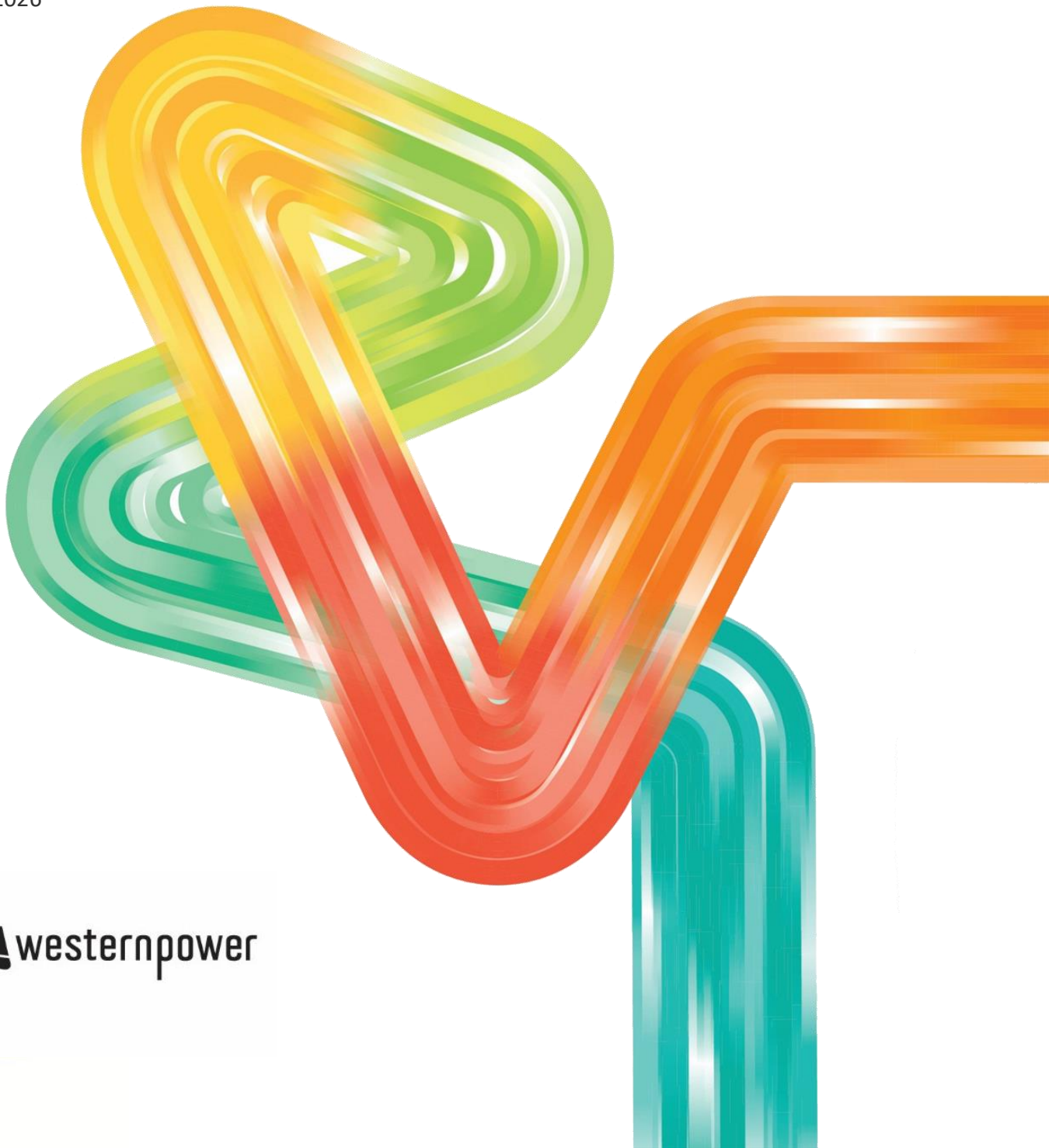


Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan

Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead
Transmission Line

Public

4 May 2026



Western Power

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Declaration of accuracy

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

Signed

J Widenbar

Full name (please print)

James Widenbar _____

Organisation (please print)

Western Power _____

Date

04/_05_/_2026_

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Executive summary

This Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (FVEMP) is submitted by Electricity Networks Corporation (trading as Western Power), to support environmental referrals under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) for the proposed Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kilovolt (kV) Overhead Transmission Line project.

The Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line project (the Proposal) is located 17.5 km north of Perth CBD in the City of Wanneroo. The Proposal is for the construction of a dual circuit 132 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Neerabup Terminal (Ziatis Road, Pinjar) to intersect an existing transmission line (MUL-WGA 81) at the intersection of Ocean Reef Road and Wanneroo Road, Woodvale, a length of approximately 23 kilometres (km).

Enabling works will occur along the proposed line route, involving the relocation and/or undergrounding of existing customer connections, distribution lines and utility assets to facilitate the construction and future operation of the new 132 kV transmission line.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with the WA Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) *Instructions: How to prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV environmental management plans* (EPA, 2024) Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines* (DCCEEW, 2024).

Table 1 *Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan summary*

Proposal name	Clean Energy Link North – Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line
Proponent name	Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)
Proposal Key Elements	<p>The Proposal is comprised of the following physical elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission infrastructure (for the purposes of this referral 171 steel poles are assumed) • 132 kV conductors (dual circuit) • Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) • Permanent maintenance access track • Vegetation clearance zone <p>These elements will be contained within a Proposal Development Envelope (PDE) of 75.71 ha. The Impact Area within the PDE is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.34 ha of native vegetation • 18.37 ha of non-native vegetation
Purpose of EMP	The purpose of this FVEMP is to outline Western Power’s management approach to protect flora and vegetation environmental values, directly and indirectly impacted by the Proposal. These measures aim to manage and mitigate potential impacts on flora and vegetation.
Potential Impacts to MNES and/or Key Environmental Factors	<p>The MNES relevant to this FVEMP including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain threatened ecological community (TEC) (Endangered) • Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC (critically endangered) <p>The Key Environmental factors relevant to this FVEMP include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bush Forever Sites • Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Priority Ecological Community (PEC)

Proposal name	Clean Energy Link North – Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banksia Woodlands Floristic Community Type (FCT) 21c PEC • Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC • Conservation Category Wetlands (CCW) - Hawkins Road Swamp
Strategies to address impacts to identified MNES	<p>Avoid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and vegetation surveys have been completed in 2023, 2024 and 2025, including during the early design phase of the Proposal to characterise the receiving environmental values and inform route selection for the transmission corridor and PDE. • Multiple alignments underwent a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) which considered economic, environment, heritage, planning and social impacts. Alignments located further east were identified as having a higher environmental impact due to increased clearing of vegetation being required and were therefore not selected. • Span over areas have been identified within the PDE where no clearing is proposed for either construction or for the purposes of meeting safe electrical clearances as vegetation height at maturity is low enough that the required safe separation distance from the conductor is maintained. These span over areas align with Banksia Woodlands TEC and Bush Forever Sites and have allowed for approximately 2 ha of clearing to be avoided within Banksia Woodland TEC and Bush Forever Sites. • New infrastructure has been located within existing cleared or sparsely vegetated road reserves and utilises existing tracks where possible to avoid additional clearing • Alignment has been located such that it does not introduce any additional fragmentation to existing remnant native vegetation patches and Bush Forever Sites. • The line route was moved to the southern side of Ocean Reef Road to avoid extensive impacts to the Tuart Woodlands TEC identified within the road reserve on the northern side between Prestige parade and Badgerup road. • Alternative methodologies for line stringing, such as back hand stringing and drone stringing will be implemented to reduce the clearing footprint required in environmentally sensitive areas such as TEC/PEC and Bush Forever Sites.. <p>Minimise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Proposed clearing has been minimised as far as practicable during the design phase to reduce the extent of disturbance required. – Clearing areas will be demarcated onsite and no disturbance will be permitted outside of these areas – The majority of the native vegetation to be cleared is in Degraded or worse condition (approximately 95%). No native vegetation in Excellent or Very Good condition will be impacted as part of the Proposal. – Laydown areas and construction facilities (e.g. mobile offices and ablutions, equipment laydown areas) will be preferentially located within pre-existing disturbed areas in the PDE and/ or offsite in Western Power depot locations. – Implement the Proposal Flora and Vegetation Environment Management Plan (FVEMP) which has been developed with objective and outcome-based targets aimed at minimising impacts to native flora and vegetation. • Introduction and/or spread of weeds and disease (<i>Phytophthora</i> dieback): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement a Proposal specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that will include controls to reduce the risk of spreading weeds and disease. – Implement the Proposal FVEMP which has been developed with objective and outcome-based targets aimed at minimising impacts to native flora and vegetation.

