



**ACT**  
Government

# Annual Compliance Report

**Lawson South Residential Development  
(Jarramlee Offset Area)**

**(EPBC 2010/5549)**

**01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025**

**November 2025**

**Prepared by the City and Environment Directorate, on behalf of  
the ACT Government**

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### **Acknowledgment to Country**

*Yuma*

*Dhawura Nguna Dhawura Ngunnawal*

*Yanggu ngalawiri dhunimanyin Ngunnawalwari dhawurawari*

*Nginggada Dindi yindumaralidjinyin*

*Dhawura Ngunnawal yindumaralidjinyin*

*Hello,*

*This is Ngunnawal Country*

*Today we are meeting on Ngunnawal country*

*We always respect Elders, male and female*

*We always respect Ngunnawal Country*

We acknowledge the Ngunnawal people as traditional custodians of the ACT and recognise any other people or families with connection to the lands of the ACT and region. We acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region.

### **Privacy**

Any personal information received in the course of your submission will be used only for the purposes of this community engagement process. All or part of any submissions may be published on an ACT Government website or included in any subsequent consultation report. However, while names of organisations may be included, all individuals will be de-identified unless prior approval is gained.

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This report demonstrates how the Suburban Land Agency (SLA, the proponent, previously known as the Land Development Agency), Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS), and the ACT Parks and Conservation Service (PCS) have complied with the conditions in the approval decision for the Lawson South Residential Development (EPBC 2010/5549). This covers the 2024-2025 reporting period, from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Overall responsibility for the approval conditions sits with the proponent. Specifically, for delivering each condition:

- SLA is responsible for complying with conditions 1-12, 14, 15 and 21. Conditions 2-4, 12, 15 and 21 have been met. Responsibility for the remaining conditions (Conditions 1, 5-11 and 14) was transferred to TCCS, as part of the transfer of management responsibility from SLA to TCCS for Reservoir Hill and the OAPZ, which commenced on 15 December 2017.
- TCCS is responsible for complying with Conditions 1, 5-11 and 14..
- PCS is responsible for complying with Conditions 12 and 13.
- The SLA, TCCS and PCS are jointly responsible for complying with Conditions 16-20 and 22 in the approval decision.

This report also demonstrates how PCS has implemented the management plan for the Jarramlee environmental offset site on behalf of the SLA.

## Declaration of Accuracy

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

Full Name: Ken Marshall

Position: Executive Group Manager, City Operations

Organisation: City and Environment Directorate

Date: 19/11/2025

Signed: 

Full Name: Julia Forner

Position: Development Director, Urban Development

Organisation: Suburban Land Agency

Date: 26/11/2025

Signed: 

Full Name: Michaela Watts

Position: Executive Branch Manager, ACT Parks and Conservation Service

Organisation: City and Environment Directorate

Date: 14 November 2025







Signed: 

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# 1. Location of the Jarramlee offset area



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| <p><b>EPBC 2010/5549</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Offset Site</li> <li> Associated Development</li> <li> Nature Reserve</li> <li> Avoidance Area</li> <li> ACT Border</li> </ul> | <p>0.1 0.05 0 0.1 Km</p> <p>1:10,150 When printed at A4</p> <p>Coordinate System:<br/>GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55</p> <p>Prepared by: Environmental Offsets Team<br/>ACT Parks and Conservation Service<br/>Environmental Offsets<br/>PO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601</p> <p>Printed: 14/07/2021</p> |  <p>© COPYRIGHT ACT Government 2021<br/>All Rights Reserved</p> <p>Disclaimer: While all care is taken to ensure accuracy, the ACT Government does not warrant that the map is free from errors.</p> <p>Aerial Photography 2020</p> |
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## 2. Compliance with conditions in EPBC Approval Decision 2010/5549 during the 2024-2025 reporting period

| Condition Number | Condition  | Responsibility   | Compliant / Non-compliant / Not applicable | Description   |
|------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 1                | All ground disturbed as a result of construction within the Inner Asset Protection Zone (IAPZ) and Golden Sun Moth (GSM) habitat within Reservoir Hill must be rehabilitated, by re-establishment of native grass species, no later than 30 days after completion of construction within the IAPZ and GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill. The reestablishment of native grass species must use at least three of the species <i>Austrodanthonia carphoides</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Bothriochola macra</i> , <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> , <i>Themada Australia</i> and <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , with no species seed forming more than 70% or less than 5% of the broadcasting seed mix and include retention of no less than 20% open ground cover. | SLA (original proponent); and TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Compliant                                  | <p>Complete.</p> <p><b>Stage 1 construction:</b> Stage 1 construction commenced 28 October 2015 and was completed 7 December 2017. The landscape construction works in Reservoir Hill are complete and the native grasses have been planted where disturbance has occurred. All ground within the IAPZ has been rehabilitated with native grass species nominated in the EPBC approval as part of the Stage 1 civil construction works.</p> <p>Grass seeding began in April 2016 by Greening Australia following on from construction of pathways through Reservoir Hill. An investigation by the Department in 2021-22 found there was a breach to Condition 1 with regards to “total grams used for the re-seeding was 50,700 grams” (g). However, 2000 g of <i>Chloris truncata</i> and 1000 g of <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> were used, which is less than 5% of the total seed mix. Due to the nature of the contravention and circumstances surrounding the breach, the Department decided to take no further compliance action regarding this. The seed mix used was established after soil testing by Greening Australia.</p> <p><b>Stage 2 construction:</b> Stage 2 civil construction works commenced on 8 November 2022 and are ongoing. Civil works are expected to continue until approximately mid-2026 at which point the Lawson Stage 2 estate will be complete. All civil construction works will be covered by an approved Construction Environmental Management Plan which will detail appropriate processes and practices. Stage 2 does not impact Reservoir Hill.</p> |
| 2                | The person taking the action must not plant trees where they could shade GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill and GSM and Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG).  | SLA (original proponent); and TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Compliant                                  | <p>No trees are proposed in the habitat area, nor along its boundary.</p> <p>Trees along the southern edge of Reservoir Hill do not shade Golden Sun Moth (GSM) habitat.</p>  |
| 3                | The person taking the action must ensure that GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill and Belconnen Naval Transmitting Station are separated from residential development by vehicular roads.  | SLA  | Compliant                                  | <p>Complete. The open space that the GSM habitat and Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG) are located in are separated by either edge roads (Wanderlight Avenue and Dawn Crescent) or fire roads.</p>  |
| 4                | The person taking the action must prevent sediment, eroded material, untreated and uncontrolled stormwater from entering the Belconnen Naval Transmitting Station and the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill.   | SLA (original proponent); and TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Compliant                                  | <p>Complete. Appropriate sediment and erosion control measures were in place during the civil construction of Stage 1 to ensure sediment, eroded material, untreated and uncontrolled stormwater did not enter the former Belconnen Naval Transmitting Station.</p> <p>No measures were required during Stage 1 civil works to protect GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill as these works were downslope of the hill.</p> <p>The landscape construction works in Reservoir Hill were completed 7 December 2017.</p> <p>Stage 2 civil construction commenced on 8 November 2022 and are ongoing. Civil works are expected to continue until approximately mid-2026 at which point the Lawson Stage 2 estate will be complete.</p> <p>Stage 2 will be covered by a Construction Environmental Management Plan approved by the ACT Government. More information is provided under Condition 1.</p>   |

