

**BioBanking agreement  
ID number: 379**

**Under the  
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995**

**for**



**for**



**Office of  
Environment  
& Heritage**

## BioBanking agreement under Part 7A Division 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*

**This agreement** made on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ between the Minister for the Environment of the State of New South Wales, being the Minister currently administering the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* ('the Minister', which expression shall where the context admits, be deemed to include his or her successors in office) on the one part and \_\_\_\_\_ ('the landowner') of \_\_\_\_\_ on the other part.

### Background

- A The landowner is the owner of that parcel of land being:  
 Lot \_\_\_\_\_, Deposited Plan \_\_\_\_\_, Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 known as \_\_\_\_\_ ('the land').
- B The biobank site that is the subject of this agreement forms part of the land and is shown on the *Figure 1 Biobank site boundary*; \_\_\_\_\_ dated 09/12/2016. The biobank site covered by this agreement consists of approximately 292.3 hectares.
- C The landowner has requested the Minister to enter into a biobanking agreement under clause 14 of the BioBanking Regulation for the purpose of designating the biobank site on the land.
- D The Minister and landowner recognise that the landowner will receive biodiversity credits determined in accordance with the BioBanking Assessment Methodology (and set out in Annexure B) relating to the impact or likely impact of the management actions required to be carried out under Clause 3 and Annexure C of this agreement regarding the biodiversity values listed in Annexure B.
- E The landowner and the Minister recognise that the biobank site contains the following known Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*:  
 None applicable  
 Note: This biobanking agreement only recognises the existence of known Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places. It does not provide for the protection of Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places. The protection of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places is dealt with by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. This agreement does not authorise any person to damage or to cause or permit damage to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place in, on or under the biobank site land (see clause 2.2).
- F The landowner and the Minister recognise that this biobanking agreement is being entered into for the purposes of the BioBanking Scheme established under Part 7A of the Act.
- G The landowner agrees to undertake the management actions and implement the management plans to improve the biodiversity values of the biobank site as set out in Annexure C.
- H The landowner agrees to undertake monitoring, reporting and record keeping as set out in Annexure D.

- I Accordingly, the parties hereby enter into the following biobanking agreement under section 127D of the Act.
- J The Minister has delegated the power to enter into this biobanking agreement to the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

**Now this agreement witnesses:****1. Interpretation**

## 1.1 In this agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

the **'Act'** means the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and any regulations from time to time in force thereunder

**'adaptive management'** means a process for improving management where the outcomes of monitoring indicate that minor alterations to the management actions or management plans are required to improve biodiversity values

**'agreement'** means this biobanking agreement entered into by the Minister and the landowner under section 127D of the Act for this biobank site

**'animal'** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

**'Annexure A'** means Annexure A to this agreement entitled 'Maps of the biobank site'

**'Annexure B'** means Annexure B to this agreement entitled 'BioBanking Agreement Credit Report'

**'Annexure C'** means Annexure C to this agreement entitled 'Management actions and management plans'

**'Annexure D'** means Annexure D to this agreement entitled 'Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements'

**'Annexure E'** means Annexure E to this agreement entitled 'Payment schedules'

**'annual report'** means the annual report to be prepared by the landowner in accordance with item 2 of Annexure D

**'authorised officer'** means a person appointed under section 156B of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

**'biobank site'** means that part of the land shown as the "biobank site" on the biobank site boundary map

**'biobank site boundary map'** means the map entitled *Figure 1 Biobank site boundary*; [REDACTED] dated 09/12/2016 and included in Annexure A

**'Biobanking Agreement Credit Report'** means the report contained in Annexure B generated by a BioBanking Assessor for the biobank site using the BioBanking Assessment Methodology and the BioBanking Credit Calculator which includes the number and type of biodiversity credits to be created on the biobank site

**'biobanking agreements register'** means the register of biobank sites kept by the Chief Executive under Part 7A of the Act

**'BioBanking Assessment Methodology'** means the rules established under section 127B of the Act

**'BioBanking Regulation'** means the Threatened Species Conservation (Biodiversity Banking) Regulation 2008

**'BioBanking Scheme'** means the Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme established under Part 7A of the Act

**'BioBanking Trust Fund'** means the fund established under Part 7A of the Act to hold funds from the sale of biodiversity credits (the Total Fund Deposit)

**'biodiversity credits'** means biodiversity credits created under Part 7A of the Act

**'biodiversity credits register'** means the register of biodiversity credits kept by the Chief Executive under Part 7A of the Act

**'biodiversity values'** has the same meaning as in section 4A of the Act

**'Chief Executive'** means the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage

**'commencement date'** means the date this agreement commences under clause 18 of this agreement

**'critical habitat'** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

**'day'** means any day including Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays

**'development'** has the same meaning as in section 127(1) of the Act

**'Chief Executive'** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

**'ecological burn'** means a burn to improve biodiversity values carried out as part of the management of fire for conservation

**'fee unit'** has the same meaning as in the BioBanking Regulation

**'first payment date'** means the date the balance in the relevant biobank site account is equal to or greater than 80% of the Total Fund Deposit for the first time

**'Fund Manager'** means the person appointed by the Minister from time to time under Part 7A of the Act as the Fund Manager to manage the BioBanking Trust Fund

**GST** has the same meaning as given to that term in *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Commonwealth) and any other Act or regulation relating to the imposition or administration of the GST

**'land'** means that parcel or parcels of land which contains the biobank site as described in paragraph A of this agreement

**'management action'** means the actions to be carried out by the landowner on the biobank site to improve biodiversity values for which biodiversity credits may be created. Such actions are set out in of Annexure C. A reference to a management action includes a reference to refraining from doing anything, whether or not that thing was being done beforehand

**'management of fire for conservation'** means the controlled application of fire under specified environmental and weather conditions to a predetermined area and

at the time, intensity and rate of spread required to attain planned improvement of biodiversity values

**'management of grazing for conservation'** is the implementation of a variable and adaptive stock grazing regime for improving biodiversity values, such as for controlling exotic weeds or vegetation biomass, or enhancing the competitiveness of native perennial species. Typically it involves short periods of intensive grazing between long periods of little or no grazing. Management of grazing for conservation differs with site condition, specific management goals, seasonal conditions and regions

**'management payments'** means the payments to be made to the landowner in accordance with the payment schedules and the requirements in Annexure E

**'management plans'** means the management plans to be implemented by the landowner in carrying out the management actions and included in Section 3 and Section 4 of Annexure C (or such other management plans as approved by the Chief Executive in accordance with the provisions of Annexure C)

**'management zone'** means those areas of the biobank site identified on the map entitled *Figure 3 Management zones*; [REDACTED] dated 09/12/2016 and included in Annexure A

**'maximum operational surplus'** has the same meaning as in clause 33(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'Minister'** means the Minister for the time being administering the Act and where not repugnant to the context includes the servants and agents of the Minister

**'native animal'** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the NPW Act

**'native plant'** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the NPW Act

**'native vegetation'** has the same meaning as in section 6 of the NV Act

**'NPW Act'** means the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and any regulations from time to time in force thereunder

**'NV Act'** means the *Native Vegetation Act 2003 (NSW)*

**'OEH'** means the Office of Environment and Heritage

**'ongoing'** in relation to the timing of carrying out a management action means commencing on the commencement date or first payment date (as indicated) and continuing in perpetuity, unless specified otherwise

**'operational deficit'** has the same meaning as in clause 31(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'operational deficit threshold'** has the same meaning as in clause 32(2) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'operational surplus'** has the same meaning as in clause 31(3) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'owner'** has the same meaning as in section 127(1) of the Act and includes successors in title referred to in section 127J of the Act

**'party'** means a party to this agreement

**'payment schedules'** means the tables entitled 'payment schedule' and 'in perpetuity management costs' included in Annexure E

**'pesticide'** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the *Pesticides Act 1999* which includes herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, baits and rodenticides

**'plant'** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act

**'planting schedule'** means the schedule at item 6.6 of Section 1, Annexure C

**'processing fee'** means the processing fee which is to accompany an application to enter into a biobanking agreement as required by clause 14 of the BioBanking Regulation

**'record keeping requirements'** means those record keeping requirements set out in item 3 of Annexure D

**'regrowth'** has the same meaning as in section 9 of the NV Act

**'relevant biobank site account'** means the biobank site account within the BioBanking Trust Fund kept by the Fund Manager in accordance with clause 30(1) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'remnant native vegetation'** has the same meaning as in section 9 of the NV Act

**'threatened species, populations and ecological communities'** and **'threatened species, population or ecological community'** have the same meaning as in the Act

**'Total Fund Deposit'** has the same meaning as in clause 26(1) of the BioBanking Regulation

**'waste'** has the same meaning as in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

- 1.2 A word or expression that indicates one or more particular genders shall be taken to indicate every other gender. A reference to a word or expression in the singular form includes a reference to the word or expression in the plural form, and vice versa.
- 1.3 Any reference to an action, or carrying out an action, includes a reference to doing anything or refraining from doing anything.
- 1.4 Any reference to a person shall be deemed to include a corporate body and vice versa.
- 1.5 Any covenant or agreement on the part of two or more persons shall be deemed to bind them jointly and severally.
- 1.6 The schedules and Annexures to this agreement form part of this agreement.
- 1.7 Any notes included in the agreement do not form part of the agreement.