Proposal name	Clean Energy Link North – Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement the Proposal HMP that will include controls to reduce the risk of spreading weeds and disease. • Accidental bushfires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A fire control and communications management plan, including emergency response and evacuation procedures, shall be prepared and implemented by the PC in consultation with Western Power. – Hot Work shall be completed under a Hot Work Permit and in accordance with Western Power Hot Work Procedures. – All vehicles and machinery will be fitted with fire extinguishers and/ or in-plant fixed water suppression. – Fire Danger Ratings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology will be monitored and complied with, including any vehicle movement bans <p>Rehabilitate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of native vegetation cleared for the purposes of construction, that are not required for ongoing maintenance activities, will be rehabilitated. These areas will be identified during the post-construction phase of the Proposal in accordance with the outcome-based criteria specified in the Proposal’s FVEMP. Significant residual impacts have been calculated by conservatively assuming all clearing approved within the PDE will be permanent. <p>Offset</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal impacts to Flora and Vegetation considered to be not so significant to warrant further assessment under Part IV of the EP Act and requiring offsets. Separate mechanisms, such as referral under the EPBC Act and the NVCP application process under Part V of the EP Act have the appropriate authority to assess, manage and evaluate the requirement for offsets. • Offsets for Bush Forever Sites will be managed via the Development Application process and in accordance with the <i>State Planning Policy 2.8 – Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region (SPP2.8)</i>.
Key environmental factor outcomes and objectives	<p>The Proposal will be implemented in accordance with the following environmental outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of up to 13.34 ha of native vegetation • Clearing of up to 0.24 ha of Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodlands TEC, which includes the following State listed PECs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 0.21 ha of Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC – 0.03 ha of Low-lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands PEC (FCT21c) • Clearing of up to 0.08 ha of Commonwealth listed Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC • Clearing of up to 0.65 ha of vegetation within Bush Forever Sites • Clearing of up to 0.17 ha of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation • Clearing of up to 0.03 ha of vegetation associated with CCWs • No introduction of new Declared Pests or Weeds of National Significance within the PDE attributable to Proposal implementation • No spread of dieback into uninfested areas within the PDE attributable to Proposal implementation <p>The Proposal will be implemented in accordance with the following environmental objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, from introduction of Declared Pests and Weeds of National Significance

Proposal name	Clean Energy Link North – Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, from introduction and spread of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomic</i> (Dieback) to Protectable areas within the PDE

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Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
BAM Act	<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CR	Critically Endangered
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (WA)
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth)
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (WA)
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (WA)
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EN	Endangered
Environmental Specialist	An individual that possesses an environmental science degree and has a minimum one year experience working in the industry.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (State)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
FFHEMP	Fauna and Fauna Habitat Environmental Management Plan
FVEMP	Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan
Line spotter	An individual who's responsibility is to communicate with the operator of clearing equipment to ensure they are aware of the proximity of the clearing works to the boundary of the approved clearing area and with the authority to stop works if there is a foreseeable risk of clearing activities breaching the approved clearing boundary.
IA	Impact Area
km	Kilometre
kV	Kilovolt
m	Metre
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NBT	Neerabup Terminal
P	Priority
PEC	Priority Ecological Communities
PDE	Proposal Development Envelope
PC	Principal Contractor
Qualified botanist	An individual engaged from a consultancy or otherwise with minimum two years field experience in flora and vegetation surveys within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region and in threatened ecological community assessments.
Qualified surveyor	An individual engaged from a licenced surveying consultancy
SHE	Health, Safety and Environment Management System
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
The Proposal	Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kV Overhead Transmission Line
VU	Vulnerable

Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
WA	Western Australia
WGA	Wangara Substation
WONS	Weeds of National Significance

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1. Conditions of Approval

Table 2 provides the Conditions of Approval for the Proposal (TBC) and where in this document the requirements of these conditions are met.

Table 2 Approval Conditions

Condition number	Condition	Section of plan addressed	Summary of key commitments

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2. Proposal Description

This Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (FVEMP) has been prepared for the Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power), to accompany a section 38 referral of the Wangara to Neerabup Terminal 132 kilovolt (kV) Overhead Transmission Line project (the Proposal) under Part IV of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The Proposal is located 17.5 km north of Perth CBD in the City of Wanneroo. The Proposal is for the construction of a dual circuit 132 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Neerabup Terminal to intersect an existing transmission line (MUL-WGA 81) at the intersection of Ocean Reef Road and Wanneroo Road, Woodvale, a length of approximately 23 kilometres (km) (Figure 1).

Enabling works will occur along the proposed line route, involving the relocation and/or undergrounding of existing customer connections, distribution lines and utility assets to facilitate the construction and future operation of the new 132 kV transmission line.

The Western Australian Government's announcement to retire coal generation by 2030 requires the removal of constraints on existing connected generation and additional capacity to allow connection of new generators to the South West Interconnected System (SWIS). The Proposal is part of the SWIS Transmission Plan, which sets out the State Government's vision for Western Power's transmission network and builds on extensive modelling and system planning carried out in the Whole of System Plan 2020, the SWIS Demand Assessment: 2023 and 2024, and the SWIS Planning Update. These Plans are publicly available on the WA government website and Western Power website.

The Proposal forms a critical component of the Clean Energy Link (CEL) North program, designed to alleviate transmission constraints and facilitate integration of renewable energy sources into the SWIS and will create new circuits between Neerabup Terminal and the connecting zone substations to improve utilisation of the 330 kV and 132 kV networks in transferring electricity generated from the Mid West to supply Perth's northern suburbs.

The Proposal consists of a 75.71 ha Proposal Development Envelope (PDE) and 31.71 ha Impact Area (IA) within the PDE, comprised of:

- 13.34 ha of native vegetation
- 18.37 ha of non-native vegetation

Key elements of the Proposal are presented in Table 3.

Table 3 Proposal content elements

Proposed element	Location	Maximum extent, capacity, or range
Physical elements		
<p>The transmission line comprises the following physical components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission infrastructure (for the purposes of this referral 171 steel poles are assumed) • 132 kV conductors (dual circuit) • Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) • Permanent maintenance access track • Vegetation clearance zone 	<p>Within the Proposal Development Envelope.</p>	<p>A Proposal Development Envelope (PDE) of 75.71 hectares (ha).</p> <p>An Impact Area of 31.71 ha within the PDE, comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.34 ha of native vegetation • 18.37 ha of non-native vegetation

Construction elements		
Installation of pole foundations.	Within the Proposal Development Envelope.	Installation of pole foundations. Construction will take approximately <1.5 years.
Operational elements		
Transmission infrastructure	Within the Proposal Development Envelope.	Operation and maintenance of transmission infrastructure
Proposal elements with greenhouse gas emissions		
Construction elements		
Scope 1	3,500 t CO ₂ -e/yr Scope 1 emissions have been calculated using emission factors as per the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination based on available project projections and/or existing operational data for fuel use (transport and stationery) and land clearing. Supporting documentation can be provided on request due to commercially sensitive information used in emissions modelling.	
Scope 2	Nil	
Scope 3	N/A Scope 3 emissions are excluded in this estimate due to the lack of consistent available methods to provide a reliable estimate across the range of associated Scope 3 categories associated with the Proposal.	
Operation elements		
Scope 1	25 t CO ₂ -e/yr Scope 1 emissions have been calculated using emission factors as per the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination based on available existing operational data for fuel use associated with operational and maintenance activities (transport) proportional to these activities across all network operations.	
Scope 2	2,500 t CO ₂ -e/yr Based on electricity losses during transmission (line losses). Scope 2 emissions have been calculated as per the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008, Method A1 for estimating emissions from electricity consumption. 2,500 t CO ₂ -e represents year one losses. Scope 2 emissions are projected to decrease year on year as this project, together with other network augmentation projects facilitates further connection of renewable energy generation to the South West Interconnected System.	
Scope 3	N/A Scope 3 emissions are excluded in this estimate due to the lack of consistent available methods to provide a reliable estimate across the range of associated Scope 3 categories associated with the Proposal.	
Rehabilitation		
Areas cleared for temporary construction activities will be identified and rehabilitated following the completion of construction.		
Commissioning		
Commissioning will include testing and assurance at the end of construction, these activities are included in the extent of construction elements.		

Decommissioning		
Decommissioning is not anticipated within the life of the asset (>50 years). Prior to the end of design life, the transmission line and associated infrastructure will be reviewed to determine the ongoing needs of the network and whether assets will be removed, upgraded or replaced.		
Proposal timeline		
Proposal time	Maximum project life	Permanent Infrastructure (>50 years)
	Construction phase	1-1.5 years
	Operations phase	>50 years (design life)
	Decommissioning phase	N/A

2.1 Proposal schedule

The planned schedule for Proposal implementation is outlined in Table 4.