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| 5 | <p>The person taking the action must engage a suitably qualified expert to prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to maintain or improve the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill.</p> <p>The EMP must be submitted to the Minister for approval by 1 July 2013. The approved EMP must be implemented within 12 months of the date of this approval.</p> <p>The EMP must address, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures to maintain or improve the quality and condition of the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill through appropriate management actions, including, and not limited to, weed control and biomass management as informed by a suitably qualified expert;</li> <li>Measures to prevent the access of unauthorised vehicles into the GSM habitat on Reservoir Hill, prior to, during and post construction. Measures must include, but not necessarily be limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary fences to prevent access by unauthorised vehicles;</li> <li>Replacement of the temporary fences required in Condition 5) b) i) with permanent structures, such as bollards, that will prevent access by unauthorised vehicles; and</li> <li>Maintenance of the permanent structures required in Condition 5) b) ii) so that the area remains inaccessible by unauthorised vehicles, with structures to be repaired or replaced as required.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Details of a baseline survey of the quality and condition of the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill to be conducted by a suitably qualified expert during an optimal ecological time prior to the commencement of construction within GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill. The survey information, specifically the baseline data, must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be published and maintained on the person taking the action's website within 30 days of the surveys being completed. The baseline data must be sufficient to enable the active monitoring and maintenance of the GSM values; and</li> <li>Be used to ensure that the GSM habitat quality and condition are maintained or improved as required by Condition 5) a)</li> </ol> </li> <li>Details of <b>an annual monitoring survey</b> to determine the quality and condition of the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill to be conducted by a suitably qualified expert during an optimal ecological time. The first annual survey must be undertaken within one year of commencement of construction within GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill. Annual monitoring surveys must continue to be undertaken unless cessation is agreed to in writing by the Minister;</li> <li>Details of corrective actions to be undertaken should the monitoring required in Condition 5) d) indicate a decline, as determined by a suitably qualified expert, in the quality or condition of the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill; and</li> <li>Details of the administration arrangements for the measures referred to in Conditions 5) a) to 5) e).</li> </ol> | SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Non-Compliant (rectified) | <p>The EMP was submitted on 14 June 2013 and approved by the Minister on 11 December 2013. A revised EMP has been prepared and has been provided to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). Once approved by DCCEEW the plan will be published online. This plan includes a Restoration Plan, and recommendations will be enacted by TCCS as per the plan.</p> <p>Published on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Environment Management Plan for Golden Sun Moth habitat on Reservoir Hill, Lawson South</a></li> </ul> <p>The baseline survey data was included in the original EMP and has been used to inform monitoring and maintenance. The survey data was not published within 30 days of completion (5-c-i).</p> <p>The <a href="#">2024-25 GSM monitoring report</a> at Reservoir Hill (Spring and Summer 2024) is published on the Offsets Register. The reporting on conditions within this report are taken as reporting on implementation of the EMP.</p> |
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| 6 | <p>The person taking the action must install interpretive educational signage at no less than five locations along the boundary of GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill.</p> <p>The signage must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contain information on the ecological values being retained and the threats to these values; and</li> <li>be maintained so that the information remains accessible, with signs to be replaced or updated as required.</li> </ol>  | <p>SLA (original proponent); and TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill)</p> | Compliant      | <p>Complete. The original signage included information on the GSM but did not include information on threats to the GSM and ecological values of the sites.</p> <p>New signage was installed 1 July 2021 to address compliance. There are five signs located around Reservoir Hill on entrance paths. The signs include information on the GSM life cycle, threats, and ecological values based of professional advice, including how the reserve is being managed to look after these values and manage these threats.</p> <p>Information on the new signs was sent to the Department's environment compliance team on 24 August 2021.</p>   |
| 7 | <p>The person taking the action must ensure that, during the management of the Outer Asset Protection Zone (OAPZ):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grass and other flora is not slashed to a height less than 300mm above the ground</li> <li>The removal or movement of rocks to facilitate the slashing of grass and other flora is prevented</li> <li>The slashing of grass and other flora be restricted to occurring within the OAPZ</li> <li>All grass clippings and biomass removed must be mulched and spread or caught and removed to prevent windrows or clumps of slashed biomass forming on top of grassland flora</li> <li>All machinery and equipment involved in the slashing of grass and flora are free from flora reproductive matter (for example seeds) prior to entering the OAPZ</li> <li>A log book is maintained that records all management actions including date, time and details of machinery, equipment and personnel as well as details of hygiene measures undertaken to demonstrate compliance with this condition</li> <li>Slashing or any other biomass management must not be undertaken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the use of vehicles or machinery could result in the churn or compaction of soil due to high levels of soil moisture</li> <li>During peak times of significant weed seeding as determined by a suitably qualified expert</li> <li>When GSM are flying or within two days of when GSM have been flying, as determined by as suitably qualified expert.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill)</p>     | Not applicable | <p>This commitment has not been activated.</p> <p>The Outer Asset Protection Zone is located on land inaccessible to ACT Government employees as it is owned by Defence Housing Australia and is subject to a separate development application and EPBC approval process. Due to these limitations to allowing management of the Outer Asset Protection Zone by ACT Government, a variation to this commitment (as well as other commitments that refer to the Outer Asset Protection Zone) was raised and discussed with DCCEEW staff from the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. Agreement was reached between DCCEEW, TCCS and PCS in a meeting on 4 July 2024, that a variation will not be pursued at this time, and ACT Government will only report on ACT Government managed estate.</p> <p>Furthermore, in 2015-16 the site was assessed by the ACT PCS Fire Management Unit and deemed unnecessary for it to become an Outer Asset Protection Zone and require management as an Outer Asset Protection Zone. The Fire Management Unit and Emergency Services Agency conduct inspections and audits as required to assess whether Asset Protection Zones are necessary.</p> |
| 8 | <p>Prior to the commencement of actions to manage or reduce biomass within the OAPZ, a detailed baseline ecological survey must be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert at an optimal ecological time within the OAPZ to gain sufficient baseline ecological information to identify and map the extent and condition of all listed threatened species and ecological communities or their habitat and any weed species.</p> <p>This information must be published and maintained on the person taking the action's website within 30 days after the completion of surveys.</p>  | <p>SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill)</p>     | Not applicable | As above, Condition 7.  |
| 9 | <p>The person taking the action must control weed species detected in the baseline ecological survey required by Conditions 5) c) and 8) to ensure that the abundance and cover of weed species does not increase. Weed control must be informed by a suitably qualified expert and be undertaken in a manner that does not impact non-target flora or listed threatened species and ecological communities.</p>  | <p>SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill)</p>     | Compliant      | <p>The following actions took place at Reservoir Hill in the 2024-25 reporting year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mowing grassland in spring and summer according to GSM habitat management recommendations (outside of the GSM summer activity period). Machinery was cleaned prior to being taken on site to prevent the transport of weed seeds and introduction of weed species.</li> <li>Herbicide spot spraying for selected weeds.</li> </ul> <p>Weed control was conducted on African Love Grass, St. John's Wort, Serrated Tussock, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Blackberry and Rose Briar.</p>  |