## 2. Status of this agreement

The parties agree that this agreement is a biobanking agreement within the meaning of section 127D of the Act.

## 3. Use of the biobank site

The landowner covenants with the Minister as follows:

### General responsibilities

- 3.1 Except as otherwise permitted by this agreement, the landowner must not carry out any act or omit to carry out any act, or cause or permit any act to be carried out or any act not to be carried out which act or omission may harm biodiversity values on the biobank site, including but not limited to any native animals, native plants, threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and their habitats.

Note: The clearing of native vegetation that is otherwise permissible in accordance with the NV Act (whether it is permissible under a Property Vegetation Plan, routine agricultural management activity (as defined under the NV Act), or is otherwise permitted under Part 3 of that Act) can only be carried out on the biobank site to which this agreement applies if it is also permissible under this agreement. Item 5.1 of the management actions contained in Section 1 of Annexure C of this agreement sets out the limited circumstances in which native vegetation can be cleared on the biobank site. Annexure C of this agreement also contains limited exceptions in relation to when a landowner is not required to comply with the management actions contained in Annexure C.

### Cultural heritage

- 3.2 To avoid any doubt, nothing in this agreement is to be construed as authorising (including, but not limited to, by way of a consent, permit, approval or authorisation of any kind for the purposes of Part 6 of the NPW Act) any person to damage or to cause or permit damage to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place in, on or under the biobank site.

### Obtaining of consents, permits and authorisations

- 3.3 The landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary licences, consents, authorisations, permits or approvals in order to lawfully comply with and carry out its obligations under this agreement or to undertake or enable any other identified matter under clause 3.5 and/or clause 3.6.

### Development

- 3.4 The landowner must not carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, any development (as defined under clause 1 above) on the biobank site, unless the development:
- 3.4.1 is permitted or required under Annexure C, or
  - 3.4.2 is identified in the table entitled 'Permissible development on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.5 or identified in the table entitled 'Permissible human activities on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.6.



### Permissible development

- 3.5 The landowner shall be permitted to carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, the development specified in the following table in the management zone specified in the table.

<b>Permissible development on the biobank site</b>	
<b>Description of development</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>
Any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to maintaining existing access tracks on the biobank site, building shed/s to store weed control chemicals or other pesticides on the biobank site, building fences to manage stock on the biobank site and building structures to restore natural water flow regimes.	All zones
Any development within the meaning of section 127(1) of the Act reasonably considered necessary to remove or reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property.	All zones
The construction of fencing for the purpose of controlling access.	All zones

### Permissible human activities

- 3.6 Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table.

<b>Permissible human activities on the biobank site</b>	
<b>Description of human activities</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>
Any activity or any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to mustering stock or feral herbivores including with mechanised vehicles, spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting tubestock or sowing seeds of native vegetation, using drip torches, thinning native vegetation, disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion, encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits, trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests and feral herbivores and overabundant native herbivores.	All zones
Any human activity reasonably considered necessary to remove or reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property.	All zones
Any activity required to undertake permissible development.	All zones

#### 4. Management actions and management plans

4.1 The landowner must carry out or procure the carrying out of the management actions in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Annexure C.

4.2 The landowner must:

i. implement or procure the implementation of; and

ii. comply or procure the compliance with

the management plans in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Annexure C.

Note: The management actions listed in Annexure C include requirements to take certain action and requirements to refrain from taking certain action.

4.3 Unless otherwise indicated by Annexure C, the landowner must ensure that

i. the management actions to be carried out in accordance with clause 4.1; and

ii. the management plans to be implemented and complied with in accordance with clause 4.2

are carried out in perpetuity, commencing from the date indicated in Annexure C.

4.4 The landowner's obligations under this clause are subject to clause 12.4 of this agreement.

#### 5. Total Fund Deposit

For the purpose of clause 26 of the BioBanking Regulation, the Total Fund Deposit for this biobank site is [REDACTED] excluding GST, determined in accordance with Part 6 of the BioBanking Regulation.

Note: Part 6 of the BioBanking Regulation prescribes the amount that must be deposited in the BioBanking Trust Fund before the first transfer (or retirement without transfer) of each biodiversity credit can be registered. The prescribed amount is the Total Fund Deposit, or proportion thereof if a partial sale of credits is made. The Total Fund Deposit is the present value of the total of all management payments listed under this agreement, as determined by the Chief Executive.

#### 6. Biodiversity credits

6.1 The Chief Executive is permitted under section 127W(4) of the Act, to create (without application by the landowner under section 127W(4) of the Act) the biodiversity credits listed in Annexure B on the commencement date.

6.2 The biodiversity credits listed in Annexure B will be created for the biobank site.

6.3 At the commencement date, the landowner is entitled to receive [REDACTED] to be satisfied in full by the creation of the biodiversity credits listed in Annexure B.

Note: [REDACTED] is a best estimate of the market value of the biodiversity credits at the time of creation. The market value has been estimated by reference to the notional Part B amount as determined by the landowner in the credit pricing spreadsheet or reference to the notional Part B amount for the last traded biodiversity credit of the same or similar type.

The Part B amount is that part of the sale price received by the landowner (or another landowner if reference is made to a previous sale of that biodiversity credit type) after the entire Total Fund Deposit is satisfied and deposited into the BioBanking Trust Fund.

The sale price of each biodiversity credit will be negotiated between the landowner and the buyer and will be affected by supply and demand for each biodiversity credit. The final price at the time of transfer of the biodiversity credit (or retirement or the biodiversity credit without transfer) may not reflect this estimated amount.

The Minister does not warrant that the landowner will be able to sell biodiversity credits for the estimated market value.

## **7. Monitoring, record keeping and reporting**

- 7.1 The landowner must comply with the monitoring and record keeping requirements as set out in Annexure D.
- 7.2 The landowner must submit an annual report complying with the requirements set out in Annexure D to the Chief Executive within the timeframe specified in Annexure D.
- 7.3 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any failure to comply with this agreement or any other incident at the biobank site (or surrounds) which results or may result in a sudden or significant decline of biodiversity values at the biobank site. In particular, the landowner must notify the Chief Executive of:
- 7.3.1 the nature, location and time of the incident
  - 7.3.2 the impact of the incident on biodiversity values
  - 7.3.3 the measures that have been taken or will be taken in response to the incident
  - 7.3.4 any provision of this agreement which may have been breached
  - 7.3.5 the extent of any damage caused or permitted by the incident
  - 7.3.6 the measures which have been taken or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

## **8. Use of the land by servants, agents, lessees or licensees**

The landowner must incorporate all relevant requirements of this agreement in any lease or licence issued for the biobank site, and must at all times ensure that any servant, contractor, consultant, agent, lessee or licensee occupying the biobank site area shall be aware of, and not undertake any act inconsistent with, the landowner's obligations under this agreement.

## **9. Change of land ownership or subdivision of land**

- 9.1 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing of any change of:
- 9.1.1 ownership of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within seven (7) days after the change of ownership of the biobank site; or

- 9.1.2 lessee of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within twenty-eight (28) days after the change of lessee or licensee of the biobank site.

The notice must include the name and address and other relevant contact details of the new landowner, lessee or licensee.

- 9.2 The landowner must provide a copy of this agreement, including a copy of each management plan and a copy of all records required to be kept under the record keeping requirements, to the transferee before completion of the assignment, transfer, disposal or sale of any interest in the biobank site.
- 9.3 The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing no less than 14 days before the biobank site is subdivided.
- 9.4 The landowner cannot assign, transfer, dispose of or sell its rights, title or interest in part of the land containing any area of the biobank site unless the landowner and the Minister have first agreed to vary the agreement to apportion the obligations and rights under the agreement in respect of that part of the biobank site that will be assigned, transferred, disposed of or sold.