Table 4 Schedule for Proposal implementation

Proposal aspect	Planned commencement date	Planned completion date
Construction	01/12/2026	31/12/2031
Operation	Service life of 50 years	Not Applicable
Decommissioning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

2.2 Key Environmental Factors and MNES

The key State Flora and Vegetation values addressed within the FVEMP are:

- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Priority Ecological Community (Banksia Woodlands PEC)
- Low -lowing *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands PEC (FCT21c)
- Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC
- Conservation Category Wetlands (CCW) – Hawkins Road Swamp
- Riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation
- Bush Forever Sites, Site No. 193 and 326

The key Commonwealth MNES addressed within the FVEMP are:

- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community (Banksia Woodlands TEC) (Endangered)
- Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community (Tuart Woodlands TEC) (Critically Endangered)

Figure 1 Proposal Locality and Development Envelope

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3. Objectives and Outcomes

The Proposal will be implemented in accordance with the following environmental outcomes:

- Clearing of up to 13.34 ha of native vegetation
- Clearing of up to 0.24 ha of Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodlands TEC, which includes the following State listed PECs:
 - 0.21 ha of Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC
 - 0.03 ha of Low-lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC (FCT21c)
- Clearing of up to 0.08 ha of Commonwealth listed Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC
- Clearing of up to 0.17 ha of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation
- Clearing of up to 0.03 ha of vegetation associated with CCWs
- Clearing of up to 0.65 ha of vegetation within Bush Forever Sites
- No introduction of new Declared Pests or Weeds of National Significance within the PDE attributable to the implementation of the Proposal
- No spread of dieback into uninfested areas within the PDE attributable to the implementation of the Proposal

The Proposal will be implemented in accordance with the following environmental objectives:

- Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, from introduction of Declared Pests and Weeds of National Significance
- Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and Bush Forever Sites, from introduction and spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomic* (Dieback) to Protectable areas within the PDE

4. Environmental management components

Western Power has a corporate Health, Safety and Environment Management System to manage their activities in a sustainable manner, having regard to their workforce, communities and the environment. Western Power acknowledges the preservation of our environment is a key issue. Western Power has undertaken a rigorous assessment to identify and implement all opportunities where the company's impact on the environment can be reduced.

4.1 Roles and responsibilities

The Principal Contractor (PC), and all Western Power employees (WP) involved with the construction of the Proposal, must conform to this FVEMP.

The PC is required to submit a Contractor's Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) developed in accordance with the commitments included in this FVEMP, prior to commencing any construction work. All personnel on the project will be responsible for environmental management. All construction personnel working on the Proposal are required to undergo an environmental management induction and training to inform them of the environmental risks associated with the construction of the Proposal and to educate personnel of their responsibilities to minimise environmental risks, in line with environmental legislation.

4.1.1 Western Power personnel

Responsibilities of the Western Power personnel are outlined below.

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

4.1.2 Specialised Consultants

Specialised Consultants may be hired by the PC or WP throughout the construction period to undertake various functions, including auditing of FVEMP compliance.

4.1.3 Principal Contractor

The PC is responsible for environmental and land matters related to vegetation clearing and construction of the Proposal. The PC must comply with the FVEMP in carrying out their activities.

4.2 Communication

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

- Site inductions
- Toolbox meetings

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

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

4.3 Environmental awareness training and inductions

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

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

The PC will retain records of personnel and subcontractor training and inductions within a training register.

4.4 Reporting

4.4.1 Environmental incidents/ non-compliances

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

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

4.4.2 Compliance reporting and inspections

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

which will specify annual environmental and compliance reporting requirements. At a minimum, an annual compliance report for the FVEMP will be submitted by Western Power.

A pre-construction inspection, particularly in significant environmental areas, will be conducted by the PC to assess site conditions prior to the commencement of the works.

The PC will submit a monthly environmental compliance report, in accordance with a Western Power template, providing an overview of compliance with the management targets and outcomes of this plan. Supporting evidence of compliance and/or non-compliance must be provided.

4.5 Emergency contacts and procedures

The primary contacts for the Proposal are provided in Table 5.

Table 5 Western Power emergency contacts

Name	Role	Email	Phone
	Program Manager, Clean Energy Link		
	Package Manager, Clean Energy Link – North		
	Health and Safety Manager		
	Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist		

5. Potential Environmental Impacts and Risks

5.1 Surveys

Multiple biological surveys have been completed for the various design iterations and alignments during the planning phase of the Proposal. These surveys have been classified as either primary or secondary surveys:

- Primary surveys being those conducted to the Detailed level, within the appropriate season and in accordance with EPA technical guidance
- Secondary surveys being supplemental, out of season and/or Reconnaissance level surveys that only include portions of the PDE

A summary of these surveys is provided in Table 6.

The survey that has been used to inform the environmental impact assessment for the Proposal is the 2025 Ecological (ELA) biological survey which included a Detailed flora and vegetation survey, basic fauna survey, targeted flora survey and targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment. This survey presents the most recent and comprehensive assessment of the PDE, was completed within the appropriate season, in accordance with EPA Technical guidance and included a review of the previous reports completed for the Proposal as part of the desktop assessment. Supplementary data from AECOM (2024) has been used where relevant, such as for Threatened and Priority flora records, introduced species records and LOO assessments.

A portion of the PDE associated with the Neerabup Terminal (1.55 ha) was not included within the ELA survey area. The AECOM 2024 (1.5 ha) and AECOM 2023 (0.05 ha) survey data (Table 6) has been used to inform the environmental values for this area. The AECOM 2023 survey data is only considered in the following sections in the context of the 0.05 ha that intersects the PDE as the only overlapping scope of this survey with the Proposal is Neerabup Terminal.

Data from secondary surveys has been included where it adds to the results of the ELA survey. Where data in secondary surveys contradict results of the ELA survey, in the context of significant environmental values such as classification of Threatened Ecological Communities, species identification and Black Cockatoo habitat assessments, the data in the ELA survey has been taken as the more accurate. This is due to secondary surveys being only Reconnaissance level and/or undertaken for the purposes of informing future survey requirements.

There is a 1.47 ha gap within the PDE that has not been surveyed. Data for these areas has been inferred using a combination of the existing data from AECOM (2024) and ELA (2026) and review of aerial imagery. Where vegetation communities and condition have been inferred, this has been highlighted in the relevant sections.

Table 6 Flora and Vegetation Surveys completed for the Proposal

Survey	Scope	Total area surveyed	Total area intersecting the PDE
Primary Surveys			
Ecological Assessment of the Wangara to Neerabup 132 kV Transmission Line Project, Ecological Australia 2026	A single season Detailed flora and vegetation survey for the defined linear corridor for the Proposal was undertaken in accordance with the EPA (2016e) <i>Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment</i>	273.3 ha	72.73 ha

Survey	Scope	Total area surveyed	Total area intersecting the PDE
Clean Energy Link Swan Coastal Plain Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment, AECOM 2024	A single phase (spring) Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey for defined linear corridors within the Perth Metropolitan Region on the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) as part of CEL project	204.98 ha	43.94 ha (only 1.50 ha of vegetation and fauna habitat mapping used)
NREP 1-NT-NBT 330 kV Line Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment, AECOM 2023	A single phase (spring) Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey for the linear corridor of the NT-NBT 330 kV line project. This project has an overlapping area with the Proposal associated with Neerabup Terminal. Survey data from this survey has been used to address a gap area in the ELA (2026) survey of 0.05 ha. The AECOM (2023) survey as conducted in accordance with the EPA (2016e) <i>Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment</i>	576 ha	0.05 ha
<i>Phytophthora</i> Dieback Occurrence Report for the Clean Energy Link Neerabup-Wangara Survey, Glevan Consulting 2025	A <i>Phytophthora</i> Dieback assessment was undertaken in November 2025 to determine the disease status of native vegetation within the survey area.	218.78 ha	71.63 ha
Secondary Surveys			
Neerabup Terminal Transmission Corridor Preliminary Flora and Vegetation, Fauna and Black Cockatoo Surveys, SLR 2026	A single phase (summer) preliminary reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey within areas outside the AECOM 2023 survey area	121.27 ha	24.38 ha
Joyce Road and Mulga Road, 218 Clean Energy Link North Flora and Vegetation Assessment, PGV 2025	A single phase (summer) Reconnaissance level Flora and Vegetation assessment was undertaken to address survey gaps within the PDE along Joyce Road and Mulga Road	6.46 ha	1.94 ha

5.2 Survey findings

5.2.1 Vegetation Types

A total of ten native vegetation communities and six non-native vegetation communities were delineated and mapped within the PDE.

Details of the vegetation communities mapped by ELA (2026) and their extents within the PDE and IA are provided in Table 7.

The 1.55 ha portion of the PDE associated with Neerabup Terminal that was not included within the ELA (2026) survey area is covered by the AECOM (2024) and AECOM (2023) survey areas. All 1.55 ha were mapped as Pine Plantation (PpAcCe) by AECOM (2023 and 2024). Details are also included in Table 7.

For the unsurveyed gap areas within the PDE, 0.29 ha was inferred as native vegetation and 0.74 ha as non-native vegetation. A total of 0.43 ha was inferred as Cleared.