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| 10 | Should biomass management within the OAPZ be undertaken three or more times in any two year period, the person taking the action must conduct an ecological assessment using a suitably qualified expert. The ecological assessment must be undertaken at an optimal ecological time no earlier than six months following the last biomass management activity, and be sufficient to detect any changes in ecological condition from the baseline survey required by Condition 8.   | SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Not applicable            | Not applicable. See Condition 7.   |
| 11 | <p>Within 30 days of the surveys required by Condition 5d) and 10, a suitably qualified expert must assess whether there has been a decline in the ecological condition of habitat for the GSM and NTG within the OAPZ and or GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill, if a decline is detected, the person taking the action must prepare, within 30 days for the approval of the Minister, a Restoration Plan for the restoration of the ecological condition of the OAPZ and of the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill.</p> <p>The Restoration Plan must include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Required or adaptive changes to existing management activities;</li> <li>Active management actions to restore the ecological condition to the baseline and the extent identified within the baselines surveys, including, objectives, performance criteria and management responsibilities; and</li> <li>Protocols for ongoing monitoring and reporting.</li> </ol> | SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Non-Compliant (rectified) | <p>Regarding the Outer Asset Protection Zone, see Condition 7.</p> <p>Regarding GSM habitat at Reservoir Hill:</p> <p>The Department investigated this commitment in 2021-22 and established that there was a decline overall in the condition of this site in relation to the targets in the EMP. The Department's Monitoring and Compliance team requested a Restoration Plan to be submitted with this report in August 2022.</p> <p>The approval holder committed to a compliance assurance pathway to achieve compliance with the Restoration Plan requirements, in consultation with the Department's EPBC Compliance and Enforcement Branch in 2023. A return to compliant status was achieved in 2024.</p> <p>A revised EMP with inclusion of a Restoration Plan for Golden Sun Moth Habitat and Natural Temperate Grassland on Reservoir Hill, Lawson South was produced in the 2023-24 period and provided to the Department in July 2024. The revised EMP has not yet been approved. Once finalised and approved, this report will be published on the offsets register.</p> <p>The Reservoir Hill 2024 Ecological Monitoring Results Report detected GSM in low numbers (12% of transects were occupied). The number of individuals recorded in 2024 was an improvement on the zero recorded in 2023. Grass height was within benchmark range across the site, suggesting there has been an appropriate herbage mass management applied throughout the year. GSM food-species cover was below the recommended benchmark for GSM habitat across the site. Bare ground was almost absent at the site and did not meet benchmark for either GSM habitat or NTG. The Monitoring Results Report provides management recommendations to the land manager (TCCS).</p> <p>Land management practices are informed and updated each year in line with recommendations made by suitably qualified professionals who undertake the monitoring reports.</p> <p>The 2024-25 monitoring report for GSM at Reservoir Hill was published on the Offsets Register by the end of November 2025.</p> <p>Monitoring reports are published on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2024-25</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2023-24</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2021-22</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2020-21</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2019-20</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2017-18</a></li> <li><a href="#">Monitoring of Golden Sun Moth Synemone plana and its habitat at Reservoir Hill 2016-17</a></li> </ul> |
| 12 | <p>To compensate for the impacts from the action to the GSM and NTG, the person taking the action must develop an Offset Strategy. The Offset Strategy must be submitted to the Minister for approval within six months of the commencement of construction.</p> <p>The Offset Strategy must include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p>  | SLA  | Compliant                 | <p>The <a href="#">Lawson Offset Strategy</a> was submitted on 14 June 2013 and approved by the Minister on 11 December 2013.</p> <p>All details are included in the Offset Strategy.</p> <p>Funding has been secured to manage the offset site in perpetuity.</p>   |

