report with the area under management currently totalling 282 hectares.
2	The approval holder must ensure any person it authorises, permits or requests to undertake any part of the action complies with any condition attached to this approval that restricts or regulates the way in which that part of the action is taken.	Compliant	Actions with respect to this condition are ongoing due to the development programme of the project. All work is undertaken in accordance with the project conditions and CEMP and the individual project CEMPs required by the local government authority.
3	The approval holder must ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5.0 of **the Program** are achieved before the expiry date of this approval.	Compliant	Conservation Outcomes are either compliant or not yet applicable due to the timing of the requirement and the staging of the project – see Table 1 above.

4	The approval holder must rezone the **West Belconnen Conservation Corridor (the Corridor)** in accordance with Section 3.6 of **the Program**.	Compliant	Actions with respect to this condition are ongoing due to the development programme of the project. As required by the approval, future stages of the GCC will be dedicated to the GCT as urban development adjacent to the GCC commences. The GCT currently manages approximately 282 ha of the GCC in stages that are adjacent to the urban development.
5	The approval holder must not **commence construction** in the ACT portion of the **West Belconnen site**, unless the land within the ACT portion of **the Corridor** has been rezoned in accordance with Section 3.6 of **the Program** or secured for conservation through a legally binding mechanism approved by the **Department**.	Compliant	Notification of compliance letter from DCCEEW dated 13 September 2018 can be accessed on the Ginninderry website reports library.
5A	The approval holder must not **commence construction** in the NSW portion of the **West Belconnen site** unless: a) the land within the NSW portion of **the Corridor** has been rezoned in accordance with Section 3.6 of **the Program** or secured for conservation through a legally binding mechanism approved by the **Department**; b) the **Minister** has approved a revision of the **Reserve Management Plan** that includes the land within the NSW portion of **the Corridor**; c) the **Minister** has approved a revision of the **Offset Management Plan** which includes offsets located within the NSW portion of **the Corridor**; and d) a cat containment policy has been established for the **West Belconnen site** in accordance with condition 13 of this approval.	Not applicable	Construction has not commenced in NSW. Commencement is currently expected to occur in 2027/28. RP is working proactively to ensure this condition will be met prior to construction beginning in NSW. This includes: a) Requirement met. The land has been rezoned to either C2 Environmental Conservation or C3 Environmental Management under the YLEP which secures the land for conservation. b) Requirement met. The revised GCCMP was approved by DCCEEW on 22 June 2026. The GCCMP will be revised in 2027 / 2028 to address NSW and local government requirements. c) Scheduled. The OMP is scheduled for review and revision in 2027, and this process will include action to meet this condition. d) Underway. Discussions have commenced with YVC Council on the implementation of a cat containment policy within the NSW side of the West Belconnen

			Development Area. This will be in place before development commences in NSW in 2027 / 2028
6	The approval holder must not **commence construction** in the **West Belconnen site** other than the area marked as stage 1 in Figure 4 of **the Program** unless the Environment Management Trust required under Section 5.2 of **the Program** has been established through a trust deed in accordance with Section 5.2 of **the Program**.	Compliant	The GCT was established during earlier reporting periods.
7	The approval holder must not **commence construction** of the **Ginninderra Drive extension** unless the **Golden Sun Moth Conservation Reserves** have been established in accordance with Section 4.2.3 and Actions 2 to 4 at Table 4 of **the Program**, for Jarramlee (52ha), West Macgregor (37ha) and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road (86.8ha) to offset impacts to Golden Sun Moth.	Not applicable	Construction of Ginninderra Drive was not commenced and is not expected until 2036.
8	The approval holder must implement the **Reserve Management Plan (RMP)** until the expiry date of this approval.	Compliant	The revised GCCMP 2023-2033 was prepared and approved during this reporting period. Actions with respect to this condition are ongoing due to the development programme of the project.
8A	Any revision of the **RMP** submitted for the **Minister's** approval in accordance with condition 9B of this approval must: a) be agreed to by the **ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna** and **NSW DCCEEW**; b) be approved by the ACT Minister for the Environment; c) provide for conservation management of the **Corridor**; d) be consistent with the conservation outcomes, actions, responsibilities and timings specified at Table 4: Conservation outcomes and actions for MNES of **the Program**; and e) at a minimum, include the management measures, monitoring programs, reporting and review requirements and frequencies, specified at Section 5.3.1 of **the Program**.	Compliant	The revised GCCMP 2023-2033 revision was approved by DCCEEW on 22 June 2026. a) has been agreed by the ACT Conservator – 17 June 2025; b) has been agreed to by NSW DCCEEW – 26 June 2025; c) has been approved by the ACT Minister for the environment – 10 July 2025; d) provides for the conservation management of GCC; e) is consistent with Table 4 of the Program; and f) is consistent with Section 5.3.1 of the Program.

9	The approval holder must implement the **Offset Management Plan** until the expiry date of this approval.	Compliant	Actions with respect to this condition are ongoing due to the development programme of the project.
9A	Any revision of the **Offset Management Plan** submitted for the **Minister's** approval in accordance with condition 9B of this approval must as a minimum: a) be prepared in consultation with the **ACT Parks and Conservation Service**; b) be approved by the **NSW DCCEEW** and the **ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna**; c) provide for the management of offset areas within the **Corridor**; d) be consistent with the conservation outcomes, actions, responsibilities and timings specified at Table 4: Conservation outcomes and actions for MNES of **the Program**; e) include the management measures, monitoring programs, reporting and review requirements and frequencies, specified at Section 5.3.1 of **the Program**; f) specify outcomes, specific to each **protected matter** and offset area, derived from measurably enhancing the natural environment within offset areas, that will be achieved and maintained; and g) detail measures to protect and enhance offset areas to achieve and maintain the specified outcomes, including for the **Golden Sun Moth Conservation Reserves** established under condition 7 of this approval.	Not applicable	No revision of the OMP 2022 was sought during the reporting period.
9B	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the **Minister** for a variation to the **RMP** or **Offset Management Plan**, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the **EPBC Act**. If the **Minister** approves a revised version of the **RMP** or **Offset Management Plan** then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the version of the **RMP** or **Offset Management Plan** so approved by the **Minister**, in place of any previous version.	Compliant	A revision to the RMP (GCCMP 2023-2033) was submitted to and approved by DCCEEW on 22 June 2026. The RMP (GCCMP 2023-2033) has been implemented and replaced the previous version. It is available on the Ginninderry and Ginninderry Conservation Trust websites.
10	The approval holder must implement the **Construction Environmental Management Plan** until the expiry date of this approval.	Compliant	The Construction Environmental Management Plan has been implemented.