The consolidated data gives a breakdown of the PDE as follows:

- 16.02 ha of native vegetation
- 19.51 ha of non-native vegetation
- 40.18 ha of cleared areas

Table 7 Vegetation communities

Vegetation types	Extent within the PDE (ha)	Extent within the Impact Area (ha)
Native		
BaBmBi	0.04	0.04
MpAgLs	0.00	0.00
MpAsHa	0.00	0.00
XpAcMf	0.26	0.03
CcBaBi	0.13	0.03
EmBaBm	0.52	0.21
MpNfAc	0.11	0.11
BsppEtAf	1.33	0.00
EPP_ErMpNf	0.24	0.17
EPP_PpEmNf	11.78	11.13
EPP_ErEtBspp	0.06	0.06
EPP_Ec	0.00	0.00
PpAcCe	1.55	1.55
Total Native Vegetation	16.02	13.34
Non-native		
EPP_CLPp	2.49	2.49
PP	3.06	2.98
Rehabilitation / regrowth	4.38	3.81
MXP	1.35	1.12
MG	7.39	7.13
CLXp	0.84	0.84
Total Non-Native Vegetation	19.51	18.37

5.2.2 Vegetation Condition

The majority of vegetation within the PDE and IA is in Degraded or worse condition (95%). Non-native vegetation has been excluded from the below condition analysis. Disturbances in the area included residential properties and urban infrastructure, roads, tracks, weeds, clearing, exotic species plantations, grazing and rubbish (ELA, 2026).

Table 8 provides detail on the extents of native vegetation condition within the PDE and IA. AECOM's (2023 and 2024) condition rating for the 1.55 ha area associated with sections of the PDE in proximity to Neerabup Terminal not surveyed by ELA have been consolidated into Table 8. Of the 1.55 ha of the vegetation community (PpAcCe), 1.50 ha was classified as Degraded (AECOM, 2024) and 0.05 ha was classified as Completely Degraded (AECOM, 2023).

Where native vegetation condition has been inferred for the survey gap areas, the inferred area is presented in brackets following the area value of the surveyed extent of each condition rating.

Cleared areas are not assigned a condition rating and are excluded from Table 8.

Table 8 Native vegetation condition within the PDE and IA

Condition Rating	Native Vegetation Community types	Extent within the survey area (ha)	Extent within the PDE (ha)	Proportion of PDE (%)
Excellent				0.05
Very Good	BaBmBi, BsppEtAf, EmBaBm, EPP_ErMpNf, MpAgLs	10.9	0.12	0.16
Good	BsppEtAf, CcBaBi, EmBaBm, EPP_ErEtBspp, EPP_ErMpNf, EPP_PpEmNf, MpAgLs, MpAsHa, MpNfAc	13.4	1.91	2.52
Degraded	PpAcCe, BaBmBi, BsppEtAf, EmBaBm, EPP_Ec, EPP_ErEtBspp, EPP-ErMpNf, EPP_PpEmNf, MpNfAc	52.91	10.86 (0.26)	14.67
Completely Degraded	PpAcCe, EPP_ErMpNf, EPP_PpEmNf	26.55	2.79 (0.03)	3.72
Total native vegetation		121.34	16.02	21.16

5.2.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

Clearing activities for the construction of the Proposal will result in an impact of 0.24 ha of the Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodland TEC (Endangered), inclusive of the following State listed PEC:

- 0.21 ha of Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC (Banksia Woodland PEC)
- 0.03 ha of FCT21c – Low lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrubland (DBCA listed P3)

Table 9 presents a patch analysis for native vegetation mapped by ELA (2026) as representative of Banksia Woodlands TEC/PEC that intersects the IA.

Table 9 Clearing impacts to Banksia Woodlands TEC/PEC

Patch ID	Est. patch extent (ha)	Patch extent within PDE (ha)	Patch extent within IA (ha)	Remaining patch size after clearing (ha)	Description
A	3.8	0.12	0.12	3.68	A patch of EmBaBm vegetation in Good condition.
B	12	0.14	0.00	12	A patch of BsppEtAf vegetation in Very Good to Good condition. FCT analysis for this patch determined it to be representative of the FCT22 PEC.
C	150	1.59	0.08	149.02	A large complex of EmBaBm, BsppEtAf and BaBmBi vegetation in Excellent to Degraded condition
D	12	0.13	0.03	11.97	A patch of CcBaBi vegetation in Good condition. FCT analysis for this patch determined it to be representative of the FCT21c PEC.
E	14	0.00	0.00	14	A patch of BsppEtAf vegetation in Good condition

Tuart Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

Clearing for the construction of the Proposal will result in an 0.08 ha impact to Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC. Table 10 presents a patch analysis for vegetation mapped by ELA (2026) as representative of Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC that intersects the IA.

Table 10 Clearing impacts to Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC

Patch ID	Est. patch extent (ha)	Patch extent within PDE (ha)	Patch extent within IA (ha)	Remaining patch size after clearing (ha)	Description
3	2.00	0.01	0.00	1.00	Comprised of native vegetation in association with Tuscan Park and considered to be in Moderate condition
4	1.30	0.08	0.08	1.22	Consists of a line of planted roadside trees along the northern side of Ocean Reef road with an additional tree in the median strip. Considered to be in High to Very High condition

5.2.4 Threatened and Priority flora

A total of 289 flora species (210 native and 79 introduced) were recorded within the survey area during the ELA (2026) field survey. Families with the greatest number of species were Fabaceae (36 species), Myrtaceae (33 species), Poaceae (27 species) and Proteaceae (21 species). The species accumulative curve derived to evaluate the adequacy of sampling indicates the survey effort was sufficient and that the majority of flora species potentially present within the survey area were recorded (ELA, 2026).

Of the 289 flora species recorded by ELA (2026), three were conservation significant flora species:

- *Schoenus griffinianus* (listed as Priority (P) 4 by DBCA)
- *Jacksonia sericea* (DBCA listed P4)
- *Grevillea olivacea* (DBCA listed P4)

Grevillea olivacea was recorded and observed within Rehabilitation/Regrowth and MG vegetation types, with all individuals considered planted cultivars, not native to the area and not representative of a natural population (ELA, 2026). As such, assessment of the Proposal's impacts to *Grevillea olivacea* has not been considered in this document.

No Threatened flora species were identified during the field survey.

The *Jacksonia sericea* population (168 individuals) recorded by ELA occurs in a patch of remnant vegetation located over 200 m to the west of the PDE. It is not anticipated that there will be any direct impacts to the population as a result of Proposal implementation. The two individuals of *Schoenus griffinianus* recorded (ELA, 2026) are located 8 m west of the PDE boundary. These individuals will not be directly impacted by the implementation of the Proposal.

The Proposal will not result in any direct impacts to Threatened or Priority flora. The ELA (2026) survey did not identify any *Caladenia huegelii* individuals, however, it was noted that the surveys were completed outside of the known flowering period and suitable habitat was mapped within the surveyed area.

ELA (2026) concluded that the species has the potential to occur in three vegetation communities, only where the vegetation condition is Very Good or better, with a deep leaf litter layer and dense undergrowth. Only two of these occur within the PDE within identified avoidance sites (span over areas) where no clearing is proposed. The extent of suitable habitat for *C. huegelii* within the PDE and IA is presented in Table 11.

Table 11 Extent of suitable habitat for *Caladenia huegelii* within the PDE and IA

Vegetation Community	Vegetation Condition	Extent within the PDE (ha)	Extent within the IA (ha)
EmBaBm	Excellent	0.04	0.00
BsppEtAf	Very Good	0.11	0.00

5.2.5 Riparian / groundwater dependent vegetation

Clearing for the Proposal includes 0.04 ha within the mapped boundaries of two Geomorphic wetlands, one conservation category wetland (UFI 8093) and one resource enhancement wetland (UFI 8101). Details of the extent of the proposed impacts to these wetlands is provided in Table 12.

Table 12 Direct impacts to geomorphic wetlands

Geomorphic Wetland Type	Extent within PDE (ha)	Extent within IA (ha)
Multiple Use	0.26	0.00
Resource Enhancement	0.09	0.01
Conservation Category Wetland	0.22	0.03
Total	0.57	0.04

In addition, the Proposal requires clearing of up to 0.17 ha of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation. Noting that this vegetation is in part associated with the mapped extents of the Geomorphic wetlands within the PDE and as such the values are not cumulative. Table 13 details the extent of the riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation proposed to be cleared.

Table 13 Direct impacts to riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation

Vegetation Community	Associated wetland	Extent within in the PDE (ha)	Extent within the IA (ha)
XpAcMf	Lake Gngangara	0.26	0.03
CcBaBi	Lake Gngangara	0.13	0.03
MpNfAc	Hawkins Road Swamp	0.11	0.11
Total		0.50	0.17

5.2.6 Bush Forever

Three Bush Forever Sites are intersected by the PDE, Site No. 193, 326 and 463. Vegetation community mapping completed by ELA (2026) was used to calculate the extent of actual disturbance to vegetation within the Bush Forever Sites. This is to account for the already cleared areas and access tracks within the mapped Bush Forever Site boundaries.

A total of 0.65 ha of vegetation will be impacted by the Proposal within Bush Forever Sites 193 and 326. No vegetation clearing is proposed within Bush Forever Site No. 463. Where Proposal activities occur within Site No 463, it is within existing cleared areas within the mapped site boundary. Table 14 outlines the proportion of the total extent of the Bush Forever Sites proposed to be cleared for construction of the Proposal.