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|    | <p>Administration arrangements to conserve, in perpetuity, the Macgregor West offset area;</p> <p>Provision of not less than \$972, 000 (GST exclusive) to facilitate management of the Macgregor West offset area including estimated timeframes, budgets and ongoing operational costs;</p> <p>The process and timing for incorporating the Macgregor West offset area within the ACT Nature Reserve System;</p> <p>Results of surveys undertaken by a suitably qualified expert at an optimal ecological time to demonstrate the extent of GSM habitat in the Macgregor West offset area; and</p> <p>A map that defines the extent of NTG and habitat for the GSM habitat in the Macgregor West offset area as a result of Condition 12d).</p> <p>The approved offset strategy must be implemented and be published and maintained on the person taking the action's website.</p>   |  |                | <p>2024-25 funding for site management of Jarramlee Nature Reserve is approximately \$94,000 (excluding staff expenses).</p> <p>Prior to 2019, over the life of the approval decision this amount was \$1.9M. A further capital investment of approximately \$200,000 over two years (2020-21 and 2022-23) was approved.</p> <p>Further funding was received in 2021-22 for continued long term management of the site and to meet <a href="#">Offset Management Plan</a> objectives for Jarramlee and West Macgregor Nature Reserves.</p> <p>Budget is allocated annually from PCS to fund monitoring and management at Reservoir Hill at \$35,000. This is allocated to activities required and prioritised for actions unable to be delivered in-house.</p>   |
| 13 | <p>To manage the Macgregor West Offset area, the person taking the action must develop an Offset Management Plan (OMP), for approval by the Minister.</p> <p>The OMP must include but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A map that clearly defined the locating and boundaries of the offset area including offset attributes and shapefiles;</li> <li>• Measures to conserve, in perpetuity, the Macgregor West offset area as habitat for the GSM and NTG;</li> <li>• Details of administrative arrangements;</li> <li>• Details of an appropriate monitoring program to be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert, including aims, methodology and reporting, to determine whether the GSM and NTG values have degraded at the Macgregor West offset area.</li> <li>• Details of contingency measures should the monitoring required by Condition 13d) determine that the GSM and NTG values have degraded at the Macgregor West offset area.</li> </ul> <p>The OMP must be submitted to the Minister for approval by 1 July 2013. The approved OMP must be implemented.</p> | PCS  | Compliant      | <p>The <a href="#">Jarramlee Offset Management Plan</a> (OMP) was submitted on 14 June 2013 and approved on 11 December 2013.</p> <p>Jarramlee is now part of the Gooromon Grasslands Reserve area that comprises Jarramlee and West Macgregor Nature Reserves and the adjacent future offset area known as Lot 2 Wallaroo Rd in NSW. These areas form part of the offset requirements for the approved West Belconnen Strategic Assessment. Due to this, a new OMP plan for <a href="#">The Gooromon Grasslands</a> was produced and approved by the Minister in 2018. This supersedes the 2013 Jarramlee OMP.</p> <p><a href="#">Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan 2018-2023 version 2</a> was submitted to the Commonwealth in May 2021. This version is not a revision of the Jarramlee OMP but includes additional information regarding a subsidence area and associated remediation for the Jarramlee site. These were included so that the remediation of this area could be undertaken within the reserve. This has been done in consultation with various partners and stakeholders. This document was published online on 14 February 2022 and is available on the <a href="#">Offsets Register</a>.</p> |
| 14 | <p>If, after two years, the monitoring required by Condition 11c) identifies that the actions outlined in the Restoration Plan for restoration of the ecological condition of the OAPZ and/or the GSM habitat within Reservoir Hill have been unsuccessful as determined by a suitably qualified expert, then the person taking the action must develop an Additional Offset Strategy (AOS). The AOS must be submitted to the Minister for approval within six months of determining that actions were unsuccessful.</p> <p>The AOS must include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <p>(The AOS must be implemented within 12 months of the date of the approval of the AOS).</p> <p>a.</p>   | SLA (original proponent); TCCS from 15 December 2017 (as land custodian of Reservoir Hill) | Not applicable | <p>A revised EMP and Restoration Plan for GSM Habitat and NTG on Reservoir Hill, Lawson South were updated in the 2023-24 period and provided to DCCEEW in July 2024.</p> <p>Monitoring reports for 2024-25 and 2025-26 will establish whether an Additional Offset Strategy is required. A decision about an Additional Offset Strategy will be required in the 2026-27 reporting period.</p>   |

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|    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Details of the proposed additional offset including acquisition and management of land containing an unsecured population of GSM; and/or</li> <li>ii. Details of the proposed additional offset including funding arrangements and proposed measures that demonstrably improve GSM habitat at another site; and</li> <li>iii. Details of the proposed additional offset including details of an administrative arrangements including timeframes, responsibilities, and accountabilities.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Details of an appropriate monitoring program to be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert including aims, methodology, reporting, to determine whether the values at the proposed sit(s) in Condition 14a) are improved.</li> <li>c. Contingency measures should the monitoring determine that the values are not improved by the management measures; and</li> <li>d. Details how the proposed funding and management aligns with (and does not duplicate) the existing Offset Strategy as required by Condition 12).</li> </ul> |                   |                           |   |
| 15 | Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must advise the department in writing of the actual date of commencement.   | SLA               | Compliant                 | Complete. The Commonwealth Government was advised on 24 September 2013 that construction commenced on 12 September 2013.  |
| 16 | The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the offset, OMP and, if required the Restoration Plan and any other report, strategies, agreements however described required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the department. Such records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.   | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Compliant                 | SLA, TCCS and PCS maintain records as per ACT Government requirements.  |
| 17 | <p>By 30 August of each year after commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish and maintain a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions.</p> <p>Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the department at the same time as the compliance report is published.</p>   | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Non-Compliant (rectified) | <p>This report fulfils the requirement of Commitment 17 to produce and publish a report addressing compliance with the approval conditions.</p> <p>This report fulfils the requirement of Condition 17 to report on the implementation of the OMP for Jarramlee (see section 3 of this report).</p> <p>On 22 August 2025, the Department granted an extension to 30 October 2025 to publish the 2024-25 report. On 2 October 2025, PCS requested another extension. On 3 October 2025, the Department granted an extension to 30 November 2025 to publish the 2024-25 report.</p> <p>Compliance reports are published on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">2023-24 Report</a>: published 28 August 2024</li> <li>• <a href="#">2022-23 Report</a>: published 23 August 2023</li> <li>• <a href="#">2021-22 Report</a>: published 20 June 2022</li> </ul> |

- [2020-21 Report](#): published 21 September 2021
- [2019-20 Report](#): published 8 October 2020
- [2018-19 Report](#): published 3 October 2019
- [2017-18 Report](#): published 17 January 2019
- [2016-17 Report](#): published 21 December 2017
- [2015-16 Report](#): published 16 December 2016
- [2014-15 Report](#): published 9 May 2016
- [2013-14 Report](#): published 20 January 2015

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| 18 | Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of the compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.   | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Not applicable             | No audit was requested.   |
| 19 | If the person taking the action wishes to carry out an activity otherwise than in accordance with the Offset Strategy, OMP and, if required, the Restoration Plan or AOS, and any other report, strategies, agreements however described as specified in the conditions, the person taking the action must submit to the department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of the Offset Strategy, OMP and, if required, the Restoration Plan or AOS, and any other report, strategies, agreements however described.   | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Compliant                  | <p>No changes.</p> <p>The Jarramlee OMP has been revised under the <a href="#">Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan</a> to fulfil commitments within the <a href="#">West Belconnen Strategic Assessment</a> (WBSA). Commitments for both the <b>WBSA</b> and the <b>Lawson approval decisions</b> are within this single OMP, which was approved in 2018 and is available on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a>.</p> <p>The review of the OMP undertaken in October 2021 included details of remediation works within a swale and subsidence area falling within GSM habitat.</p> <p>Riverview Project (ACT) Pty Ltd is the approval holder of the WBSA. The Ginninderry Development team manages the WBSA on behalf of Riverview. The Ginninderry Conservation Trust manages all environmental land within the WBSA that is not managed by PCS. PCS manages the Jarramlee Offset area and the West Macgregor Offset area.</p> |
| 20 | If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of the listed threatened species and communities and Commonwealth land to do so, the Minister may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to the Offset Strategy, OMP and, if required, the Restoration Plan or AOS, and any other report, strategies, agreements however described as specified in the conditions and submit the revised Offset Strategy, OMP and, if required, the Restoration Plan or AOS, and any other report, strategies, agreements however described for the Minister's written approval. | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Not applicable             | No requests have been made; however, a Restoration Plan has been incorporated into the revised EMP.   |
| 21 | If, at any time after five years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not substantially commenced the action, then the person taking the action must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.  | SLA               | Not applicable - Compliant | Complete. Action commenced on 12 September 2013 and substantially commenced by January 2014.  |
| 22 | Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the person taking the action must publish all management plans, ecological surveys, reports, strategy and agreement however described referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan, ecological surveys, reports, strategy and agreement must be published on the website within 30 days of being approved.  | SLA, PCS and TCCS | Compliant                  | <p>The new <a href="#">Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan</a> was published online within 30 days of approval.</p> <p>Plans and Monitoring Reports are published on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a>.</p> <p>The revised EMP and Restoration Plan will be published online in the 2025-26 reporting period, once approved.</p>  |