10A	Within 15 **business days** of the **ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna** approving any revised version of the **Construction Environmental Management Plan**, the approval holder must notify the **Department** that the **Construction Environmental Management Plan** has been revised and provide the **Department** with an electronic copy of the approved revised version.	Not applicable	No revision of the CEMP occurred during the reporting period.
11	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 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**. 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**.	Compliant	DCCEEW Letter, SA024 West Belconnen (Ginninderry) status of conditions of approval dated 26 April 2019 confirmed compliance. As requested by DCCEEW further NTG and PTWL survey, mapping and reporting has been completed by Capital Ecology in April 2019, July 2020 & August 2026.
12	When the **Defined Process Strategy** is triggered in accordance with section 5.3.4 of **the Program**, the approval holder must: a. notify the **Department** within **10 business days of the Defined Process Strategy** being triggered, that the **Defined Process Strategy** has been triggered; b. provide the **Department** with any information requested by the **Department** regarding the activity that has triggered **Defined Process Strategy;** c. implement any modification to the way the activity will be undertaken as required by the **Department** to achieve the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5 of **the Program**; and d. not commence the activity until the **Department** has agreed in writing that the activity can commence.	Not applicable	The DPS was not triggered in this reporting period.
12A	The approval holder must provide any information requested by the **Department** pursuant to condition 12 within 20 **business days** of the **Department's** written request.	Not applicable	No request received during the reporting period.
13	The approval holder must ensure that a policy to contain domestic cats on the premises or under effective control 24 hours a day (a cat containment	Compliant	The ACT Cat Containment Policy is in place being implemented by the ACT Government.

	policy), is established for the **West Belconnen site** in accordance with Section 5.3.1 and Actions 16 and 23 at Table 4 of **the Program**.		The approval holder has commenced the process to implement a cat containment policy within NSW in conjunction with Yass Valley Council prior to development occurring in NSW.
13A	The approval holder must ensure the cat containment policy is in place at least until the expiry of this approval and engage relevant parties within the ACT and NSW Government to implement, monitor and maintain the cat containment policy.	Compliant	The ACT Cat Containment Policy is in place adjacent to the current development front and being implemented by the ACT Government.
13B	The approval holder must include the results of cat containment monitoring conducted in accordance with the cat containment policy, in each **compliance report**.	Compliant	Monitoring of feral cats in the GCT continues, with multiple camera traps and cat traps deployed during the reporting period. Two cats have been identified on the cameras, but none caught.
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.	Compliant	Actions to meet this condition were identified in the 23/24 Annual Report.
15	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete **compliance records**.	Compliant	Records are being kept.
15A	If the **Department** makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of **compliance records** to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the request. **Note: Compliance records** may be subject to audit by the **Department**, or by an independent auditor in accordance with Section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, and / or be used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the results of an audit may be published on the **Department's** website or through the general media.	Not applicable	No request has been made in this reporting period.
15B	The approval holder must ensure that any **monitoring data** (including **sensitive ecological data**), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions of this approval are prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data, Commonwealth of Australia 2018, or as otherwise specified by the **Minister** in writing.	Compliant	All mapping produced is in accordance with the Guidelines for Biological Survey and Mapped Data.

15C	The approval holder must submit all **monitoring data** (including **sensitive ecological data),** surveys, maps, other spatial and metadata and all species occurrence record data (sightings and evidence of presence) electronically to the **Department** by 31 August of each year or in accordance with the requirements of a **plan**.	Compliant	All required data has been provided to the Department by 31 August 2025.
16	By 31 August of each year following 1 September 2017, the approval holder must publish on the **website**: a. a **compliance report**; and b. a **shapefile** showing all **clearing** of **protected matters**, and their habitat, undertaken during the annual reporting period.	Compliant	Reports are published on the website.
16A	The approval holder must exclude or redact **sensitive ecological data** from each **compliance report** and **shapefile** published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public.	Not applicable	No redactions were required during the reporting period.
16B	If **sensitive ecological data** is excluded or redacted from a version of a **compliance report** or **shapefile** published or otherwise provided to a member of the public, the approval holder must submit the full **compliance report** or **shapefile** to the **Department** within 5 **business days** of its publication on the **website** and notify the **Department** in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public.	Not applicable	No redactions were required during the reporting period.
16C	The approval holder must notify the **Department** electronically, within 5 **business days** of each date of publication that the **compliance report** has been published on the **website**. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the **Department** with the web address for where the **compliance report** and related **shapefile** are published on the **website**.	Compliant	Notification has been provided in the past and will be provided in 25/26.
16D	The approval holder must keep each **compliance report** and related **shapefile** published on the **website** from the first date which that **compliance report** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval. **Note: Compliance reports** may be published on the **Department's** website.	Compliant	All information regarding reporting is published on the Ginninderry website reports library.
16E	The approval holder must notify the **Department** electronically, within 2 **business days** of becoming aware of any **incident** and/or potential non-compliance and/or actual non-compliance with the conditions, **the Program** or commitments made in a **plan**.	Compliant	The approval holder has advised the Department on 22 January 2026 and 13 May 2026 of 2 potential non-compliance issues.