Table 14 Bush Forever Sites impacted by the Proposal

Site Number	Site Name and Location	Site Area (ha) 2020 (DPLH, 2021)	PDE Extent (ha)	Impact Area Extent (ha)	Proportion of total extent impacted by the Proposal (%)
193	Gngangara Lake and Adjacent Bushland, Gngangara/ Lexia	301.67	0.99	0.63	0.21
326	Hawkins Road Bushland, Jandabup/ Gngangara	338.58	3.58	0.02	0.005
Total		640.25	4.57	0.65	0.10

5.2.7 Introduced species

A total of 79 introduced (weed) species were recorded within the survey area by ELA (2026), representing 27.3% if the total flora species recorded. One species, **Asparagus asparagoides* is listed as a Declared Pest under the State *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) and a Weed of National Significance (WONS). This species was recorded at several locations within the survey area and PDE. Additionally, the AECOM (2024) survey recorded **Opuntia tomentosa*, also a Declared Pest and WONS .

The remaining 78 weed species recorded are listed on the Western Australian Organism List under the BAM Act as Permitted (s11) species, indicating that no specific management of this species is required.

5.2.8 *Phytophthora dieback*

A *Phytophthora dieback* occurrence survey was undertaken by Glevan Consulting (2026) for the PDE to assess presence of dieback.

Phytophthora dieback occurrence extent mapped within the survey area, the PDE and IA are summarised in Table 15.

Table 15 *Phytophthora dieback* occurrence mapped within the PDE and Impact Area

Dieback Occurrence	Extent within the Glevan Consulting (2026) survey area (ha)	Extent within the PDE (ha)	Extent within the Impact Area (ha)
Infested	3.58	1.29	0.62
Uninfested	8.26	1.92	0.86
Uninterpretable	3.66	0.11	0.07
Excluded	203.28	59.38	58.98
Unsurveyed in the PDE	-	5.47	5.47
Total	218.78	68.17	66.00

5.3 Proposal Impacts

Potential direct impacts to Flora and Vegetation values from the Proposal include:

- Clearing of up to 31.71 ha of vegetation, comprised of:
 - 13.34 ha of native vegetation
 - 18.37 ha of non-native vegetation
- Clearing of native vegetation may result in the following potential direct impacts to Threatened/Priority Ecological Communities (TEC/PEC):
 - Up to 0.24 ha of Banksia Woodlands TEC comprised of the following State listed PECs:
 - 0.21 ha of Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC
 - 0.03 ha of Low-lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands PEC (FCT21c)
 - Up to 0.08 ha of Tuart Woodlands TEC/PEC
- Clearing of vegetation may result in an impact of up to 0.17 ha of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation
- Clearing of vegetation may result in an impact of up to 0.03 ha to CCWs

- Clearing of vegetation may result in the following potential direct impacts to Bush Forever Sites:
 - Up to 0.65 ha within two Bush Forever Sites, Site No. 193 and 326.

Potential indirect impacts to Flora and Vegetation values from the Proposal include:

- Reduction in vegetation quality through introduction and/ or spread of weeds and disease (such as *Phytophthora* dieback)
- Loss of vegetation due to accidental fires.
- Fragmentation of native vegetation and flora habitat

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6. Environment Management Measures

A risk assessment for the potential impacts of the Proposal to flora and vegetation has been completed to inform the objective and outcome-based provisions. The risk assessment is provided in Appendix A.

The objective-based and outcome-based provisions in this FVEMP should be read in conjunction with those detailed in the Proposal Fauna and Fauna Habitat EMP.

6.1 Objective-based provisions

Objective-based provisions have been developed for the Proposal aimed at avoiding and minimising the Proposal's impacts to flora and vegetation. The management targets and actions have been developed on a risk-based approach.

Table 16 outlines the objective-based provisions and response actions for the construction and operation of the Proposal.

6.2 Outcome-based provisions

Outcome-based provisions have been developed to achieve the environmental outcomes expected for flora and vegetation during construction and operation of the Proposal. Trigger criteria are indicators selected for monitoring, to provide a warning, that if exceeded, the desired outcome may not be achieved. Threshold criteria are indicators selected to represent the limit of acceptable impact, beyond which the environmental outcome is not met and a significant impact on the environment is likely (EPA, 2024).

Table 17 outlines the outcomes-based provisions and response actions for construction and operation of the Proposal.

Table 16 Objective-based Provisions

MNES/Environmental Values	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Bush Forever Sites Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation				
Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Impacts from clearing activities, introduction and spread of weeds and disease and accidental fire.				
Management target	Management actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Management target 1: Minimise as far as practicable direct and indirect impacts to native vegetation and TEC/ PECs within the PDE during clearing works.	Management action 1.1: All relevant personnel will be made aware of management actions regarding vegetation clearing during the site induction prior to commencement of clearing works.	– Induction/ training register.	Monthly reporting on training during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	– Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. – Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
	Management action 1.2: Clearing area boundaries are to be demarcated with flagging tape by a qualified surveyor prior to clearing.	– Pre-clearance inspections.	As required during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.3: All clearing areas are to be subject to a pre-clearance inspection and post-clearing inspection completed by an Environmental Specialist to verify clearing requirements have been adhered to.	– Pre-clearance inspections – Post-clearance inspections.	As required during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.4: A qualified botanist is to be present during the clearing of any TECs/PECs and/or Bush Forever sites.	– Internal vegetation clearing permitting procedure.	As required during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.5: Erosion and sediment controls will be installed for clearing activities within the mapped boundaries of wetlands to prevent sediment runoff into surface water.	– Inspection of active work areas	Monthly during: Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.6: Topsoil within areas of significant native vegetation (TEC/ PEC, and Bush Forever sites) to be stripped and stockpiled separately.	– Survey pick up of topsoil volume and stockpile boundary. – Maintain topsoil register. – Post-clearing inspection.	As required during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.7: All topsoil from areas identified as dieback infested will be stripped separately and deposited in the nominated spoil sites for offsite removal or be stockpiled and remain within the infested area.	– Survey pick up of topsoil volume and stockpile boundary. – Maintain topsoil register. – Post-clearing inspection.	Construction – Operation	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.8: Topsoil is to be stockpiled to a height no greater than 2 m and outside of the path of surface water flows, within the approved working area and clearly signposted.	– Topsoil stockpile inspections. – Maintain topsoil register. – Post-clearing inspection.	Monthly during: – Construction	Principal Contractor	
	Management action 1.9: Drainage along the access track should be designed taking slope angle and length into account to prevent erosion.	– Inspection of active work areas	Monthly during: Construction As required during: Operations	Principal Contractor during construction WP during operations	

MNES/Environmental Values	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Bush Forever Sites Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation				
Objective:	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Impacts from clearing activities, introduction and spread of weeds and disease and accidental fire.				
Management target	Management actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
	<p>Management action 1.10: Within 2 weeks following the completion of clearing activities, the total cleared area must be determined by suitably qualified surveyor, mapped and reported to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist.</p> <p>Survey the actual extent of clearing undertaken and provide as Microsoft Excel and GIS Shapefiles, georeferenced to MGA94. Include start and end clearing dates, whether the clearing was temporary or permanent and size in hectares of each clearing area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Within 2 weeks of the completion of the clearing. – Clearing register. 	<p>As required during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction 	Principal Contractor	
<p>Management target 2: Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to, native vegetation and TEC/ PECs through introduction of Declared weeds and WONS or disease (<i>Phytophthora</i> dieback) into the PDE.</p>	<p>Management action 2.1: Implement CEMP and Hygiene Management Plan (HMP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – As per CEMP and HMP 	As per CEMP and HMP	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. – Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
<p>Management target 3: No fires occur within the PDE as a result of construction and operation of the Proposal.</p>	<p>Management action 3.1: Prior to commencement of construction a fire control and communications management plan will be prepared by the PC in consultation with Western Power. This will include emergency response and evacuation procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of the fire control and communications management plan and emergency response and evacuation procedures. 	<p>Once during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pre-construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power. – Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
	<p>Management action 3.2: Fire Danger Ratings (Moderate, High, Extreme, Catastrophic) issued by the Bureau of Meteorology shall be monitored and complied with. "Total Fire Ban" days will be checked on a regular basis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily checks of fire risk ratings, DFES and Local Government warnings and restrictions. 	<p>Daily during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction <p>As required during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Operations 	Principal Contractor	
	<p>Management action 3.3: It is the responsibility of the PC to organise all appropriate permits needed to undertake hot works as per Western Power Fire Precautions Work Instruction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of as per the Western Power Fire Precautions Work Instruction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction 	Principal Contractor	
	<p>Management action 3.4: All vehicles must be fitted with fire-fighting equipment consistent with Western Power's Fire Precautions Work Instruction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fire-fighting equipment and water cart condition and location to be assessed during safety inspections. – Daily pre- start each day of vehicles and equipment. 	<p>Monthly inspections during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction <p>Daily pre-start checks during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction 	Principal Contractor	