### 3. Implementation of the Offset Management Plan

The following table describes how PCS has undertaken the management actions described within the OMP for the 2024-2025 reporting season on behalf of the Suburban Land Agency (the proponent). Please note the relevant OMP for the Jarramlee offset is the new Gooromon Grasslands OMP 2018-2023, which covers other offset areas not relevant to this report (West Macgregor and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road). The Jarramlee Offset Management Plan was revised under the [Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan](#) to fulfil commitments within the [West Belconnen Strategic Assessment](#) (WBSA) which incorporated Jarramlee. Commitments for both the **WBSA** and the **Lawson approval decisions** are within this single OMP, which was approved in 2018 and is available on the [ACT Environmental Offsets Register](#). Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd is the approval holder of the WBSA, while the ACT Government and the SLA are the approval holder for the Lawson South Development. This OMP implementation document is relevant for Jarramlee and West Macgregor only and does not intend to fulfil any requirements Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd may have in relation to the WBSA conditions of approval.

| Activity   | Description (from OMP)  | Estimated Timeframe for Completion (as described in OMP) | Actions / Comments (from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025)   |
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| Mitigation of public land use impacts                        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activity Declarations (which are notifiable instruments under the Nature Conservation Act 2014) must be brought into effect for the ACT offset sites (Jarramlee and West Macgregor).</li> <li>2. Activity Declaration signage must be displayed at the entrance into these sites.</li> </ol>  | 2019/20  | <p>A process to review the Activities Declaration began in the 2021-22 reporting period. An Activities Declaration has been drafted and submitted for Conservator of Flora and Fauna approval.</p> <p>Further signage will be installed with information from the updated Activities Declaration. The subsidence project has finished; however, the additional reserve sign is to be installed post approval from the Conservator.</p> <p>Three Activities Declarations and reserve entry signs were installed in 2020-21 at the entrance to the Jarramlee site. West Macgregor is a closed reserve so no signs are at the entrance to this reserve.</p>   |
| Integration with the Canberra Nature Park Plan of Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Manage the ACT offset sites (Jarramlee and West Macgregor) as part of Canberra Nature Park in accordance with the relevant ACT legislation, policy, strategies and plans outlined in Figure 2 of the Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan</li> </ol>  | Ongoing  | <p>The Jarramlee Offset area is managed according to the Canberra Nature Park Reserve Management Plan (CNP RMP) and the Gooromon Grasslands Offset Management Plan (OMP). The CNP RMP was finalised and released at the end of 2021. The Gooromon Grasslands OMP has been accepted and is guiding current works in Jarramlee Offset area. Amendments to the Gooromon OMP (relating to the Jarramlee Subsidence Project) were approved through the Commonwealth and relevant stakeholders. Offset commitments in West MacGregor have been finalised although the site is managed as a Nature Reserve under a rural lease.</p> <p>The OMP is currently being reviewed and is intended to be finalised in the 2025/26 reporting year.</p> |
| NSW land zoning and Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The land will be rezoned as Zone E2 Environmental Conservation under the Yass Valley Local Environment Plan 2013</li> <li>2. A Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (BSA) will be established over the land under the provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation ACT (BC Act)</li> </ol>   | -  | This activity is not relevant to the Jarramlee offset site.  |
| Engagement with local Aboriginal people                      | <p>Work with the Healthy Country Programs team and Murumbung Yurung Murra Rangers to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement the Ngunnawal Cultural Landscape Project: - incorporating cultural heritage / traditional ecological knowledge and Aboriginal land management practices.</li> <li>2. Implement the Ngunnawal Reserve Naming Project.</li> </ol> | 2022/23  | <p>PCS Operations Teams continue to engage with the Dhawura Ngunnawal Caring for Country Committee (DNCCC) and work with Ngunnawal and non-Ngunnawal Aboriginal staff on land management activities.</p> <p>In 2022, the Jarramlee subsidence remediation project commenced implementation. PCS Projects team and Offsets Operations staff directly engaged with the DNCCC on design of landscaping features.</p> <p>These works are now complete. In collaboration with TCCS, a Ngunnawal interpretation space and native 'entry garden' has been created. This includes breakout spaces showcasing</p>   |