16F	The approval holder must specify in the notification: a) Any condition, part of the **Program** or commitment made in a **plan** which has been or may have been breached. b) A short description of the **incident** and/or potential non-compliance and/or actual non-compliance. c) The location (including co-ordinates), date and time of the **incident** and/or potential non-compliance and/or actual non-compliance.	Compliant	The approval holder has advised the Department on 22 January 2026 and 13 May 2026 of 2 potential non-compliance issues.
16G	The approval holder must provide to the **Department** in writing, within 10 **business days** of becoming aware of any **incident** and/or potential non-compliance and/or actual non-compliance, the details of that **incident** and/or potential non-compliance and/or actual non-compliance with the conditions, **the Program** or commitments made in a **plan**. The approval holder must specify: a) Any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken. b) The potential impacts of the **incident** and/or non-compliance. c) The method and timing of any corrective action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.	Compliant	The approval holder has advised the Department on 22 January 2026, and 25 May 2026 of 2 potential non-compliance issues related to a seasonal delay in mapping NTG and a potential >10% reduction in the extent of NTG respectively. The advice provided for both potential non-compliances outlined: a) Corrective action or investigation undertaken. b) Potential impacts of the incident and or non-compliance. c) The method and timing of any corrective action to be undertaken.
17	Revoked.		
18	Every 5 year period following 1 August 2022 until the expiry date of this approval, unless otherwise specified in writing by the **Department**, the approval holder must ensure that an **independent audit** is conducted to verify the outcomes being reported in **compliance reports**.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.
18A	An **independent auditor** must be appointed by the approval holder in consultation with the **Department**.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.
18B	The approval holder must ensure the scope of each **independent audit** is sufficient to determine the compliance status for each condition of this approval, and each commitment made in each **plan**.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.

18C	The approval holder must ensure the criteria for each **independent audit** and the undertaking of each **independent audit** are consistent with the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2019.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.
18D	The approval holder must ensure each **audit report** is completed to the satisfaction of the **Department** and is consistent with the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2019.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.
18E	The approval holder must publish each **audit report** on the **website**, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, within 10 **business days** of the date the **Department** agrees to the **audit report** in writing.	Compliant	Independent Audit from August 2022 is published on the Ginninderry website reports library.
18F	The approval holder must notify the **Department** within 5 **business days** of the date the **audit report** is published on the **website**. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the **Department** with the web address for where the **audit report** is published on the **website**.	Not applicable	No action required during reporting period. Next audit due on 18 July 2027.
18G	The approval holder must keep each **audit report** published on the **website** from the first date which that **audit report** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval.	Compliant	Independent Audit from August 2022 is published on the Ginninderry website reports library.
19	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 not **substantially commence** the action without the written agreement of the **Minister**.	Compliant	Addressed as previously identified in the 23/24 Annual Report. Independent Audit August 2022 identified that the development is compliant with this condition.
20	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**, the approval holder must publish each **plan** on the **website** within the following timeframes: a) By 31 December 2024 b) For any revision to the **Reserve Management Plan** or **Offset Management Plan**, within **15 business days** of the **Minister's** written approval of the revision. c) For any revision of **the Construction Environmental Management Plan**, within 15 **business days** of the **ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna's** approval of the revision.	Compliant	The revised Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Management Plan 2023-2033 was published on the website within the required timeframe. There was no revision of the Offset Management Plan or Construction Environmental Management Plan undertaken during the reporting period.

21	The approval holder must keep all **plans** published on the **website**, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, from the first date which that **plan** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval. This requirement applies to all current and superseded versions of **plans**.	Compliant	All plans are published on the Ginninderry website reports library.

10. Correcting non-compliances

The non-compliances identified in the 2025 Annual Report have been successfully closed out with one of them related to Condition 3 closed out during this reporting period.

During this reporting period the approval holder identified and advised DCCEEW of 2 potential non-compliances. The current status of compliance with the approval conditions is detailed in Section 9 Approval Conditions in Table 3.

The corrective measures taken to correct the non-compliance with Condition 3 and the potential non-compliances with Condition 3 are as follows:

NON-COMPLIANCE 1 – CONDITION 3

Non-compliance notification:

- Non-compliance notified on 14.7.2022.
- Email issue of Annual Audit Report from Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd to DCCEEW officer – Terri-Ann English.

Non-compliance details:

- ***Condition 3*** - The approval holder must ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5.0 of the Program are achieved before the expiry date of this approval.
- Non-compliance related to not achieving a conservation covenant or rezoning of Lot 2 Wallaroo Road in accordance with Conservation Outcome 4 from Table 5 of the Program Report.

Detection of Non-compliance:

- Non-compliance detailed in Annual Audit Report – Umwelt August 2022.
- Non-compliance confirmed in show cause notice – DCCEEW April 2024.

Correction of Non-Compliance:

- RP commissioned independent review of the EPBC approval and development of a compliance & risk management strategy by Projects JSA.
- RP to submit a rezoning application with Yass Valley Council to rezone the land to C3 Environmental Management.
- RP to implement a positive covenant for conservation.

Who is Correcting Non-compliance:

- Matthew Frawley – Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd.

Dates for Corrections:

- Independent review and development of a compliance & risk management strategy.
    - Consultant Engaged: December 2024.
    - Status: Report complete April 2025.

- Rezoning application.
    - Consultant Engaged: March 2024.
    - Status: Scoping Report complete October 2024.
    - Status: Rezoning application submitted April 2025.
    - Status: Rezoning application endorsed by Yass Valley Council June 2025
    - Status: NSW Gateway Determination August 2025
    - Status: Rezoning endorsed by Yass Valley Council 23 April 2026
    - Status: Submission to Parliamentary Counsel's Office (PCO) 30 July 2026.
    - Status: **Gazettal expected September 2026**
- Positive Covenant for Conservation.
    - Consultant Engaged: 7 July 2026.
    - Status: Easement Plan created 5 August 2026.
    - Status: Dealing drafted 6 August 2026
    - Status: Submitted for signing by Registered Proprietor and Prescribed Authority 18 August 2026
    - Status: **Submission to Registrar General's Office pending signing by the parties**
    - Status: **Registration expected September 2026**

Measures to Avoid recurrence:

- The rezoning and positive covenant will avoid any recurrence of the non-compliance.