Table 17 Outcome-based Provisions

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 1A: Total clearing of native vegetation is equal to 12.00 ha (90% of total approved clearing within the Impact Area)	Trigger level action 1A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 1. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to Western Power as part of the monthly compliance report. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries. Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 1B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 1A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 1A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas. Fortnightly review of Clearing Register. 	As per monitoring column during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 1B: Total clearing of native vegetation is equal to 13.34 ha (100% of total approved clearing within the Impact Area).	Trigger level action 1B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review any future planned clearing. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. PC is to provide written notification to Western Power by Close of Business on the day Trigger 1B is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines. 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 1B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register. Weekly inspections of active clearing areas. 			
Threshold criterion 1: Total clearing of native vegetation is greater than 13.34 ha.	Threshold contingency action 1: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register/planned works schedule. Daily inspections of active clearing areas adjacent to native vegetated areas. 	As per monitoring column during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. Review any future planned works to confirm no additional clearing is required. Resurvey planned work area boundaries to confirm no additional clearing is required within 1 week of threshold identification. Develop revegetation plan for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation management plan (RMP) within one month of threshold identification. <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape. Use of a line spotter when working within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to vegetation. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 2A: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is equal to 0.20 ha (90% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 2A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 2. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to Western Power as part of the monthly compliance report. <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/ PEC boundaries. <p>Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 2B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 2A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.</p>	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 2A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/ PEC. Fortnightly review of Clearing Register. 	As per monitoring column during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 2B: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is equal to 0.24 ha (100% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 2B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 2B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register. <p>Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/ PEC.</p>			

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 2B is identified. <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs. 				
Threshold criterion 2: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC is greater than 0.24 ha	<p>Threshold contingency action 2:</p> <p>The following contingency actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/ PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification. <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape. Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/ PECs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within or adjacent to TEC/ PECs and associated clearing boundaries. 	<p>As per monitoring column during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 3A: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands of the SCP PEC is equal to 0.19 ha (90% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 3A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 3. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to Western Power as part of the monthly compliance report. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries of TEC/ PEC boundaries. Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 3B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 3A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 3A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/ PEC. Fortnightly review of Clearing Register. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 3B: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands of the SCP PEC is equal to 0.21 ha (100% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 3B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 3B is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs.	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 3B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register. Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/ PEC. 			

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Threshold criterion 3: Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands of the SCP PEC is greater than 0.21 ha	Threshold contingency action 3: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/ PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape. Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/ PECs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within or adjacent to TEC/ PECs and associated clearing boundaries. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 4A: Total clearing of Low lying <i>Banksia attenuate</i> woodlands or shrublands PEC (FCT21c), a component of Banksia Woodlands TEC, is equal to 0.03 ha (100% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 4A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 4A is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TECs/PECs. 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 4A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register. Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within TEC/ PEC. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Threshold criterion 4: Total clearing of Low lying <i>Banksia attenuate</i> woodlands or shrublands PEC (FCT21c), a component of Banksia Woodlands TEC, is greater than 0.03 ha	Threshold contingency action 4: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of TEC/ PEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape. Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within TEC/ PECs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register Daily inspections of active clearing areas within or adjacent to TEC/ PECs and associated clearing boundaries. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 5A: Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands TEC is equal to 0.08 ha (100% of total clearing area).	Trigger level action 5A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Tuart Woodlands TEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 5A is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Tuart Woodlands TEC. 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 5A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly review of Clearing Register. Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/ or within Tuart Woodlands TEC. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Threshold criterion 5: Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands TEC is greater than 0.08 ha	Threshold contingency action 5: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Tuart Woodlands TEC. Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Tuart Woodlands TEC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily review of Clearing Register. Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent to Tuart Woodlands TEC and associated clearing boundaries. 	As per monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 6A: Total clearing of Bush Forever Site is equal to 0.58 ha (90% of total clearing area)	Trigger level action 6A: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. Review future planned clearing to confirm proposed works will not exceed Threshold criterion 5. Prepare a memorandum outline result of the review for submission to Western Power as part of the monthly compliance report. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-survey planned clearing boundaries for Bush Forever Site. Where a single clearing event will result in Trigger 6B criterion being met, the PC is exempt from implementing the Trigger 6A level actions. This is only applicable where the single clearing event is undertaken within one workday (12-hour period) and the clearing is of a continuous patch of native vegetation.	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 6A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortnightly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within Bush Forever Sites. Fortnightly review of Clearing Register 	As per monitoring column during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements. Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 6B: Total clearing of Bush Forever site is equal to 0.65 ha (100% of total clearing area).	Trigger level action 6B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas. – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Bush Forever Areas. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries. – PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 6B is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Bush Forever Areas. 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 6B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weekly review of Clearing Register. – Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within Bush Forever Sites. 			
Threshold criterion 6: Total clearing of Bush Forever Sites is greater than 0.65 ha	Threshold contingency action 6: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification. – Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification. – Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation. – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of Bush Forever Areas. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. – Develop RMP for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation plan within one month of threshold identification. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines adjacent to or within Bush Forever Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily review of Clearing Register. – Daily inspections of active clearing areas within and/or adjacent to Bush Forever Sites and associated clearing boundaries. 	As per monitoring column during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction 	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) – Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by Western Power within one month of threshold identification. – Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 6A Total clearing area of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation is equal to 0.17 ha (100% of total approved clearing area)	Trigger level action 6B: The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of native foraging habitat. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries – PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 6B is identified. The following response actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines 	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 6B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weekly review of Clearing Register – Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within vegetation growing in or associated with a watercourse or wetland 	As per Monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements.. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Threshold criterion 6: Total clearing area of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation is greater than 0.17 ha	Threshold contingency action 6: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification – Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification – Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of riparian vegetation – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. – Develop revegetation plan for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant revegetation management plan (RMP) within one month of threshold identification The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily review of Clearing Register – Daily inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation 	As per Monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised, by WP. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 7A:	Trigger level action 7A:	Monitoring in response to Trigger level action 7A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weekly review of Clearing Register 	As per Monitoring column during:	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly Contractor compliance report for submission to Western Power with

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Total clearing area of CCWs is equal to 0.03 ha (100% of total approved clearing area)	<p>The following response actions will be implemented within 48 hours of trigger being identified (unless otherwise stated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cease any clearing works within 24 hours of identification of trigger. Clearing cannot recommence without written approval from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Review Clearing register and validate extent of current cleared areas – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of native foraging habitat. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries – PC is to provide written notification to Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist by Close of Business on the day Trigger 7A is identified. <p>The following response actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weekly inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within CCWs 	Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the inclusion of memorandum reviewing clearing requirements.. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Threshold criterion 7: Total clearing area of CCWs is greater than 0.03 ha	<p>Threshold contingency action 7:</p> <p>The following contingency actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All clearing is to cease within 24 hours of identification of threshold exceedance. Clearing cannot recommence without written authorisation from Western Power Senior Assessment and Approvals Specialist. – Survey the extent of the exceedance impact area within 48 hours of threshold identification – Review Clearing Register and validate extent of current cleared areas within 48 hours of threshold identification – Conduct an investigation into cause of exceedance and implement any remedial actions identified during course of investigation – Review any future planned clearing to confirm it is not of native foraging habitat. – Resurvey planned clearing boundaries within 1 week of threshold identification. – Develop revegetation plan for exceedance area or incorporate exceedance area into an existing, relevant RMP within one month of threshold identification <p>The following contingency actions may be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilise hard barricading for clearing boundaries in lieu of flagging tape – Use of a line spotter when clearing within 10 m of boundary lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daily review of Clearing Register – Daily inspections of clearing boundaries of active clearing areas adjacent to and/or within CCWs 	As per Monitoring column during: Construction	Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – RMP developed, or relevant existing plan updated and approved by WP within one month of threshold identification. – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised, by WP. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions. –