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|                               |   |                                   | <p>carved seating logs and boulders with engraved locally native animal and plant totems such as the wedge-tailed eagle and platypus (or Maliyan and Mallungunng in Ngunnawal language).</p> <p>There is also a large central ground map, which is an interactive space that interprets the continuing connection Ngunnawal people have to the native grasslands, river systems and mountain ranges of the region.</p> <p>Prior to breaking ground for the commencement of the remediation phase of the project, a smoking ceremony was conducted on site lead by Ngunnawal Elders</p> <p>The project contractor, Cord Civil, has further information and photographs relating to works undertaken on their website, <a href="#">Jarramlee Nature Reserve   Cord Civil</a>.</p> <p>The subsidence project site area was opened in May 2023 with a Smoking Ceremony with the Ngunnawal Community and Minister Gentleman. No other direct engagement activities have occurred in the 2024-25 reporting year.</p> <p>The Ngunnawal Reserve Naming Project did not progress during 2024-25.</p> |
| Management of heritage values | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow the guidelines outlined in the Cultural Heritage Reporting Policy. This document details the cultural assessment and reporting requirements for projects that may impact on places or objects with indigenous or historic heritage value.</li> <li>Any discovery of an Aboriginal place or object will be reported to the Heritage Council within five working days.</li> </ol>   | Ongoing                           | <p>The ACT Heritage Council have continued to be consulted with all necessary projects and restoration works.</p> <p>Heritage records are consulted for reserve management actions during the year, if required. No operational works requiring consultation with ACT Heritage occurred this year. City and Environment Directorate (previously Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate) guidelines are being followed.</p> <p>Works at Jarramlee in the reporting period have undergone required assessment and approvals for cultural heritage. The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Jarramlee subsidence remediation project included an unexpected finds protocol.</p>   |
| Bushfire risk mitigation      | <p>ACT sites (Jarramlee and West Macgregor, NSW Sites have been excluded from this table):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the ACT fire season (October-March, subject to seasonal variation), maintain biomass to ACT Bushfire Management Standards, within the prescribed Regional Fire Management Zones, under the ACT Strategic Bushfire Management Plan (2014-2019) (SBMP).</li> <li>Any changes with management practices required following the review of the SBMP must be implemented.</li> </ol> | Ongoing                           | <p>Biomass has been maintained to ACT Bushfire Management Standards.</p> <p>Guidelines and plans are being followed.</p> <p>Biomass management including slashing, strategic stock grazing and ecological burns have been employed during the reporting period, keeping in line with requirements for ecological species management. Slashing occurred around infrastructure assets.</p>  |
| Utility notifications         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adhere to the Code of Practice between PCS and ActewAGL</li> </ol>   | Ongoing                           | The Code of Practice is being adhered to.   |
| Annual reporting              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fulfil all reporting commitments as identified in the WBSA [West Belconnen Strategic Assessment] and Jarramlee offset approvals</li> </ol>   | Ongoing and annually by 30 August | This report fulfils the reporting requirements.   |
| Offset Management Plan review | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gooromon Grasslands OMP will be reviewed and updated in 2023</li> </ol>  | 31 December 2023                  | Currently being reviewed and updated.   |
| Manage Pest Plants            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue the existing pest plant control program at Jarramlee and develop targeted control programs for West Macgregor and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road</li> <li>Funding may be included to seek advice from experts on novel weed</li> </ol>   | Annually                          | Weed treatment included targeting St. John's Wort, Serrated Tussock, Blackberry, African Love Grass, Chilean Needle Grass and Broadleaf weeds using chemical and slashing methods was completed during the reporting period. Control and replacement of Phalaris occurred in key locations to prevent spread of exotic grasses in high quality grasslands. Targeted slashing occurred to minimise seeding of exotic annual grasses and Phalaris was controlled in high  |

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|   | <p>control options.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Carry out regular field investigations to identify the location of any pest plant incursions within the Gooromon Grasslands.</li> <li>4. Coordinate the implementation of pest plant control programs across sites that contain common species.</li> <li>5. Maintain accurate records for all pest plant control programs.</li> <li>6. PCS and SLA staff and contractors will continue to utilise the ArcGIS Collector application when undertaking weed control activities; to gather data on the presence and extent of different weed species, as well as the area within which weed species are being controlled.</li> </ol>   |         | quality grasslands.   |
| Manage Pest Animals                           | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continue the existing rabbit control program at Jarramlee and develop targeted control programs for West Macgregor and Lot 2 Wallaroo Road</li> <li>2. Carry out regular field investigations to identify the location of any active rabbit warrens within the Gooromon Grasslands</li> <li>3. Continue to conduct bi-annual (autumn and spring) nocturnal transect surveys for rabbits across Gooromon Grassland sites.</li> <li>4. Incorporate the Dunlop Grasslands Nature Reserve within the rabbit survey and control program as is required (determined by survey results)</li> <li>5. Programs should be co-ordinated across all offsets and the Dunlop Grasslands Nature Reserve maintain accurate records for all pest animal control programs.</li> <li>6. PCS staff and contractors will continue to utilise the ArcGIS Collector application when undertaking control activities; to gather data on the presence and extent of rabbit warrens, document control sites and record control methods.</li> </ol> | Ongoing | Spotlighting is conducted in spring and autumn to monitor rabbit and other pest species numbers and is part of the broader district Rabbit Control Program. Rabbit monitoring continued this reporting period with consistently low to no numbers of pests recorded, and required no control. Foxes and cats are monitored through camera trapping with control treatments applied if pest numbers reach a trigger point. Fox and cat control was not required this reporting period.   |
| Manage appropriate biomass disturbance regime | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NTG, native pasture and GSM habitat patches will be maintained in accordance with the Jarramlee Grazing Management Plan and feed budgets developed by Alcock (2018).</li> <li>2. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee.</i></li> <li>4. Biomass records will be maintained within the 'feed budgeting tool' format for management and reporting purposes; with field monitoring scheduled quarterly (or after significant rainfall events).</li> <li>5. Grazing licence and lease arrangements at Jarramlee and West Macgregor will remain in effect during this plan period to provide a secure disturbance mechanism to manage biomass.</li> <li>6. Slashing will be used in place of grazing (where logistically feasible) to manage biomass within the Chilean Needle Grass (CNG) Dominant GSM Habitat Zone.</li> <li>7. Implement ecological burns (subject to appropriate approvals, weather and monitoring programs).</li> </ol>   | Ongoing | <p>Biomass is monitored, assessed and managed to appropriate levels via strategic grazing management and in accordance with ACT herbage mass guidelines. Agistment licence holder works in collaboration with PCS to achieve desired outcomes. Field monitoring of biomass attributes is undertaken annually by the PCS Environmental Offsets monitoring team. Throughout the year monthly assessments are also undertaken to inform biomass management.</p> <p>Strategic stock grazing and slashing occurred in the reporting period to manage biomass. Targeted slashing occurred in Chilean Needle Grass dominated GSM habitat to manage high biomass after high rainfall periods, timed with occasional stock rotation.</p> <p>Temporary electric fences were installed to permit improved grazing rotations between high quality <i>Themeda</i> grassland and low-quality exotic pasture. Targeted mowing, spraying of exotic grasses and re-seeding has occurred following on from the fence installation. Further, operational staff completed training in livestock grazing management in 2022-23 to maintain knowledge and skills in the workforce.</p> <p>Good working relationships continue with the stock agistee, and dedication of the field staff has greatly assisted in achieving desired outcomes.</p> |