## **10. Right to enter biobank site for research and monitoring**

- 10.1 The landowner must permit access to the biobank site at any time to the Minister, the Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH for the purpose of carrying out research or monitoring in relation to the biodiversity values on the biobank site for which biodiversity credits have been created under this agreement, but only where the person has given reasonable notice to the landowner and the landowner's agent, lessee or licensee, of the intention to enter the biobank site for that purpose and the nature of the research or monitoring that will be conducted. In exercising its right of access under this clause, the Minister, the Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH must ensure that such access does not:
- 10.1.1 result in physical or radio interference which obstructs, interrupts or impedes the use or operation of any telecommunications network and telecommunications service of a lessee or licensee of a part of the land; or
- 10.1.2 interfere with the electricity supply separate from the landowner's electricity supply to any part of the land occupied by a lessee or licensee.
- 10.2 The Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH may make a written request to the landowner to consent to any other person specified in the written request to enter the biobank site for the purpose of carrying out the research or monitoring referred to in clause 10.1, whether or not that person will accompany the Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer of OEH. The landowner will not unreasonably withhold consent.
- 10.3 Clauses 10.1 and 10.2 do not affect or limit the powers of authorised officers under the NPW Act to enter premises for the purpose of determining whether there has been compliance with, or contravention of, this agreement.

## 11. Agreement preparation expenses

Each party bears its own costs in connection with the preparation and execution of this agreement.

## 12. Obligations of the Minister

12.1 Subject to clauses 12.2 and 12.3 and starting from the first payment date, the Minister is required to direct the Fund Manager to make such management payments specified in the payment schedules from the relevant biobank site account to the landowner, at such intervals specified in the payment schedules.

12.2 The Minister may only make such a direction if:

12.2.1 the relevant biobank site account has sufficient funds to cover the management payment, and

12.2.2 the landowner has submitted the annual report for the preceding reporting period in accordance with clause 7.2 and Annexure D of this agreement, and

12.2.3 the Minister has reviewed the annual report for the preceding reporting period and is satisfied that the landowner has complied with their obligations set out in this agreement in the preceding period.

12.3 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may, with the agreement of the landowner, direct that the management payments should not be made, or should be reduced, for a specified period of time or until further notice if the biobank site account has an operational deficit greater than the operational deficit threshold.

Note: Withholding or lowering payments when funds in the account are below the maximum operational deficit may help to preserve the long-term financial viability of the fund for the landowner.

12.4 If the Minister, with the agreement of the landowner, directs that management payments be reduced or not be made for a specified period of time or until further notice, then:

12.4.1 the Minister may, by written agreement with the landowner, suspend or vary any of the landowner's obligations to carry out management actions under this agreement for the same period of time or some other period, and

12.4.2 despite clause 4 of this agreement, the landowner's obligations to carry out management actions under this agreement are suspended or varied in accordance with the agreement.

The Minister must not agree to any variation or suspension under this clause unless satisfied that the variation or suspension does not have a negative impact on the biodiversity values protected by the agreement.

12.5 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may, in addition to the management payments, direct additional payments to be paid from the BioBanking Trust Fund to the landowner, but only in circumstances where the biobank site account has an operational surplus, the operational surplus amount exceeds the maximum operational surplus for the biobank site account, and the amount the Minister directs

to be paid does not exceed the difference between the operational surplus amount and the maximum operational surplus.

12.6 All management payments shall be paid into the bank account nominated by the landowner in accordance with the payment schedules.

### **13. Ownership of the land and registration of this agreement**

13.1 The landowner represents and warrants to the Minister that as at the date of this agreement it is:

13.1.1 the legal and beneficial owner of the land; or

13.1.2 legally and beneficially entitled to become the owner of the land and will become the legal and beneficial owner of the land, prior to the date that this agreement is to be registered under clause 13.2 of this agreement.

13.2 As contemplated by section 127I(1) of the Act, the Minister agrees to notify the Registrar General when this agreement has been entered into, varied or terminated so the Registrar General can register the agreement, variation or termination by making an entry concerning the agreement, variation or termination in the relevant folio of the Register kept under the *Real Property Act 1900* (NSW) for the land.

13.3 The fee to register the agreement in accordance with section 127I(1) of the Act will be taken from the processing fee, except as provided by clause 13.4.

13.4 If the landowner elects to identify the exact boundaries of the biobank site on the Deposited Plan for the land, the landowner must bear any additional costs of registration.

### **14. Variation and termination**

14.1 Subject to clause 14.2, this agreement can only be varied or terminated in accordance with the Act.

14.2 The landowner waives any right to request voluntary termination in accordance with subsections 127G(5) and (6) of the Act.

14.3 This clause does not affect the ability of the Minister and the landowner to terminate this agreement by consent under section 127G(2)(a) of the Act (including in the circumstances described in subsection 127G(6) of the Act).

Note: Clause 14.2 ensures that the landowner can obtain Commonwealth Government tax advantages that apply to conservation covenants. Those tax advantages would not be available if the right to request termination of the agreement under subsections 127G (5) and (6) of the Act was available.

Subsections 127(5) and (6) of the Act give landowners the right to request termination of the agreement where credits are not sold within 3 months or after 5 years of entering the agreement. The effect of clause 14.2 is that the landowner gives up that right. This is essential as the tax advantages are only available where the Commonwealth Government has conferred conservation covenant status on biobank sites – and a requirement of this status is that the sites will operate permanently.

## 15. Indemnity and release

- 15.1 The landowner agrees to indemnify the protected persons against all expenses, losses, damages and costs that the protected person may sustain or incur as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of carrying out obligations under this agreement.
- 15.2 The indemnity given by the landowner does not cover any loss or damage that is caused by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons, or any loss or damage that is contributed to by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons to the extent of the protected persons' contribution to that loss or damage.
- 15.3 The landowner releases to the full extent permitted by law the protected persons from all claims and demands arising out of or in connection with, or as a consequence of, carrying out of obligations by the landowners under this agreement, or in connection with, or as a consequence of, a direction made by the Minister regarding the payment of management payments to the landowner under this agreement.
- 15.4 The release given by the landowner does not cover any claims and demands in respect of any loss or damage that is caused by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons, or any loss or damage that is contributed to by a negligent act or omission of the protected persons to the extent of the protected persons' contribution to that loss or damage.
- 15.5 It is immaterial to the obligations of the landowner under this clause that a claim or demand arises out of any act, event or thing that the landowner is authorised or obliged to do under this agreement or that any time waiver or other indulgence has been given to the landowner for any such obligation under this agreement.

In clauses 15.1–15.4:

- (i) 'protected person' means:
- (a) the Minister
  - (b) the Chief Executive
  - (c) the employees or officers of the Office of Environment and Heritage
  - (d) any other person acting under the direction or control of the Minister or Chief Executive for any purpose
  - (e) the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales;
- (ii) 'claims and demands' means all actions, suits, claims, demands, proceedings, losses, compensation, damages, sums of money, costs, legal costs, charges, and expenses to which the protected persons are or may become liable for in respect of loss or damage to the fixtures of the biobank site, financial or economic loss, loss of opportunity or other consequential loss of the landowner, and injury of any kind to or death of any person claiming through the landowner and however sustained on or outside the biobank site.

## 16. Dispute resolution

- 16.1 Where there is a dispute, difference or claim (dispute), the party raising the dispute must notify the other party in writing of the nature of the dispute, including the factual and legal basis of the dispute.
- 16.2 Within 14 days of the written notice, the Chief Executive and the landowner, or nominated senior representatives of the parties, must confer to attempt to resolve the dispute, and if the dispute cannot be resolved within twenty-one (21) days of the written notice, the Chief Executive and the landowner will refer the matter to mediation.
- 16.3 The parties will agree on the terms of appointment of the mediator and the terms of the mediation in writing within twenty-eight (28) days, failing which the mediation will be at an end and either party may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.
- 16.4 If the matter has not been resolved within 28 days of the appointment of the mediator, the mediation process will be at an end and either party may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.
- 16.5 Notwithstanding the above clauses, the Minister, the Chief Executive or a person duly authorised by the Chief Executive, may enforce this agreement under the Act, or institute proceedings without first entering into the dispute resolution procedure set out in clauses 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, and 16.4.
- 16.6 Clause 10.1 of this agreement is not affected by these arrangements for dispute resolution.