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 8A: Weed abundance and diversity within TEC/ PEC is greater than 10% of levels recorded during the biological surveys (ELA, 2026 and AECOM, 2024) of the PDE in the post-construction weed survey report. AND/ OR Trigger criterion 8B: Weed abundance and diversity within Bush Forever Sites is greater than 10% of levels recorded during the biological surveys (ELA, 2026 and AECOM, 2024) undertaken for the PDE in the post-construction weed survey report	Trigger level action 8A/6B: The following response actions will be implemented within six months of trigger identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement weed control program for the TEC/ PEC and/ or Bush Forever Sites. The control program is to be implemented over the mapped extent of the TEC/ PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. – Establish ongoing monitoring program within TEC/ PECs and/ or Bush Forever Sites where weeds are detected, as advised by a suitably qualified botanist. The monitoring program is to be implemented for the mapped extent of the TEC/ PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of weed abundance and diversity levels. Data obtained will be compared to baseline data recorded during the biological surveys (ELA, 2026 and AECOM, 2024). – Weed control program implemented, targeting weeds identified during monitoring program. Control method implemented will be species specific and include chemical control and physical removal. 	<p>Weed control program undertaken annually until monitoring indicates weed abundance and diversity levels are within 10% of levels recorded during the biological surveys (ELA, 2026 and AECOM 2024) undertaken for the PDE for five consecutive years.</p> <p>Weed monitoring program undertaken annually, prior to control program to inform the scope of the weed control required.</p> <p>Post-construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Annually during the approval conditions period 	Western Power, Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Post-construction weed survey report to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and supplied by PC to Western Power within 30 days of receipt of survey results – Annual weed control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the abundance and diversity of weeds present compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to the weed control program (frequency, methodology and extent). – Annual reporting by Western Power and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions.
Threshold criterion 8: Detection of a Declared Pests or WONS which were not recorded during the biological surveys (ELA, 2026 and AECOM, 2024) undertaken for TEC/ PEC and/ or Bush Forever Areas in the post-construction weed survey report.	Threshold contingency action 8: The following contingency actions will be implemented within six months of threshold identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertaken a targeted weed survey to determine the extent of the identified WONS/ DP within the PDE – Implement targeted chemical weed control program for identified Declared Pest and/ or WONS. The control program is to be implemented over the mapped extent of the infestation, as informed by a targeted weed survey. – Establish ongoing monitoring program within TEC/ PECs and/ or Bush Forever Sites where Declared Pests and/ or WONS are detected, as advised by a suitably qualified botanist. The monitoring program is to be implemented for the mapped extent of the TEC/ PEC patch or Bush Forever Site within the PDE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of mapped TEC/ PEC areas within the PDE of weed abundance and diversity levels. – Weed control program implemented within mapped TEC/ PEC areas within the PDE, targeting weeds identified during monitoring program. Control method implemented will be species specific, and include chemical control and physical removal. 	<p>Weed control program undertaken annually until monitoring indicates weed abundance and diversity levels are within 10% of levels recorded during the biological surveys undertaken for the PDE for five consecutive years.</p> <p>Weed monitoring program undertaken annually, prior to control program to inform the scope of the weed control required.</p> <p>Post-construction and Operations:</p>	Western Power, Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Post-construction weed survey to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and report supplied by PC to Western Power within 30 days of receipt of survey results – Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) – Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
			– Annually during the approval conditions period		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Annual weed control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the abundance and diversity of weeds present compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to the weed control program (frequency, methodology and extent). – Annual reporting by Western Power to DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Threshold criterion 9: Detection of <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback infestation in areas within the PDE mapped as uninfested in the baseline <i>Phytophthora</i> Dieback Occurrence Survey (Glevan Consulting, 2025) during the post-construction dieback survey.	Threshold contingency action 9: The following contingency actions will be implemented within six months of threshold identification (unless otherwise specified): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – With the assistance of a dieback specialist, investigate the potential source(s) and vector(s) through sampling and assessment and resurvey the extent of the infestation. – Review and update all operational maps with updated extent of infestation – Review management controls and increase clean on entry/ exit points, if required. – Notify adjacent landowners and relevant authorities within one week of identification. – With the assistance of a dieback specialist, implement remedial measures (including vector control management) and implement an annual ongoing monitoring program to monitor effectiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring program of the resurveyed infested area to be undertaken by a dieback specialist. Monitoring is to continue until the spread of infestation can be shown to have been contained for a period of three consecutive monitoring events. – Dieback control program implemented within the newly mapped infested area, targeting the containment of the new infestation. To be undertaken until monitoring program indicates containment of spread for a period of three consecutive monitoring events. 	Dieback monitoring and control undertaken annually. Monitoring program is to precede control program to inform the requirements of the control program.	Western Power, Principal Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Post construction dieback survey to be completed within 6 months following completion of construction and report supplied by PC to Western Power within 30 days of receipt of survey results – Contractor is to notify Western Power of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via Western Power Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL Western Power) – Contractor is to provide Western Power with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – Notification to external regulatory bodies (DCCEEW) will be done by Western Power in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual dieback control and monitoring report. Report is to include analysis of any change in the extent of dieback infestation compared to baseline levels and provide recommendations for any required changes to control program (frequency, methodology and extent). – Annual reporting by Western Power to DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Trigger criterion 10A: Completion of construction of the Proposal triggers the requirement for a review of the final clearing footprint to determine areas that can be rehabilitated and a supporting RMP to be developed.	Trigger level actions 10A: The following response actions will be implemented within one month of trigger identification (unless otherwise specified): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Complete a review of the final clearing footprint of the Proposal and identify all areas that can be rehabilitated. – Provide an RMP for the areas identified for rehabilitation within one month of the completion of the review of the Proposal clearing footprint. The revegetation management plan is to include specific completion criteria and a detailed monitoring program to track progress of rehabilitation towards completion criteria. 	Trigger level 10A monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Single monitoring event to identify areas within the final clearing footprint for the Proposal that can be rehabilitated. 	Trigger level 10A: Once within 30 days of the completion of construction of the Proposal.	PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Memorandum to be provided to WP outlining the areas within the final clearing footprint that will be rehabilitated – An RMP for the identified rehabilitable areas is to be submitted to WP within two months of the trigger identification. – Memorandum assessing monitoring results and the progress of rehabilitated areas towards completion criteria to be prepared within 30 days of receipt of results for inclusion in annual reporting to EPA and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.
Trigger criterion 10B: Results of monitoring conducted in accordance with the RMP for rehabilitation within the PDE does not indicate a positive trajectory towards completion criteria within three years of the implementation of the revegetation management plan.	Trigger level actions 10B The following response actions will be implemented within one month of trigger identification (unless otherwise specified): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertake a review of the RMP to determine if rehabilitation efforts can be improved and management measures revised. – Investigate factors potentially contributing to rehabilitation failure – Implement control actions in accordance with the RMP. 	Trigger level 10B monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP – Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed to confirm rehabilitated areas are tracking towards completion criteria. 	Trigger level 10B: Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed within 30 days of receipt of results		

MNES/Environmental Factor:	Threatened Ecological Communities – Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN) and Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (CR) Conservation Category wetlands and riparian vegetation Bush Forever Sites				
Outcome:	To avoid or minimise direct impacts to flora and vegetation, with impacts managed throughout clearing, construction and operation of the Proposal				
Key environmental values:	Native vegetation and biodiversity				
Key impacts and risks:	Direct impacts from clearing of vegetation Indirect impacts to vegetation quality from the introduction of weeds and disease				
Indicators: Trigger criteria Threshold criteria	Response actions: Trigger level actions Threshold contingency actions	Monitoring	Timing/ frequency of monitoring	Responsibilities	Reporting
Threshold criterion 10: Results of monitoring conducted in accordance with the RMP for rehabilitation within the PDE at year 5 indicates that completion criteria specified in the revegetation management plan are unlikely to be achieved by year 10.	Threshold contingency action 10: The following contingency actions will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertake a review of the RMP to determine if rehabilitation efforts can be improved and management measures revised. – Investigate factors potentially contributing to rehabilitation failure – Implement control actions in accordance with the RMP. The following contingency actions may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Investigate options for offsets to supplement failed rehabilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP – Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed to confirm rehabilitated areas are tracking towards completion criteria. 	<p>Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is conducted in accordance with the RMP</p> <p>Results of monitoring completed for rehabilitated areas are reviewed within 30 days of receipt of results</p>	PC, WP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Memorandum assessing monitoring results and the progress of rehabilitated areas towards completion criteria to be prepared within 30 days of receipt of results for inclusion in annual reporting to EPA and DCCEEW as part of approval conditions. – Contractor is to notify WP of threshold exceedance within 24 hours via WP Incident Hotline on 1300 225 597 (1300 CALL WP) – Contractor is to provide WP with an incident investigation report within 14 days of incident notification – Notification to external regulatory bodies (EPA and DCCEEW) will be done by WP in accordance with the conditions specified in associated approvals, once finalised. – Annual reporting by WP to EPA and DCCEEW during construction works as part of approval conditions.

7. Adaptive management

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

7.1 Monitoring and corrective actions

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

7.2 Audit and review

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

Amendments to management actions will be completed when required, including:

- Revision/ amendment of management actions that are not achieving desired outcomes
- Monitoring identifying additional impacts and management actions
- Changes to relevant legislation
- Improvements to practices to achieve a greater environmental outcome.

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

8. Stakeholder consultation

A dedicated team within Western Power leads stakeholder engagement for the project, guided by a Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan which outlines the approach to engaging and informing impacted landowners, stakeholders, and communities.

Early engagement has focused on briefing impacted private landowners, City of Wanneroo, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), state government landholdings and the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation. Table 18 provides the stakeholder engagement schedule related to the Proposal.

Engagement is ongoing and will continue throughout the environmental assessment process to address potential concerns. This includes engagement with decision making authorities, other relevant government authorities, the local community, and environmental non-government organisations. All engagement to date is captured in the Stakeholder and Community Engagement Register.