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| Manage identified human land use impacts              | <p>Implement land management activities adjacent to land subsidence exclusion points at Jarramlee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reinstate management to the area (approximately 3 ha) that has been cleared for full access.</li> <li>2. Continue to exclude vehicle access to the remaining (approximately 3 ha) exclusion zone (subject to future clearances).</li> <li>3. Following stock fencing upgrades around the identified subsidence holes (see Capital Works Activities) reinstate pest plant and pest animal control programs (delivered on foot) and grazing within the remaining (approximately 3 ha) exclusion zone (subject to future clearances).</li> </ol> | Ongoing                                 | <p>A subsidence paddock was fenced off from the larger 6 ha site, as opposed to erecting stock fences around each subsidence point.</p> <p>Weeds were only controlled in the grazed area of the subsidence paddock.</p> <p>The design for the subsidence remediation was completed in 2020-21. Jarramlee Subsidence Remediation Project commenced implementation works in 2022 and were completed in 2023. Works were launched and then celebrated at the conclusion of the project by a smoking ceremony conducted by Ngunnawal Elders and included project partners and PCS. These works included the construction of a swale and site rehabilitation including GSM food plant species. This project was completed early in the 2023 calendar year and delivered 1.8 ha area of native grassland with GSM food species, Ngunnawal themed native garden for the community with interpretive signage and art works.</p> <p>The Closed Reserve Declaration over the subsidence project area was uplifted during 2023-24. A two-year maintenance and consolidation period has been contracted out for the restoration zone and the Ngunnawal Garden. Access will be limited to the grassland restoration zone as the grass and forb seeds emerge. This is primarily limited by fences. Access to the Ngunnawal Garden area is permitted.</p> <p>Pest plant and animal monitoring and related control programs have been reinstated in the areas not under contract for the maintenance period.</p> |
| Integrated threat management within adjacent reserves | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrate Dunlop Grasslands Nature Reserve into coordinated threat management programs (pest plant control, pest animal control and biomass management)</li> </ol>   | Ongoing                                 | <p>Weed and pest animal programs are integrated into Canberra Nature Park North district works for efficiency gains. This includes rabbit spotlighting, weed buffer contracts and fire mitigation slashing. Different agistment licence holders graze across this matrix, so this land management function isn't wholly integrated.</p> <p>Weed control occurred on neighbouring private land blocks in the 2024-25 reporting period to achieve coordinated control across the landscape.</p> <p>Decision making for these sites utilise the same data layers and decision tree tools such as the Biomass Management guidelines used by all operations teams.</p>  |
| Grazing infrastructure                                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee</i></li> <li>2. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee</i></li> <li>3. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee</i></li> <li>4. Install fencing around the known subsidence holes at Jarramlee that will support livestock grazing within the 3ha exclusion zone.</li> <li>5. Maintain all existing grazing infrastructure within the Gooromon Grasslands offset sites.</li> </ol>  | <p>4: 2018/19</p> <p>5: As required</p> | <p>Fencing at this site has been maintained. A two-year maintenance and consolidation period is now in place with contractors. The Closed Area Declaration was lifted in 2023-24 after the subsidence hazard had been addressed.</p> <p>General maintenance to fence infrastructure was undertaken during the reporting period, including removing netting on non-stock fences and installing wildlife gates in fence lines.</p> <p>Temporary fencing to protect restoration plantings throughout the site from kangaroos and livestock has been maintained.</p>   |
| Tracks and trails                                     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee</i></li> <li>2. Maintain all existing tracks and trails within the Gooromon Grasslands offset sites.</li> </ol>   | Ongoing                                 | <p>All tracks and trails are monitored and maintained as required. Slashing along tracks and trails was conducted.</p> <p>Improvements to the surface of Old Charnwood Road have been completed by ACT Roads (TCCS) following washing by repeated flood events. New flood markers and hazard signage were implemented by TCCS in 2023-24. This road forms part of the equestrian national trail network and is a popular recreation track.</p>   |
| Increase the extent of Natural Temperate              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The extent of NTG at Jarramlee (measured at 6.8 hectares in spring 2017) will be increased to at least 7.6 hectares over the life of the approval</li> </ol>   | 30 September 2032                       | <p>Actions to improve or maintain the natural temperate grassland at Jarramlee include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular field inspections to record emergence of forb species as indicators of higher</li> </ul>  |

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| Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands                                | <p>decision.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. A restoration project will be implemented within a designated 1.5 hectare restoration zone (Native Pasture Buffer/Restore Zone 3) surrounding existing NTG remnants.</li> <li>3. The targets for the subsequent OMP period is a minimum of 0.3 hectare increase in NTG extent, delivered by increasing the cover of 'non-grass native species or indicator species' in line with the approach outlined in 5.1.3</li> <li>4. Individual project plans will be developed for all restoration works</li> </ol>   |  |  | <p>value condition to improve, expand and connect other mapped areas of NTG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspections to inform the timing around other biomass manipulations (including mowing with catchers to remove thatch) to favour native species emergence and minimise exotic pasture dominance in identified zones.</li> <li>• Biomass maintenance has occurred across existing restoration plots.</li> <li>• Slashing has occurred in some key areas with spot spraying of exotic Phalaris and weeds. Following these works, a 4 ha area was seeded with Kangaroo Grass and Wallaby Grass.</li> </ul>   |
| Increase the extent of Golden Sun Moth ( <i>Synemon plana</i> ) habitat | <i>Not relevant to Jarramlee</i>   | -  |  | Not applicable to Jarramlee. This action in the OMP relates to other parts of the Gooromon Grasslands (Lot 2 Wallaroo Road and Fassifern Block). The subsidence restoration project plant species included GSM habitat and food plants for restored grassland area.  |
| Translocation of Golden Sun Moth ( <i>Synemon plana</i> ) larvae        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GSM translocation research will commence 5 years from the commencement of this OMP (second implementation period 2023-2028). This work will build on existing knowledge and trials undertaken elsewhere in the ACT by the ACT Government.</li> <li>2. The translocation of larvae is to be completed within 20 years after the approval of the OMP, and prior to the construction of Ginninderra Drive extension. This timeline is consistent with the staged GSM habitat restoration project that will occur within the designated 21.2 hectare GSM habitat restoration zone.</li> <li>3. The translocation project is subject to concurrence by the Ginninderry Conservation Trust that sufficient evidence exists to provide confidence in a successful outcome.</li> </ol> | 20/06/2038   |  | The purpose of this is to translocate larvae from the Ginninderra Drive extension site. Construction for that project will not commence for several years.   |
| Riparian restoration strategy   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immediate works required to address instances of streambank erosion, in particular along Ginninderra Creek, will be delivered as part of this OMP. This will include engaging a suitably qualified expert to develop a plan to address priority restoration requirements.</li> <li>2. Deliver riparian restoration plan.</li> <li>3. <i>Relevant to future OMPs only.</i></li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2018/19</li> <li>2. 2022/23</li> </ol> |  | <p>NSW Local Land Services was engaged in 2018-19 to undertake restoration work on Ginninderra Creek to protect the riparian corridor of GSM habitat. This work was completed, and further work is planned over the next financial years.</p> <p>Site visits with qualified technicians to scope works for re-enforcing the streambank at the confluence of Ginninderra Creek and Gooromon Pond Creek were conducted during 2020-21. A tender process was undertaken to secure a suitably qualified contractor and a contract awarded.</p> <p>Due to the high flow from the urban catchment into this system, the good seasonal conditions experienced during 2020-2023 and the COVID19 lockdown in 2021-22, streambank works were unable to be scheduled due to wet soils and high stream flow. Procurement for this project has now expired. Technical drawings from the planning phase are owned by ACT Government. The floods and high flows that are experienced in this lower section of Ginninderra Creek Catchment has been brought to the attention of the Catchment Planner in the newly formed ACT Office of Water. A riparian restoration plan was drafted during 2021-22 and delivered at the end of that financial year.</p> <p>During 2023-24, PCS sought advice from the Office of Water on how to improve upper catchment planning to mitigate impact of flows from urban catchment on the downstream areas. Ginninderra Catchment Group, with support from PCS for in-kind contribution, has</p> |