## 17. Governing law

This agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New South Wales and the parties agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of that State.

## 18. Commencement

This agreement shall have effect from the day it is executed by all parties.

## 19. Privacy statement

The landowner acknowledges and consents to the information contained in this agreement being made publicly available on the biobanking agreements register and, where biodiversity credits have been registered, on the biobanking credits register maintained by the Chief Executive and made available on the web.

Note: In accordance with the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and the Act, some of the information contained in this agreement cannot be made available to the public.



## 20. Exercise of Minister's and Chief Executive's powers

- 20.1 The landowner acknowledges that the Minister may authorise any officer of OEH to exercise any of the Minister's functions under this agreement on the Minister's behalf.
- 20.2 The landowner acknowledges that the Chief Executive, may authorise any officer of OEH to do any thing that the Chief Executive authorises for the purposes of this agreement.

## 21. Notices

- 21.1 Any notice, consent, information, application or request that must or may be given or made to a party is only given or made if it is in writing and delivered or posted to that party at its address set out below, or faxed to that party at its fax number set out below:

### The Minister

Address	Biodiversity Conservation Trust PO Box A290 SYDNEY SOUTH NSW 1232
Fax	(02) 9995 6795
Attention	Manager, Agreements and Technical Services

### Landowner

Address	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Attention	[REDACTED]

- 21.2 The name or title of the nominated officer or the address for the Minister referred to in clause 21.1 above may be updated from time to time by a further written notice being sent to the landowner by an officer of OEH advising of the new officer (or title of an office) and address to which such documents, information or notification may be sent.
- 21.3 For the avoidance of doubt, this clause does not fetter the Minister or Chief Executive's discretion to give or withhold from giving such notice, consent or permission.

**Agreement annexures**

Annexure A Maps of biobank site

Annexure B Biobanking Agreement Credit Report

Annexure C Management actions and management plans

Annexure D Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements

Annexure E Payment schedules

In witness where of the parties hereto have executed this agreement the day and year first above written.

Signed by

, Acting Director,  
Conservation Programs, Office of Environment  
and Heritage, as the Minister's delegate under  
Section 142A of the *Threatened Species  
Conservation Act 1995* in the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness signature  
Date  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness address

**Signed by the landowner/s or director/s**

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Redacted]  
Date  
[Redacted]

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Redacted]  
Date  
[Redacted]

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the presence of

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the presence of

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness signature  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness signature  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Seal (if signing under seal):

**Annexure A: Maps of biobank site**

Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 2 Vegetation zones; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 3 Management zones; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 4 Photo points; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 5 Ecological burn units; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 6 Property management action; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 7 [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 8 [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 9 [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

Figure 10 [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

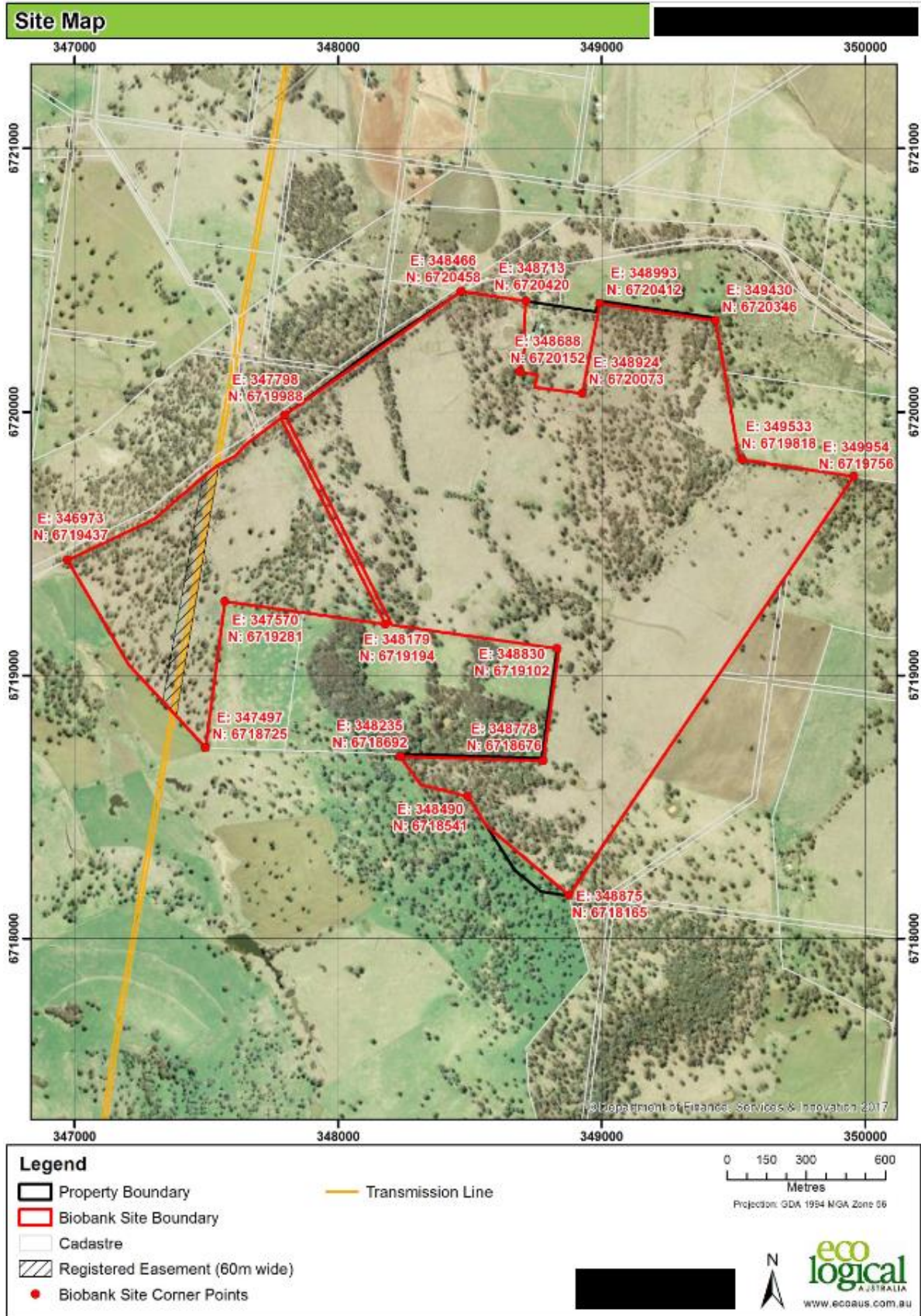


Figure 1 Biobank site boundary; [redacted] (09/12/2016)