Table 18 Stakeholder Engagement schedule for the Proposal

Organisation	Main interest	Task	Frequency
State Government of WA - Minister for Energy and Decarbonisation; Manufacturing; Skills and TAFE; Pilbara	Alignment with Net Zero 2030 target	Regular briefings	Ongoing
Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	Significance of impacts of a Proposal to EPA Environmental Factors	Engage as part of the s38 referral process for a significant proposal under the EP Act.	Ongoing during pre-referral and referral stages
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	Impacts from the implementation of an Action to Matters of National Environmental Significance	Engage as part of the referral of an Action under the EPBC Act.	Ongoing during pre-referral and referral stages
Dept. of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)	Impacts from the clearing of native vegetation.	Engage as part of the application for a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit under Part V of the EP Act	Ongoing during the application and assessment stage.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	State listed environmental matters	Engage for advice and guidance on management of impacts to threatened and priority flora and fauna and offset opportunities.	Ongoing
Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC)	Access to WAPC Freehold land parcels	Notice of Entry issued for WAPC Lands intersecting proposed alignment. Reference back to DPLH strategy and infrastructure representatives.	As required

Organisation	Main interest	Task	Frequency
Dept. of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)	State planning and approvals	Engagement on 132 kV north south line through East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP) area commenced in 2013, communicated to the City of Wanneroo in 2014, outlined in the Sub-Regional Frameworks in 2018 and EWDSP servicing report 2019 (accompanying the endorsed EWDSP in 2021). Discussions in August 2023 regarding the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan and alignment options Follow-up discussions in March 2025, pre-lodgement submission in August 2025, with response confirming submission upon confirmation of alignment. Ongoing and regular fortnightly DPLH engagement.	Fortnightly/as required
Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)	Sharing of future Control of Access corridor for infrastructure purposes.	Consultative alignment planning with most recent discussions related to MRWA concerns with co-sharing Ocean Reef Road corridor for infrastructure purposes. Not a Control of Access Highway however is planned to become one. WP designers have and continue to work with MRWA to minimise potential impacts to potential future road widenings.	As required
Local Member for Landsdale and Wanneroo	Impacts on residents are appropriately managed.	Regular project updates provided to local member via the Minister's Office. Information for resident enquiries are provided when required.	As required
Local landholders /neighbours	Visual and social impact of new infrastructure.	Phone calls to all identified landowners to provide project overview and impacts. Site meetings with all landowners who requested. Letters, fact sheets, and information provided to keep landowners informed.	As required
Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation	Protection of heritage matters, environmental management and protection of other Native Title interests	Consult for the purposes of issuing activity notices and organising Aboriginal Heritage Surveys. Ongoing updates throughout project.	As required.
City of Wanneroo	Impacts on the City's land holdings, residents and general community	Project briefings with the City and ongoing engagement noting the City's preference for undergrounding or relocation outside of the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan.	As required
East Wanneroo Districts Residents Association	Impacts on residents/properties, black cockatoos and EMFs	Association only established in late 2025. Offers made to brief the association on the project and address any community concerns raised through the association.	As required

Organisation	Main interest	Task	Frequency
Urban Bushland Council	Preserving the conservation of urban bushland and its biodiversity around/along the proposed alignment.	Engage and address any concerns raised by the council.	As required
Conservation Council Western Australia	Protecting threatened species and bushlands along and around the proposed alignment	Engage and address any concerns raised by the council.	As required
Birdlife Western Australia	Dedicated to protecting Western Australia's birds around the proposed alignment.	Engage and address any concerns raised.	As required
Wildflower Society of Western Australia	Protecting the unique native plants of Western Australia around the proposed alignment.	Engage and address any concerns raised by the Society.	As required

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9. References

- AECOM. (2024). *Clean Energy Link Swan Coastal Plain Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment*. Unpublished report prepared for Western Power.
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- DCCEEW. (2024). *Environmental management plan guidelines*. Canberra: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Commonwealth of Australia.
- DEE. (2016a). *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community*. Department of the Environment and Energy. Canberra: Department of the Environment and Energy. Retrieved from <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/banksia-woodlands-scp-guide.pdf>
- DPLH. (2021). *Bush Forever Audit 2021*. Perth: Western Australian Planning Commission. Retrieved from <https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2023-02/bush-forever-audit-2021.pdf>
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- Glevan Consulting. (2026). *Phytophthora Dieback Occurrence Report for the Clean Energy Link Neerabup-Wangara Survey*. Unpublished report prepared by Glevan Consulting on behalf of Western Power.
- GoWA. (2026). *DataWA*. Retrieved from <https://data.wa.gov.au>
- PGV. (2025). *Joyce Road and Mulga Road, 218 Clean Energy Link North Flora and Vegetation Assessment*. Unpublished report prepared by PVG Environmental on behalf of Western Power.
- SLR. (2026). *Neerabup Terminal Transmission Corridor Preliminary Flora and Vegetation, Fauna and Black Cockatoo Surveys*. Unpublished report prepared by SLR Consulting Australia.

Appendix A

Risk Assessment

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Risk rating

Environmental risk ratings have been determined as per requirements of the DCCEEW (2024) Environmental Management Plan Guidelines based on likelihood and consequence as per the tables below.

Final Risk Rating (R): A function of multiplying Likelihood (L) and Consequence (C)						
		Consequence				
		Minor	Moderate	High	Major	Critical
Likelihood	Highly Likely	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
	Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
	Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Severe
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
	Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High

Likelihood:

Qualitative measure of likelihood	How likely is it that this event/issue will occur after control strategies have been put in place
Highly likely	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
Likely	Will probably occur during the life of the project
Possible	Might occur during the life of the project
Unlikely	Could occur but considered unlikely or doubtful
Rare	May occur in exceptional circumstances

Consequences:

Qualitative measure of consequences	What will be the consequence/result if this issue does occur rating
Minor	Minor incident of environmental damage that can be reversed
Moderate	Isolated but substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
High	Substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
Major	Major loss of environmental amenity and real danger of continuing
Critical	Severe widespread loss of environmental amenity and irrecoverable environmental damage

Potential risks to native vegetation and TEC/ PEC vegetation

Performance Target/ Outcome	Potential impact	Pre-control risk			Mitigation measures	Post control risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk rating		Likelihood	Consequence	Residual risk rating
Total clearing of native vegetation will not exceed 13.34 ha within the PDE.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance of native vegetation.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing area boundaries are to be demarcated with flagging tape by a qualified surveyor prior to clearing. All clearing areas are to be subject to a pre-clearance inspection and post-clearing inspection completed by an Environmental specialist to verify clearing requirements have been adhered to. A suitably qualified botanist will be present during clearing works within TEC/PEC and Bush Forever Sites Maintenance of a clearing register to monitor the progression of clearing activities Implementation of clearing limits within TEC/PEC and Bush Forever Sites, spanning over areas of significant vegetation wherever possible. 	Unlikely	Moderate	Low
Total clearing of Banksia Woodlands TEC/ PEC will not exceed 0.24 ha within the PDE.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance Banksia Woodlands TEC							
Total clearing of Tuart Woodlands TEC will not exceed 0.08 ha within the PDE.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance Tuart Woodlands TEC							
Total clearing of Bush Forever Sites will not exceed 0.65 ha within the PDE.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance Bush Forever Sites							
Total clearing of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation will not exceed 0.17 ha within the PDE	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance of riparian/groundwater dependent vegetation							
Total clearing of CCWs will not exceed 0.03 ha within the PDE	Unauthorised clearing or disturbance of CCWs							
Minimise indirect impacts to native vegetation and TEC/ PEC adjacent to the PDE as a result of construction and operation of the Proposal	Reduction in condition of TEC/ PEC vegetation due to deposition of excessive dust generated by construction and/or operation of the Proposal	Unlikely	Minor	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not considered a significant risk due to progression of clearing works across a linear corridor, not being limited to a single location for extended period Dust suppression will be undertaken with the use of water carts as required. Clearing activities limited during high wind conditions 	Rare	Minor	Low
	Fragmentation of remnant patches of native vegetation, including TEC/PECs and/or Bush Forever Sites	Unlikely	Minor	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission line corridor has been located such that no additional fragmentation to remnant patches of native vegetation is introduced 	Rare	Minor	Low
	Erosion and sedimentation impact vegetation condition.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement erosion and sedimentation controls during clearing activities within mapped boundaries of wetlands 	Rare	Minor	Low
Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to, native vegetation and TEC/ PECs from the introduction and/or spread of Declared Weeds and WONS	Reduction in the condition of TEC/PEC and/or Bush Forever Sites due to increase in abundance of weeds.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline weed monitoring completed for the PDE Undertake post-construction weed survey General area inspections of active work fronts will include an assessment of the abundance of weeds Use of wash-down facilities and clean-on entry hold points as per Hygiene Management Plan. 	Unlikely	Moderate	Low
Minimise as far as practicable indirect impacts to, native vegetation and TEC/ PECs from the introduction and/or spread of disease (<i>Phytophthora</i> dieback) in the PDE.	Reduction in the condition of TEC/PEC and/or Bush Forever Sites due to increase in presence of disease (dieback).	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction Dieback survey completed for the PDE to identify areas of dieback occurrence Undertake post-construction dieback survey Use of wash-down facilities and clean-on entry hold points as per Hygiene Management Plan. 	Unlikely	Moderate	Low

Performance Target/ Outcome	Potential impact	Pre-control risk			Mitigation measures	Post control risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk rating		Likelihood	Consequence	Residual risk rating
Minimise impacts to native vegetation resulting from accidental fires	Loss of native vegetation due to fire.	Possible	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a fire control and communication management plan Daily assessment of Fire Danger Ratings from the Bureau of Meteorology Compliance with vehicle movement bans All vehicles fitted with fire fighting equipment consistent with Western Powers' Fire Precautions Work Instruction Hot Works permitting system implemented by the PC 	Rare	High	Low

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Appendix B

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

Appendix C

Changes to EMP table

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Changes to EMP

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

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