Status:

- Corrected

<u>POTENTIAL NON-COMPLIANCE 1 – CONDITION 3</u>

Potential non-compliance notification:

- Potential non-compliance notified on 22.1.2026.
- Email issue from Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd to Approvals Compliance detailing a delay in mapping and reporting associated with NTG & PTWL in accordance with Condition 16E, 16F & 16G.

Potential non-compliance details:

- ***Condition 3*** – The approval holder must ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5.0 of the Program are achieved before the expiry date of this approval.
- Potential non-compliance related to the remapping of NTG and PTWL should have occurred in the optimal period for mapping NTG and PTWL which is the Summer period stretching between December and March (Summer period 2025 / 26). The mapping occurred in this period however it was not strictly completed within the 5-year period but rather a 5 and a half year period.
- Capital Ecology, who completed the original mapping, advised that the mapping should be delayed until conditions for the mapping improved and more closely aligned with the original mapping conditions.
- The field data was collected before the end of March 2026.

Detection of Potential non-compliance:

- Potential non-compliance detailed in Riverview Projects email – 22 January 2026.

Correction of Potential non-Compliance:

- Capital Ecology to complete the mapping in the best period for mapping of NTG and PTWL and publish associated report.

Who is Correcting Potential non-compliance:

- Matthew Frawley – Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd.

Dates for Corrections:

- Capital Ecology to complete mapping and report.
    - Status: Completed field survey work – 31 March 2025.
    - Status: Completed report – 25 August 2026.
    - Status: Closed out August 2026.

Measures to Avoid recurrence:

- Next remapping is aligned with mapping in the Summer period between December and March of 2030 / 31.
- Report is published by August 2031.

Status:

- Corrected.

<u>POTENTIAL NON-COMPLIANCE 2 – CONDITION 3</u>

Potential non-compliance notification:

- Potential non-compliance notified on 13.5.26.
- Email issue from Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd to Approvals Compliance detailing a potential reduction in NTG-SHE within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor in excess of 10% in accordance with Condition 16E & 16F.
- Potential non-compliance notified in writing on 25.5.26 in accordance with Condition 16G.

Potential non-compliance details:

- ***Condition 3*** – The approval holder must ensure that the conservation outcomes specified in Section 5.0 of the Program are achieved before the expiry date of this approval.
- Potential non-compliance related to the remapping of NTG-SEH which showed a potential reduction of the extent of NTG-SHE in excess of 10%.

Detection of Potential non-compliance:

- Potential non-compliance identified following field survey work and advised in email – Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd 13 May 2026.

- Potential non-compliance confirmed in writing – Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd 25 May 2026.

Correction of Potential non-compliance:

- Ongoing review and adjustment of management measures specified in the PoM 2023-33 as required to inform management activities, including:
  - Rapid assessments to understand any changes to NTG-SHE and the causes
  - Ongoing weed management targeting ALG and other priority weeds within the Conservation Corridor considering the active periods for weed species
  - Mapping of all weed control undertaken within the Corridor
- Completion of five yearly extent and condition mapping and floristic values assessment of NTG-SHE within the GCC – 2025/26, including:
  - An assessment of reasons for the reduction in NTG-SEH and the spread of ALG
- Completion of a series of trials to test and understand the most effective control methods for ALG within the Corridor including:
  - Burn and follow up spray utilising glyphosate
  - Spray with flupropanate & glyphosate mix where resistant native species are dominant
  - Small scale/targeted application of molasses to ALG and then grazing with cattle
  - Hand removal of isolated patches in high-quality grassland
  - Intensive grassland restoration (scrape and sow)
- Consultation with PCS to understand the impacts of ALG on the broader ACT Parks estate and rural lands and share experiences and information, including:
  - Murrumbidgee River Corridor team
  - Biosecurity team
  - ACT NRM Rural Programs manager

Who is Correcting Potential non-compliance:

- Matthew Frawley – Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd.
- Angela Calliess – Ginninderry Conservation Trust

Dates for Corrections:

- The works to combat the spread of African Lovegrass and the subsequent reduction in the extent of NTG-SHE are ongoing and are being undertaken throughout the year. This work is on the annual works programme for weed control with different activities targeted at the following times:
  - Burn & spray – May to September 2026
  - Targeted weed control – September 2026 to March 2027
  - Crash grazing – September to November 2026
  - Slashing – September 2026 to March 2027
  - Manual removal – all year
  - Spread of NTG-SEH seed – Winter 2026 & Spring 2026 / 27
- The potential non-compliance will be assessed annually and the final assessment on whether there has been a non-compliance is due on 25 May 2036. This is after 10 years of management of the ALG issue in accordance with Section 4.9 of the Ginninderry Offset Management Plan 2022.

Measures to Avoid recurrence:

- The measures to avoid recurrence are detailed in the written advice to Approvals Compliance on 25 May 2026. In summary the measures to avoid recurrence will include the following:
  - Targeted weed control
  - Assessment of targeted weed control
  - Trial of new methods of weed control
  - Spread of NTG-SHE seed to weed treated areas

Status:

- Ongoing work.

11. New Environmental Risks

The GCT has identified a series of new and emerging environmental risks during the reporting period that have the potential to impact on the conservation outcomes required for the GCC. These risks include:

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK 1 – Rabbit Population Increase

Background

In 2024/2025 reporting period anecdotal evidence built up from weekly management activities indicated that rabbit populations may be increasing. Previously only minor incursions were identified, and the rabbit warrens were quickly managed.

Potential Impact

The impacts of rabbits on the grassy ecosystems as well as any enhancement plantings would be detrimental. An increasing rabbit population has the potential to reduce the extent of the mapped BGW and NTG through increased grazing and destruction of regrowth and rehabilitation work.

Management Approach

In September 2025 the Trust undertook a night survey using a thermal monocular to collect data on rabbit numbers and the primary locations. No rabbits were identified during the survey however further monitoring will be undertaken.

The GCT's approach to adaptive management will ensure that any potential increase in the rabbit population is assessed and management actions put in place to address the risk immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK 2 – Climate Change

Background

The changing climate and associated variable local weather conditions have the potential to impact on the growth and diversity of understorey species across BGW and NTG. The changing climatic conditions may also limit opportunities to undertake weed management, enhancement plantings and riparian restoration activities.