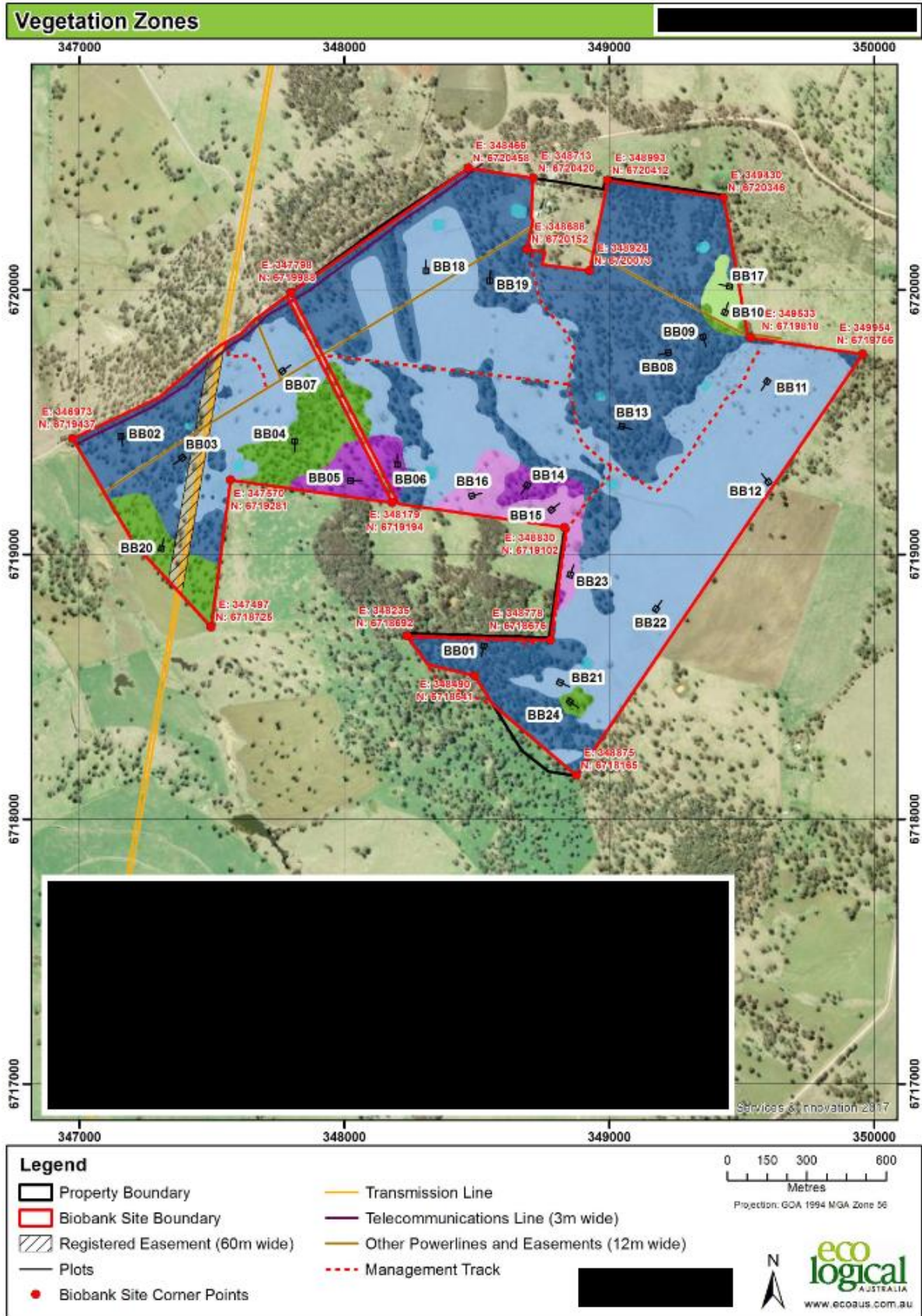


Figure 2 Vegetation zones; [redacted] (09/12/2016)