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|   |  |   | <p>applied for Commonwealth grant funds ('Urban Rivers Stage 2' funding) for instream works to aid with dissipating the energy of 'flashy' high flow periods in sections of Ginninderra Creek not within the active offset area. The Ginninderra Catchment Group was not successful in securing grant funds.</p> <p>PCS Operations team has progressed with instream plantings guided by the riparian restoration plan. During 2023-24, 400 plants were planted to aid with bank and creek stabilisation along an area of just under a hectare of Ginninderra Creek within Jarramlee Nature Reserve.</p> <p>During 2024-25, previous erosion control works and plantings were maintained.</p>   |
| GSM habitat and NTG mapping                               | GSM habitat will be mapped within the subsidence paddock following the methods outlined in Section 6.2.3 [of the OMP]  | 2018 spring/summer (complete)   | <p>This mapping has been completed.</p> <p>The 6 ha area known as the Jarramlee subsidence paddock was mapped in June/July 2018. Original plans to map in Nov/Dec 2017 were not met due to health and safety risks.</p> <p>The final report was published on the <a href="#">ACT Environmental Offsets Register</a> in August 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Jarramlee Subsidence Paddock Golden Sun Moth Habitat Report 2018</a></li> </ul> <p>Further mapping is planned for 2027, as per the OMP schedule.</p>   |
| GSM habitat condition threshold assessment method project | To assist GSM habitat and restoration planning, a GSM habitat 'condition threshold assessment method' will be developed (as described in Section 5.2.1 [of the OMP])   | 2019/20   | A new method was trialled in <a href="#">SMEC 2018</a> but will not be taken any further. GSM habitat is monitored annually using the step point method which allows for assessment of key measures including the percentage cover of native grasses, forbs and shrubs and the percentage cover of exotic grasses and weeds against thresholds.   |
| PTWL habitat mapping                                      | <p>A suitably qualified ecologist will be engaged to determine presence of potential Pink-tailed Worm lizard habitat within Lot 2 Wallaroo Road. Any habitat will be mapped according to the quality classes defined in Osborne and Wong (2017).</p> <p>Note: Follow up PTWL habitat mapping at Jarramlee is not planned until 2026.</p> | 2026  | Follow up Pink Tail Worm Lizard habitat mapping at Jarramlee is not planned until 2026.   |
| GSM population monitoring                                 | The GSM population will be monitored in accordance with Section 6.2.4 [of the OMP]   | 2018 spring/summer (complete);<br>2019 (complete);<br>2022 (poor conditions); | <p>GSM population monitoring was undertaken at Jarramlee annually from 2016-2021, and then again in 2023 and 2024, including within the restored subsidence paddock area. At West Macgregor, GSM population monitoring was undertaken annually from 2017-2024. At Yass Lot 2 Wallaroo Road, GSM population monitoring was undertaken annually from 2017-2020 and in 2023-2024. Monitoring could not be undertaken in 2022 due to poor flying conditions over the season.</p> <p>Monitoring will continue at Jarramlee annually as part of a long-term study conducted by PCS Environmental Offsets, and to inform success of GSM habitat improvement experiments on the site.</p> <p>Monitoring data from 2018-19 and 2019-20 is available on the offsets register.</p> |
| GSM habitat and grassland monitoring                      | The GSM habitat and NTG will be monitored in accordance with Section 6.2.2 [of the OMP]  | 2018 (complete);<br>2019 (complete);<br>2022 (complete)                       | <p>GSM habitat and NTG (floristics and understorey structure) condition monitoring was completed from 2018-2024 (as a part of understorey vegetation surveys) as a part of the larger ACT Government Environmental Offsets monitoring program. Floristics monitoring was undertaken only in the Jarramlee subsidence paddock in 2024.</p> <p>Understorey structure and weed monitoring will continue annually at the site to inform grazing, fire and other management programs.</p>  |

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| Woodland bird monitoring          | Woodland birds will be monitored following the methods in Greening Australia (2017).   | Annually | Woodland bird monitoring is undertaken consistently with the Ecological Monitoring Program (woodland bird monitoring program), as per Canberra Ornithology Group (COG) methods, by suitably qualified in-house ecologists. This monitoring was undertaken seasonally (every three months, four times a year), and was conducted from 2018-2020, with 3-year baseline data collection completed in winter 2021.<br><br>Further survey intervals are to be decided, with 3 or 5 yearly survey intervals likely. |
| Monitoring threats                | PCS are committed to refining and improving the standardised methods for collecting data on operational activities and management of threatening processes. This will be undertaken in line with the implementation of the CEMP. The monitoring activities for all threats will remain subject to further amendment, based on consultation and advice from ACT Government Ecologists and Territory Officers. | Ongoing  | Threats continue to be monitored, as necessary.<br><br>Weeds are monitored in Jarramlee, Yass Valley Lot 2 and West Macgregor as part of understorey vegetation monitoring, which was undertaken in 2018-2022. This will be undertaken again in 2025.   |
| Water quality and frog monitoring | PCS supports water quality and frog monitoring delivered under volunteer programs including Waterwatch and Frogwatch.  | Annually | PCS support continued for water quality and frog monitoring delivered under Waterwatch and Frogwatch volunteer programs.  |
| Staffing                          | Staff are required to deliver the action outlined in this OMP. Staff include a Senior Ranger, Field Officer, Ecologist and Planner. Staff resources are calculated on a pro rata basis according to the level of service required to deliver the offset commitments.   | Ongoing  | Appropriate staff have been engaged to deliver on the actions outlined in the Offset Management Plan, including a Senior Ranger and a Field Officer to deliver on -ground works, planning staff to deliver reviews of OMPs, and monitoring ecologists. Staff work across several ACT Government offset sites.   |