Potential Impact

The changing climate and the associated periods of extended dry conditions and variable rainfall have the potential to dramatically impact the growth, stability and ongoing health of BGW and grassy ecosystems of the GCC. In addition to this the impact on any enhancement plantings could also be detrimental.

The changes in climate and the associated unreliable weather patterns have the potential to reduce the extent of the mapped BGW and NTG through poor growth of the existing native habitats and potential expansive growth of weed species that appear to be more adept at acclimatising to the changing climate.

Proposed Management Approach

The GCT currently undertakes extensive weed monitoring, mapping and weed management activities annually. This has included the trial of different approaches to the control of known weed species that impact on BGW and NTG. Details of targeted weed control throughout the GCC can be found in Appendix 1, noting that the main weeds targeted include ALG, Blackberry, Willows and St John's Wort.

Rehabilitation planting programs and the extension of the scrape and sow site to reestablish NTG are providing valuable information on how to manage the changing climate and support the ongoing health and expansion of the BGW and NTG.

The GCT has been successful at expanding the cultural and cool burning of areas within GCC and will continue to expand the cultural land management program and monitor its impacts on the health of the native habitats.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK 3 – Avian Influenza (H5N1)
Background

Avian influenza is a highly contagious viral disease that poses serious risk to domestic and wild birds. Avian influenza has also been recorded in mammalian species- especially carnivores- through ingestion or environmental exposure to infected wild birds and their fluids.
Whilst the virus was identified in overseas populations several years ago, Australia recorded its first case of avian influenza in June 2026, which triggered the GCT's H5N1 Bird Flu Protocol https://tinyurl.com/2wtsfjmt

Potential Impacts

The potential impacts of Avian Influenza include:

- Mass mortality in bird populations including threatened species
- Mas mortality in carnivorous species which feed on infected birds
- Risk to human health through handling infected or dead bird species
- Distress to visitors and staff caused by mortality rates

Proposed Management Actions

Implement H5N1 Bird Flu protocol.

Be alert to updates and news about the virus from local authorities including ACT Biosecurity and surrounding NSW Council areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK 4 – African Lovegrass Spread
Background

The spread of African Lovegrass (ALG), *Eragrostis curvula*, has the potential to reduce the extent of Zones 01.1 and 01.2 of NTG-SHE within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor (GCC). This reduction is due to the expansion of ALG in both existing patches of NTG-SHE and the establishment of new patches of ALG since the 2020 mapping. The primary cause of this spread is the natural pattern of outward colonisation for ALG combined with good seasonal & climatic conditions for growth, with the secondary causes most likely being the movement of cattle, wildlife and management vehicle activity.

Consultation with the ACT Parks & Conservation Service (PCS) indicates that the spread of ALG within the GCC is consistent with wider trends in the Southern Tablelands of NSW and the ACT. Within the ACT Government managed Canberra Nature Park and NSW Biodiversity Stewardship sites the control of ALG is considered one of the most difficult challenges with the most effective control being the replacement of ALG with crops and /or fertile pastures. This approach is not an option in the case of the GCC.

Potential Impacts

The potential impact of the spread of ALG is the reduction in the extent of NTG-SHE within the GCC. This will impact satisfaction of conservation actions 20 and 29 from Table 4 of the Program and compliance with Condition 3 of the approval.

Proposed Management Actions

The proposed management actions will include the following:

- Targeted weed control
- Assessment of targeted weed control
- Trial of new methods of weed control
- Spread of NTG-SHE seed to weed treated areas

12. Appendix 1 – Description of Activities in the GCC

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
1	**Weed, kangaroo, grazing and habitat management and restoration**	**Weed control** was undertaken across 127.19 ha of the Corridor including: -chemical and mechanical control of Blackberry and Briar Rose; -chemical drone spraying of Blackberry in Deep Creek; -manual removal of grassy/herbaceous weeds; -spot spraying and manual removal of herbaceous weeds within restoration areas (i.e. scrape and sow); -stem injection of willows; -cutting and dabbing Box Elder; -manual removal of Horehound; -manual removal of Serrated Tussock, -surveys and control of Moth Vine along the Murrumbidgee in collaboration with ACT Biosecurity team; - African Lovegrass (ALG) control using hand removal, chemical boom and spot spraying. Hand removal has been utlised in high-quality **NTG** areas to stop the spread of ALG. Weed control map included at Figure 3.
		The **deer management** program initiated in late 2023 is ongoing. The program has been extended to include Belconnen Farmhouse (ACT section) in collaboration with the farm manager who also undertakes deer management in the adjoining NSW lands (owned by Suburban Land Agency). A total of 50 deer have been controlled in the Corridor this financial year over eight sessions. The aim is to reduce numbers across the Ginninderry peninsula and to add value to the ACT PCS deer control program.
		Other feral animal species: Pigs have not been seen in the Corridor to date. Presence of rabbits was surveyed after increased sightings of the species were recorded in Spring 2024. This involved using a thermal camera at night and observing a rabbit warren. Results from this indicate that the warren surveyed was not active and numbers are still stable, and this will continue to be monitored. Foxes are not currently targeted due to ongoing research with the Australian National University (ANU). Feral cats were identified on the Murrumbidgee river, with one appearing frequently during surveys. This cat was subsequently caught in a trap and taken to RSPCA. Two kittens were caught in the Strathnairn Arts area and rehomed. Carp removal on Goodamon creek is ongoing, this has involved setting yabby traps for smaller fish and manually catching adult fish with nets that are in isolated pools.
		Grassland restoration sites (scrape and sow sites) continue to be monitored in partnership with Friends of Grasslands (FOG). Full scale monitoring of the Scrape and Sow extension site installed in May 2024 was undertaken in October 2025 (Figure 5) and the report is now available to read on the Trust website. Weed management on the site is undertaken throughout the year, as well as a volunteering event with Deloitte. The next survey is scheduled for spring 2026.