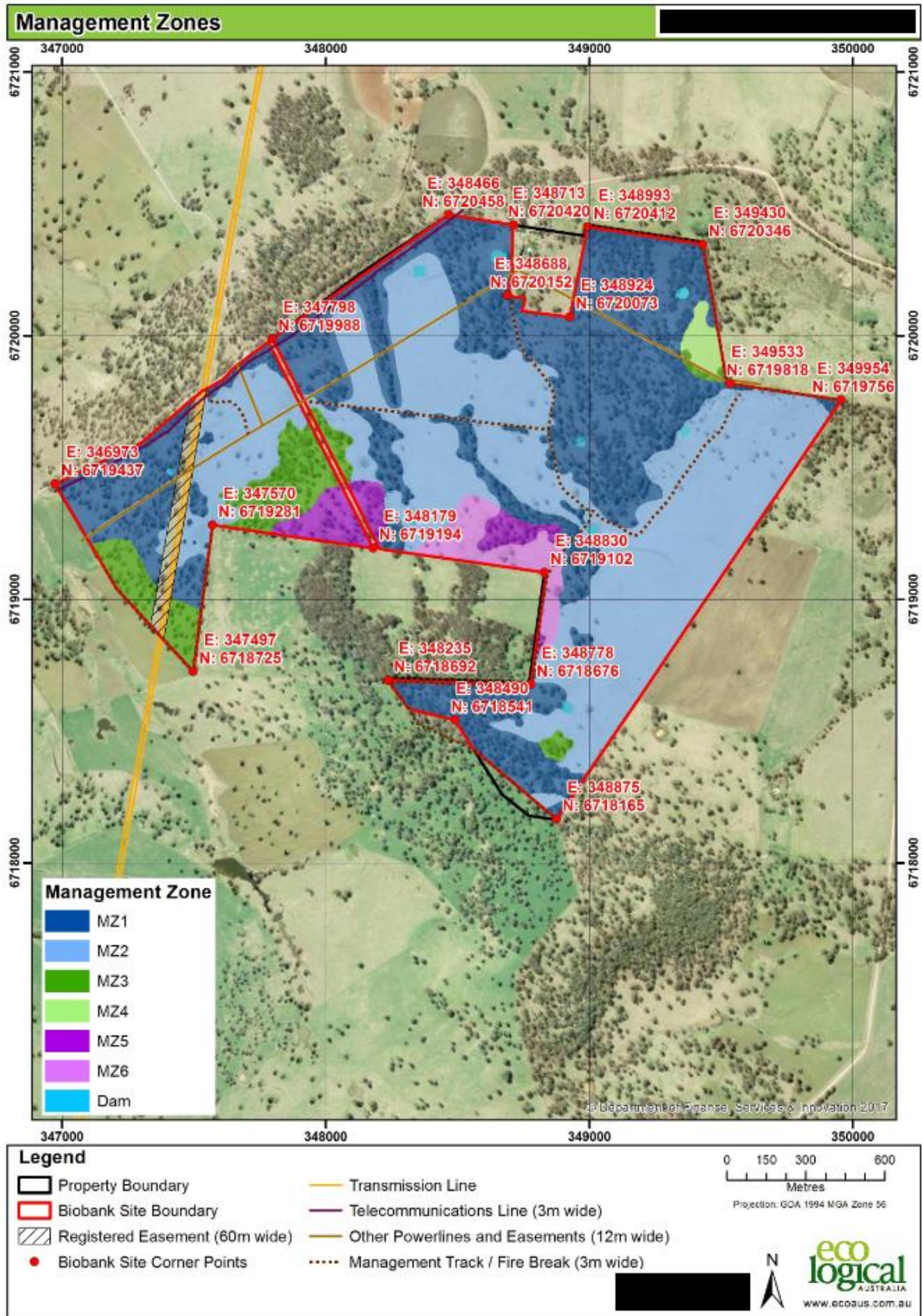


Figure 3 Management zones; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

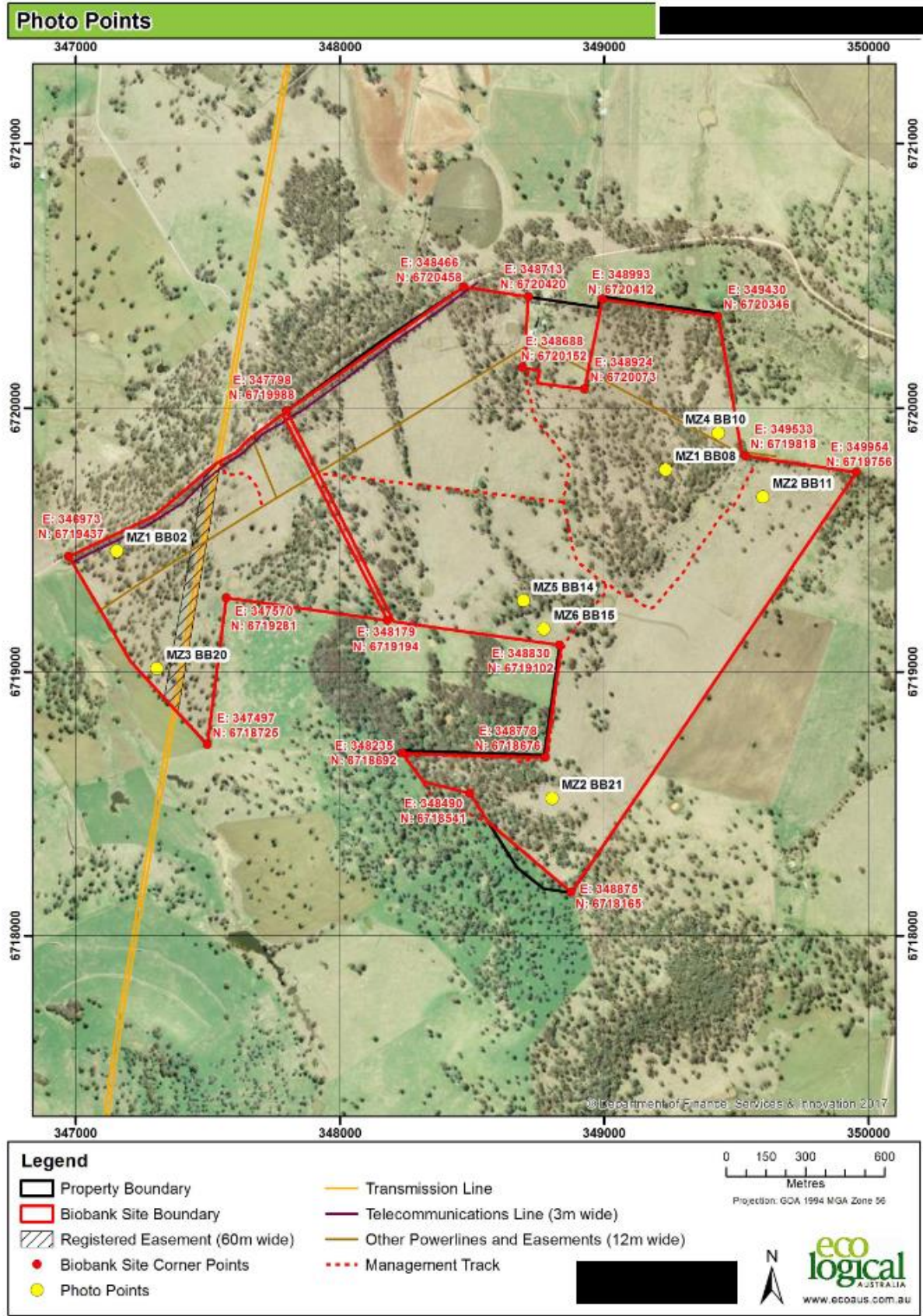


Figure 4 Photo points; [redacted] (09/12/2016)



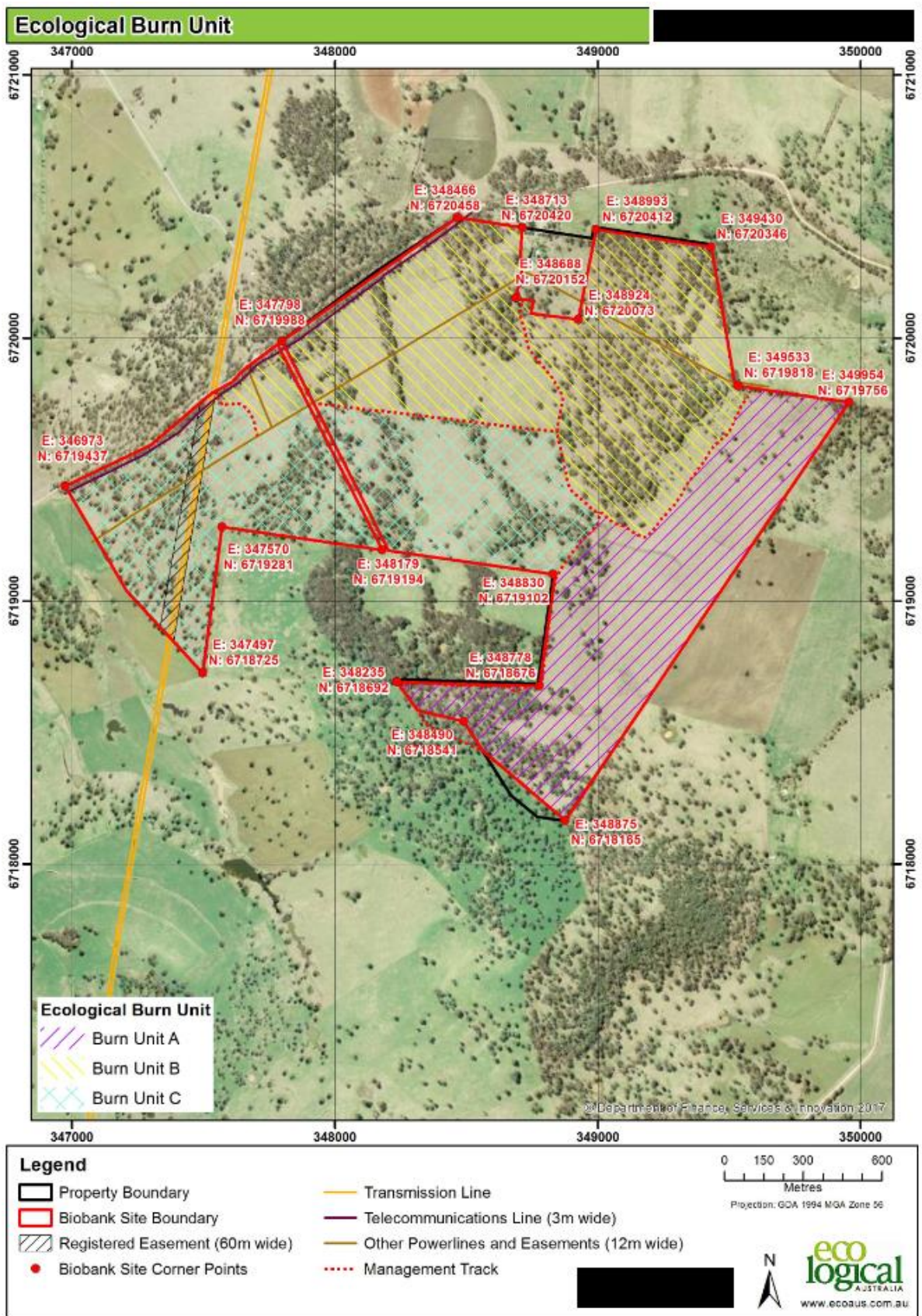


Figure 5 Ecological burn unit; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

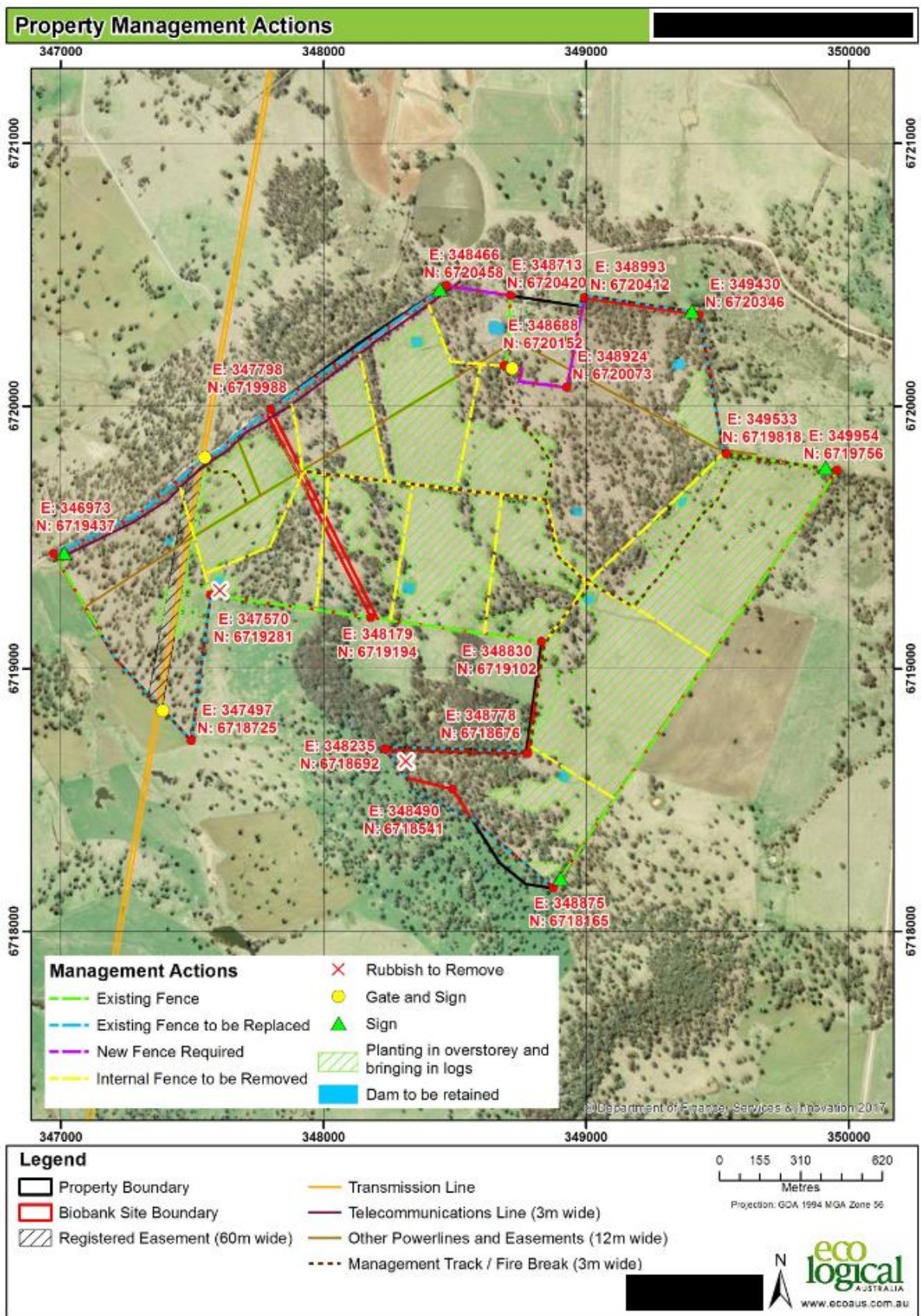


Figure 6 Property management actions; [REDACTED] (09/12/2016)