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
		Course woody debris was added to **BGW**, utilising trees that had been removed from Southern Cross Drive in Macgregor by Group 1 (contractors for urban development) during upgrade works to the storm water network. These are being installed in line with the methodology originally used at Mulligans Sanctuary. There are two woodland patches within the Corridor which comprise old National Capital Development Commission plantings estimated to have been established in the 1980s. These sites are being enhanced with mid and ground storey plantings. All restoration sites are monitored. Quarterly woodland bird surveys are undertaken across six sites in partnership with Canberra Birds. Surveys began in September 2023. Analysis and reporting will be undertaken once a suitable sized data set is available.
		Farm dam restoration works continue including additional terrestrial and aquatic macrophyte plantings in the Woodland dam; installation of a floating wetland on the Bidgee dam (Figure 7) in partnership with the ACT Government Biosecurity team; desilting the Triangle dam with help from Huon (primary contractors for the urban development) (Figure 6) and adding debris for fish habitat and additional plantings.
2	**Bushfire mitigation to protect ecological values**	**Biomass monitoring** was completed in November 2025 (spring) and April 2026 (autumn). The April report card can be found on the Trust website. The Trust was engaged by Riverview to undertake biomass in the NSW biocertifcation zone which has been completed and results sent. Strategic grazing is the primary fire fuel management tool in the Corridor, however the Trust also developed a cultural burn program with the Fire Management Unit at ACT PCS. The last burn was completed in July 2025 in partnership with Ngunnawal community and ACT PCS. Seven sites have been identified for the 2026 burn program. The first of which is expected to take place in July 2026.
3	**Establishing recreational facilities and access trails for the community**	The **walking track** network was completed by Iconic Trails in December 2024 and is now in the maintenance phase contract. Wayfinding and interpretive signage have been installed and maps updated (Figure 4). Ground truthing is underway for the next stage of walking tracks. The children's loop is currently in the design stage and is expected to be completed this year.
		Safety signage is aligned with other signage at river access points in the Murrumbidgee River Corridor. Royal Lifesaving Australia undertook an audit in June 2026 and will provide a report.
		Weekly **walking track audits** are undertaken by the weekend rangers to record litter, erosion, fallen trees and any other issues or safety concerns. Rangers also engage with walkers and record feedback. Audit information is captured using the ArcGIS Fieldmaps app. Over the reporting period, there were 174 audits completed. Any issues that can't be resolved at the time are actioned by the project team. The new tracks have been very popular, with **visitor numbers** increasing greatly since formally opening in May 2024. This reporting period saw approximately 32,500 visits to the Corridor.

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
4	**Protection of Indigenous heritage through annual maintenance and reporting of heritage sites**	The draft Cultural Heritage Management Plan was submitted to ACT heritage in 2021. In the interim, the plan has been updated and submitted to the Registered Aboriginal Parties and Representative Aboriginal Organisations for review. Despite the plan still pending approval, this is the Trust's guiding document for protection and management of cultural heritage values (both tangible and intangible) within the Corridor.
		Relocated **scar tree** (RD9) was re-inspected in June 2026 by the Caring for Country Rangers. Its condition is stable and shows no evidence of deterioration since the previous annual inspection. The tree is also regularly inspected in between formal audits and biomass levels are managed to protect the tree in the event of fire.
		The Trust was successful in its application for an Indigenous Rangers Program grant from NIAA. This grant supports employment of two more Aboriginal Rangers to join the Caring for Country Team. The program runs from 2026 to 2028. The employment process was successful, and two rangers (one male, one female) began with the Trust in early April 2026 (Figure 8). Both have taken place in a variety of training.
		The **Caring for Country Rangers** deliver and engage in educational activities and events and have strong partnerships with community and Indigenous enterprises across the region. This year's events and activities include: - a tour of the Corridor with Strathnairn School teachers; - participating in the Corroboree Family Culture Day; - engaging Erindale College students with on country activities; - children from the Yurwan Ghuda program came on country in the Corridor for land-based learning; - hosting Yerrabi Yurwang youth program participants for spear cutting activities; - a guided walk with students participating in the Australian National University Natural Resource Management Program. - hosting First Nations representatives of the Snowy Water Inquiry Outcomes Implementation Deed. This included a tour of the river; - attending cultural burns at Birrigai; - a cultural burn in the Corridor located at a cultural campsite area. This burn was supported by the Ngunnawal community and ACT PCS and involved community members and staff from the Trust and Riverview.

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
5	**Develop and provide information and communication on matters such as cat containment promotion**	Communication with stakeholders, community and residents is undertaken via multiple means including social media, website, signage, events and face to face including: - ranger guided walks and school fieldtrips; - The Trust's first guided walk in language. This was completed by ranger Saru and delivered in Nepali (Figure 10); - school holiday programs (Figure 12); - participation in Bush on the Boundary community group; - seasonal macro-photography walks and drive in events with Cristy Froehlich; - hosting three work placement students; - partnering with Culture on the Move to deliver a five-week traditional weaving workshop to 8 participants; - supporting the Ginninderry SPARK employment and training program by providing field-based activities for the participants; - a Nature Connection walk with Sally Holiday from Season of Self; - wombat training awareness workshops with Yolandi Vermaak from Wombat Rescue (Figure 11); - a guided walk with members from UC Heal; - a guided walk with students studying horticulture at the Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT) with the Caring for Country team; - Canberra Grammar School field-based activity (this occurred twice in the financial year); - 4 quarterly newsletters were shared with followers via email; - social media that continues to grow. Facebook has 1,153 followers, and Instagram has 747; - contributing to the Ginninderry Newsletter that goes out to residents of Strathnairn and Macnamara; - contributing to the Strathnairn School Newsletter; - collecting Early Nancy seeds with Mitch from the Botanic Gardens (Figure 13); - the first resident wombat in the soft release enclosure (named Bugsy).
		Ginninderry is a **cat containment** area as legislated by the ACT Government, with Domestic Animal Services being responsible for enforcement. The Ginninderry development's community engagement officers include information on cat containment in their sales information, website and in welcome packs provided to all new residents. The Trust uses social media and face to face discussions with visitors to share information about the impacts of feral cats on native species and the Trust's cat trapping program.