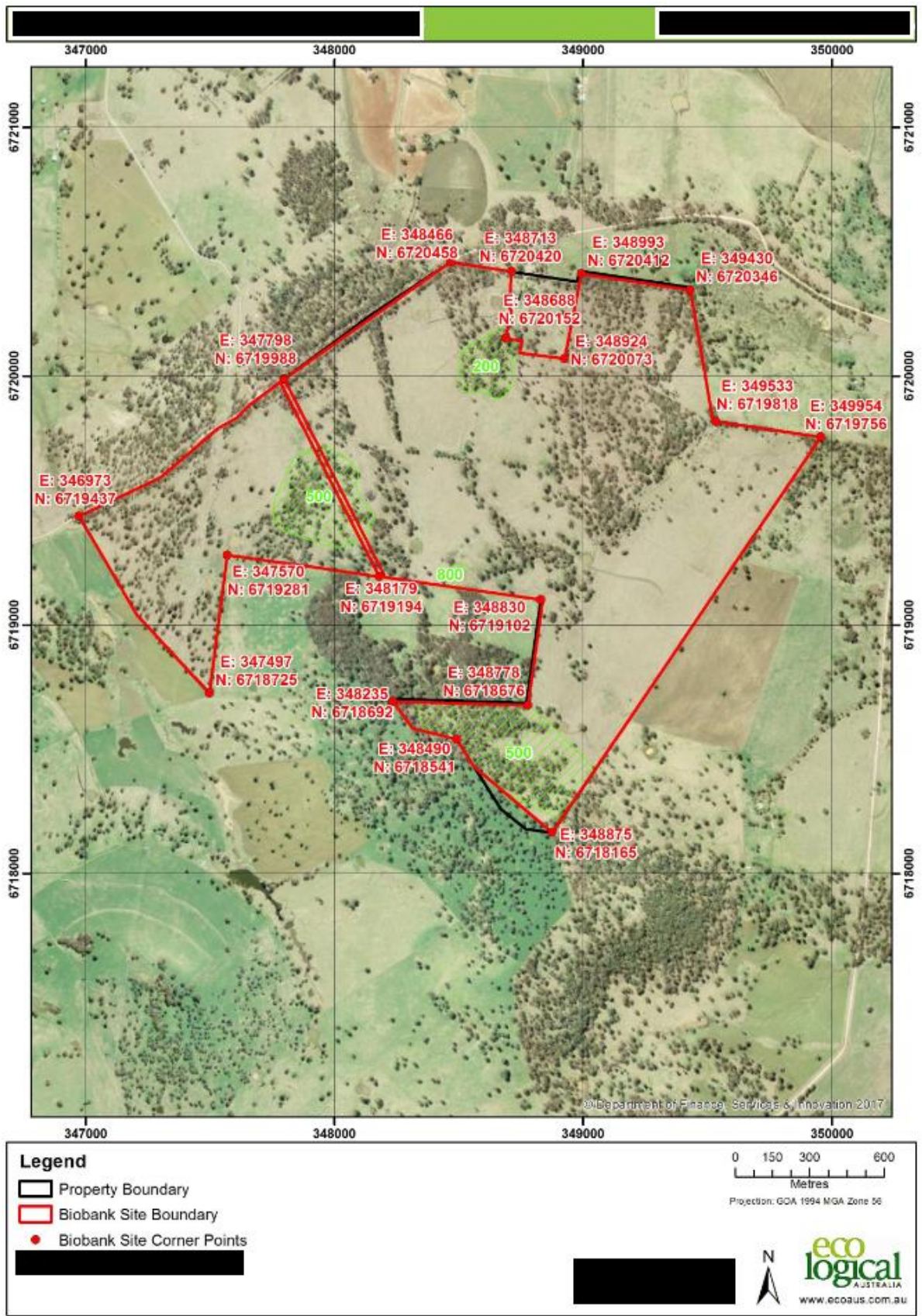


Figure 7 [redacted] (09/12/2016)

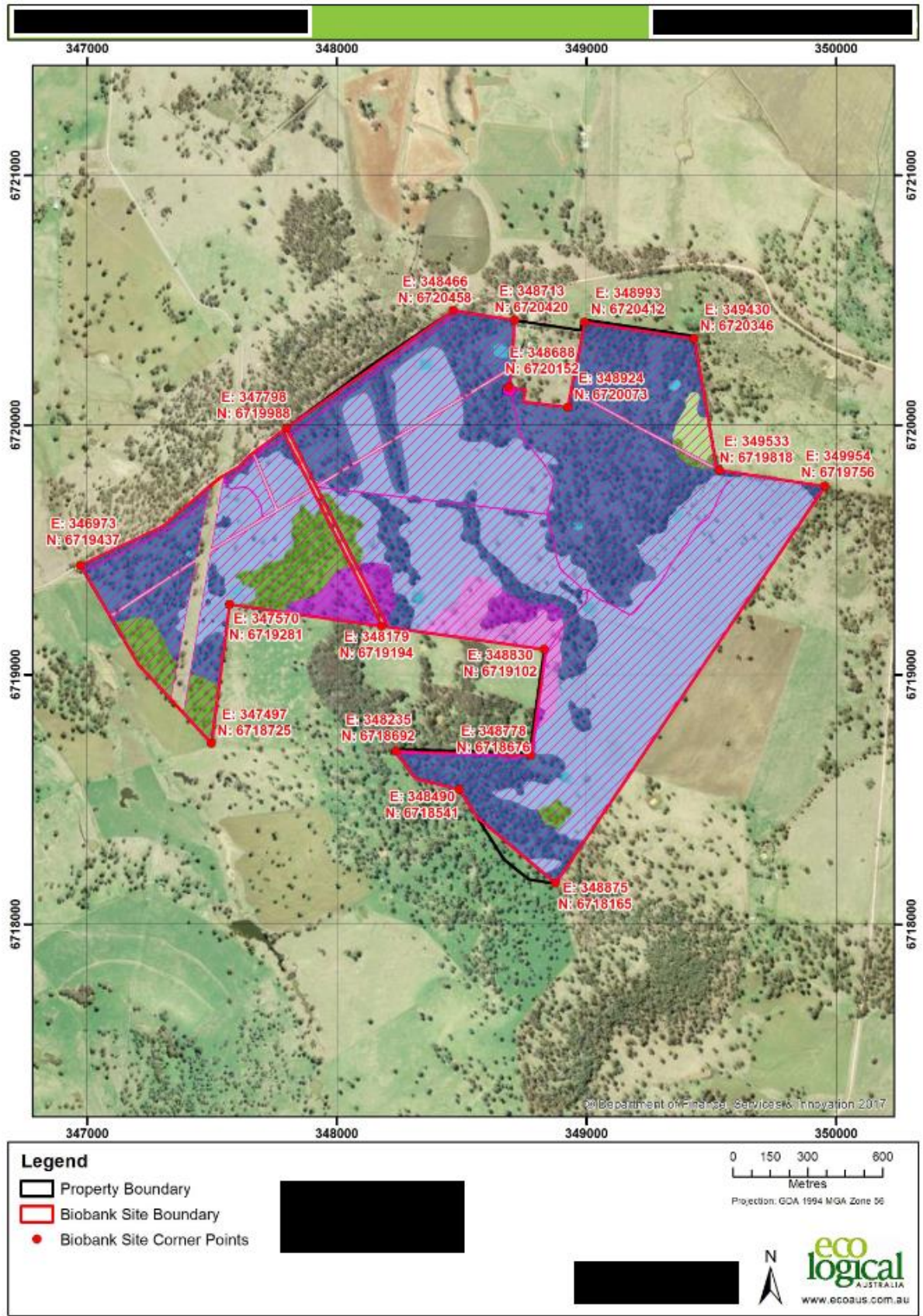


Figure 8 (09/12/2016)