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
6	**Develop a volunteer engagement program for areas such as monitoring Pink-tailed Worm-lizards**	The Trust utilises the 'Better Impact' platform to deliver **volunteer programs**. The year's activities included: - Deloitte employees helped remove invasive weeds in the Scrape and Sow (Figure 9); - tracking Eastern Brown Snakes as part of the Canberra Snake Tracking Project; - planting mid-storey species in the Hourglass Woodland (Figure 14); - various weeding events around the Corridor (Figure 18); - Riverview staff planting morning in the Woodland Dam and Triangle Dam.
7	**Undertake research related to EPBC Act commitments such as Box Gum Woodland restoration**	The Trust's **research** partnership with ANU Fenner School is ongoing. Current programs are: - understanding and managing the impacts of the Red Fox on the BGW ecosystem and local threatened species. PhD candidate Tim Andrewartha's thesis on taste aversion in foxes is available here https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Tim-Andrewartha. - Golden Sun Moth (GSM) translocation program. PhD candidate Maisie completed fieldwork over the 2025 flying season (October/November) and collected both larvae and adult moths. A nursery has been set up to monitor the survivability in captured/translocated animals in a native planting scenario. Surveying was completed in the Corridor in December. No GSM was recorded. - habitat and ecology of Eastern Brown snakes on the urban interface. PhD candidate Hannah Gerke is working with Associate Professor Gavin Smith to progress the research by increasing the sample size, undertaking behavioural assays and utilising thermo buttons to monitor body temperature. Field work has now wrapped up, with no more snakes currently being tracked. Hannah is now in the thesis writing stage. - scat samples collected from herbivores including cattle, deer and macropods over the past two years for the grazing research program have been germinating in the lab with species being identified to determine grazing preference/availability and seed movement across the Corridor. The project is now in the thesis writing phase.

	Key Program Area	Activity / Action
		The Trust also undertook the following **monitoring and research** during the reporting period: - Water and macroinvertebrate monitoring across all streams, including being involved as an active volunteer with ACT Waterwatch; - Platypus surveys at two locations of the Murrumbidgee River. Platypus were recorded at each of the survey events; - Frogwatch surveys were undertaken on two dams in the Corridor as part of the annual October Frogwatch census (Figure 15). Excitingly, *Litoria Latopalmata* (Broad-Palmed Rocket Frog) was recorded again, a frog only recorded in a few select sites throughout the ACT; - The Trust have ethics approval (from UC), licencing approval from ACT Government and received support and training from Matt Bietzel from the Office of Nature Conservation to monitor Murray Crayfish populations in the Murrumbidgee River. This project provides additional data to the long-term Murray Crayfish surveys that ONC have been doing for decades. Monitoring has been undertaken at Shepherds Bend, Retallacks hole and the control site Casuarina Sands (Figure 20) in the past year. Crayfish were recorded at the control site on one occasion, and one was found at Retallacks hole. This program will continue for another year; - Cultural burn site surveys to assess plant growth after a cultural burn. This took place multiple times over the reporting period at two separate sites (Goodamon creek burn site and cultural campsite burn site); - *Delma impar* (Striped legless lizard) surveys were established using tiles in high-quality habitat areas. No *Delma impar* s were identified. No further surveys are planned; - Surveys for Pale Pomaderris were undertaken along the river; - BGW rapid assessments were undertaken; - NTG floristic monitoring was undertaken (Figure 21). Capital Ecology was also engaged to undertake the 5 yearly extent and condition monitoring of NTG and PTWL habitat - Artificial brick plot monitoring was undertaken. No PTWL was found; - Small mammal surveys were undertaken using camera traps and spotlighting. Nothing of note was recorded; - Honeyeater migration surveys in partnership with Canberra Birds were undertaken in April (Figure 22). Over two monitoring sessions, 7126 honeyeaters were recorded including yellow-faced and white-plumed honeyeaters. This is the highest recorded site undertaken by Canberra Birds in the ACT;

13. Appendix 2 – Weed Management in the GCC 2025/2026

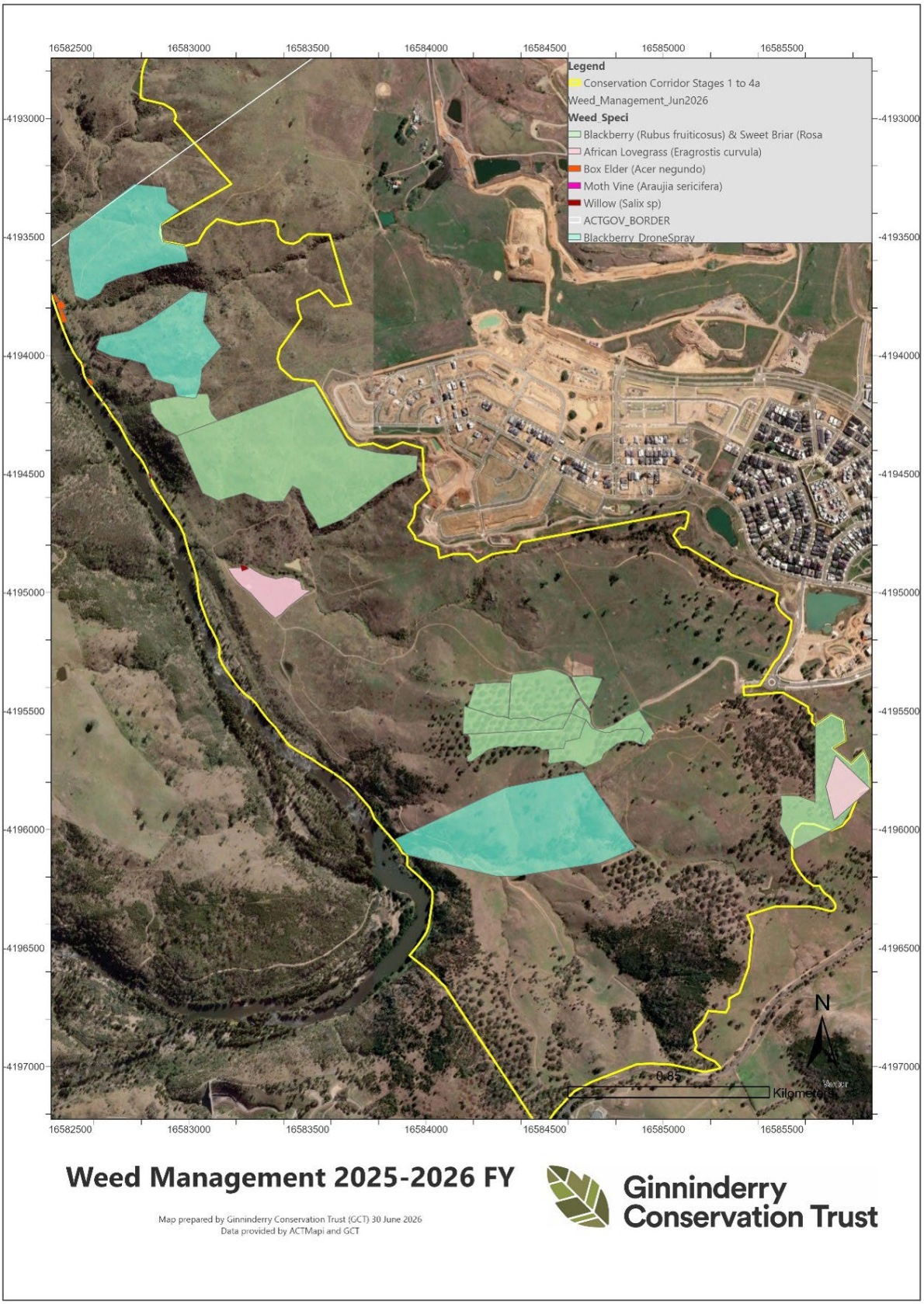


Figure 2: Weed control undertaken in the GCC in the 25/26 reporting period

14. Appendix 3 – Offset Management Area

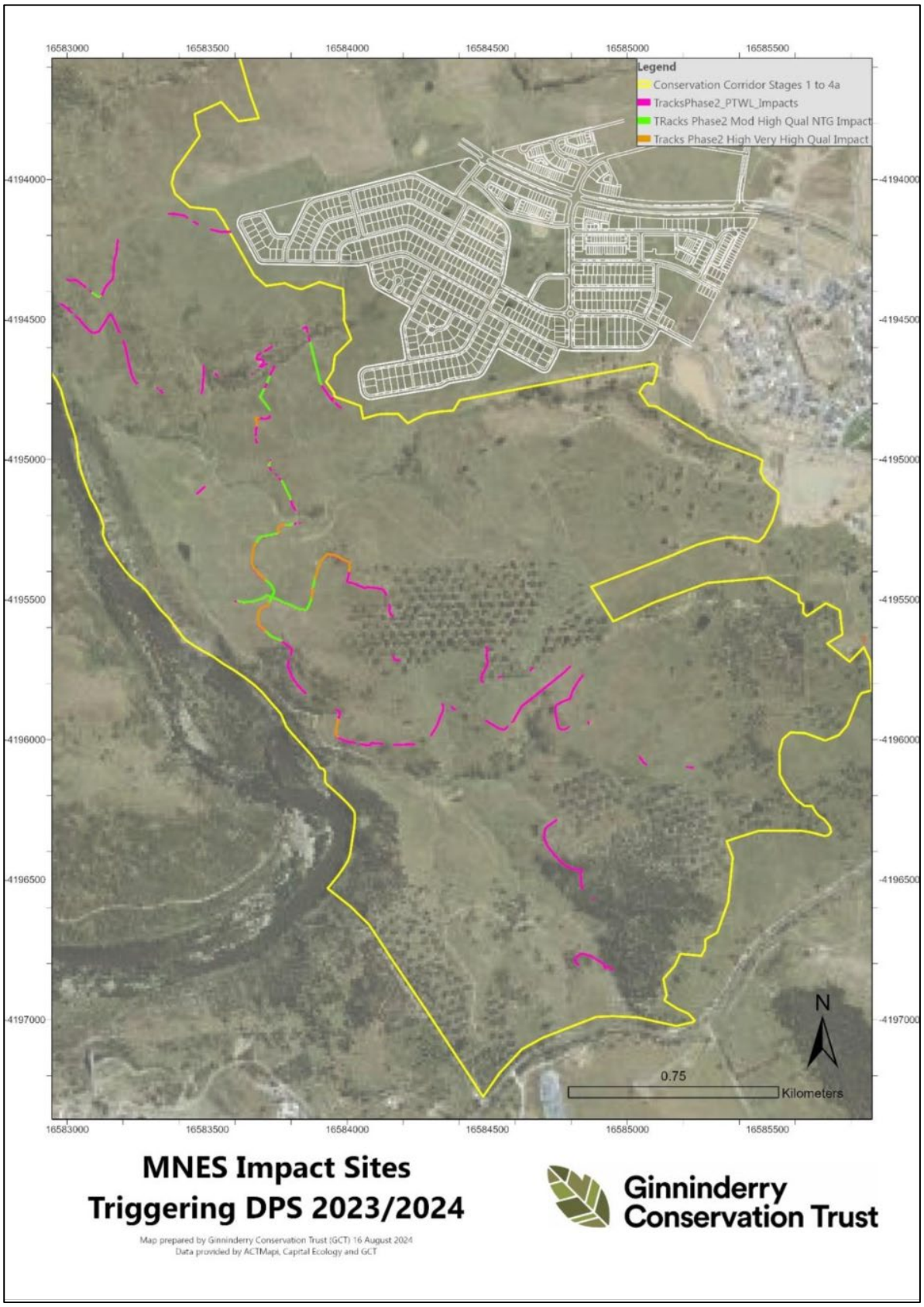


Figure 3: MNES Impacts Triggering DPS 2023/2024