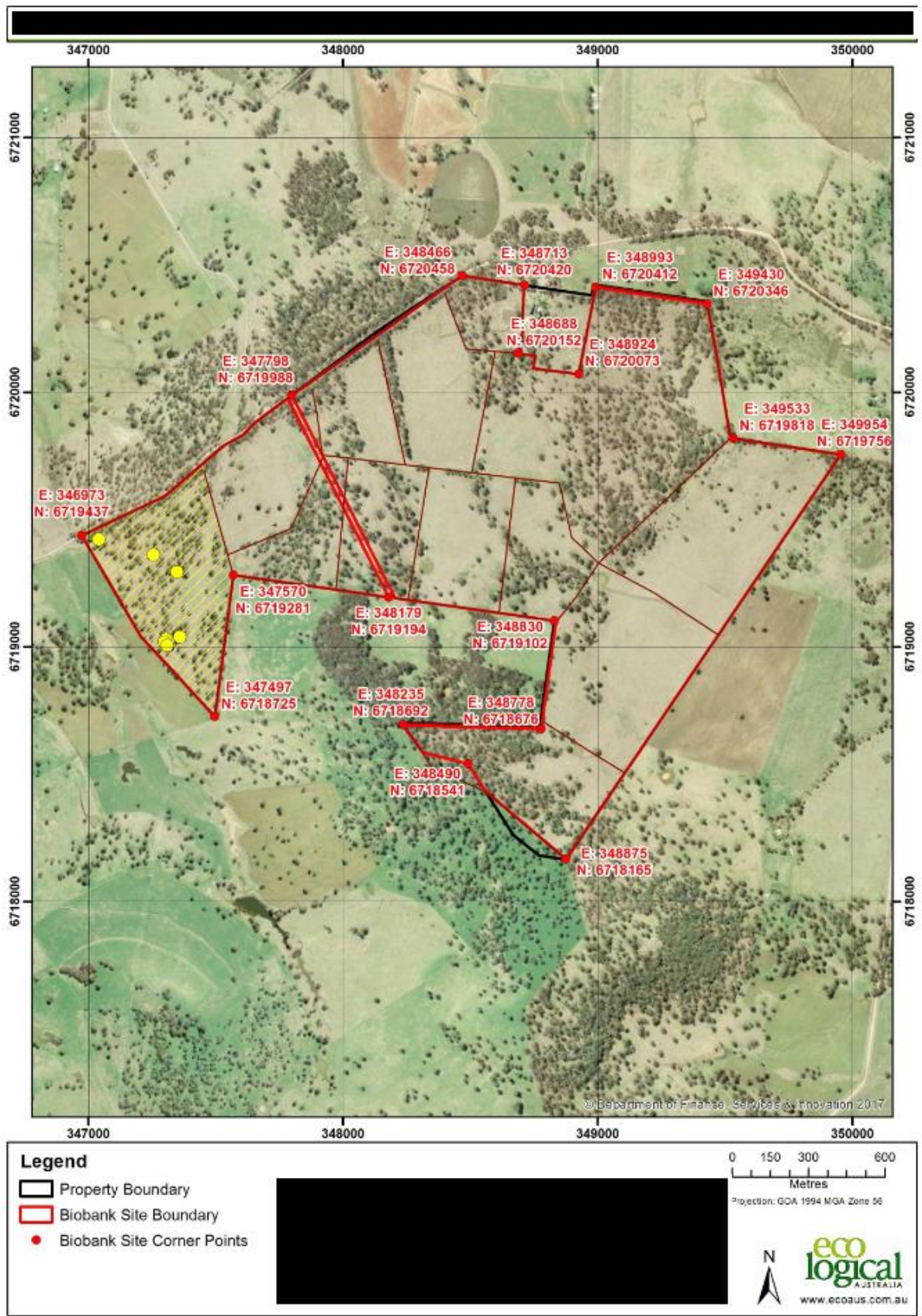


Figure 9 (09/12/2016)

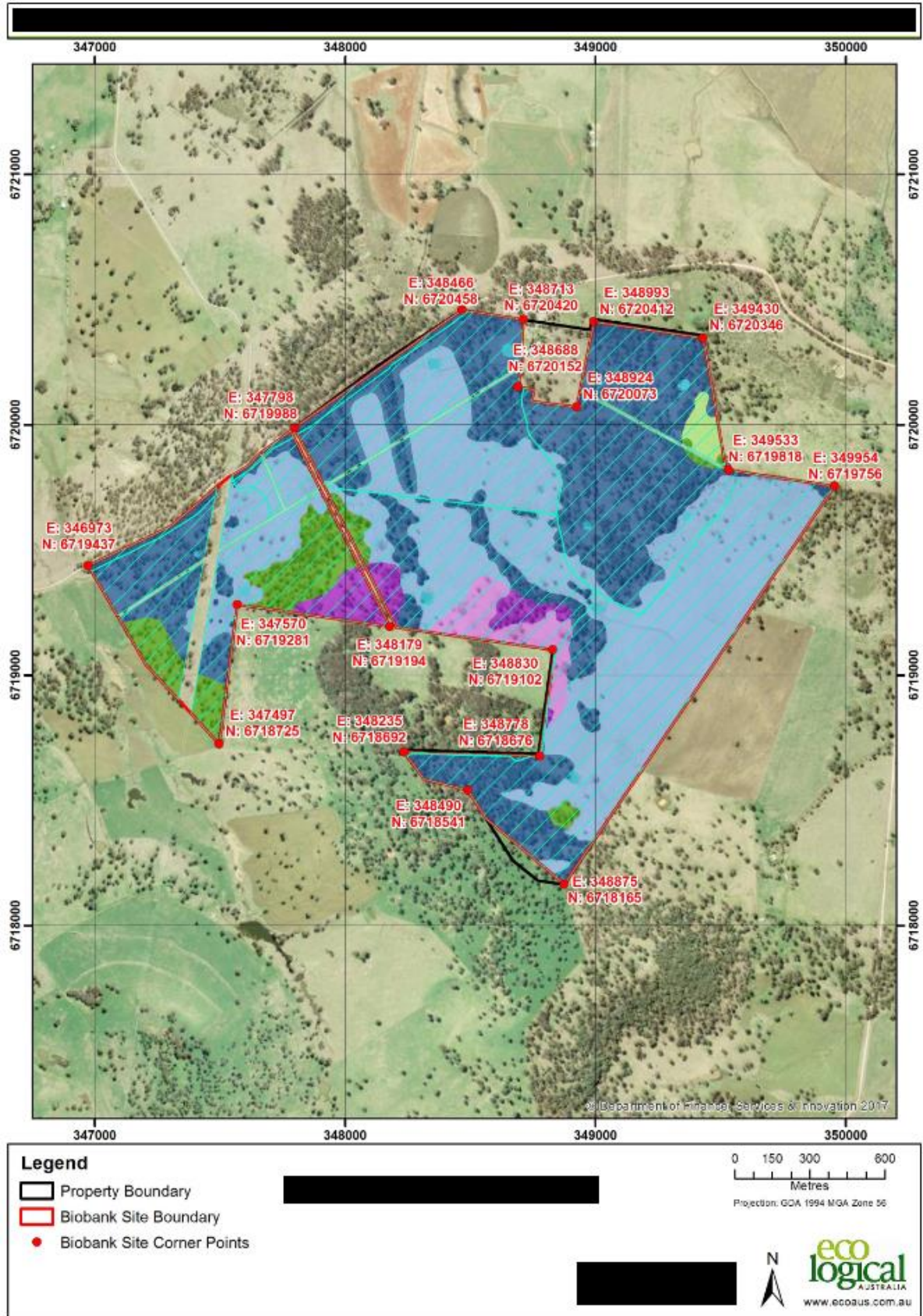


Figure 10 [redacted] (09/12/2016)

## **Annexure B: Biobanking Agreement Credit Report**

## BioBanking credit report



This report identifies the number and type of credits required at a BIOBANK SITE

Date of report: 14/06/2018

Time: 12:03:32PM

Calculator version: v4.0

### Biobank details

Proposal ID:

Proposal name:

Proposal address:

Proponent name:

Proponent address:

Proponent phone:

Assessor name:

Greg Steenbeeke

Assessor address:

PO Box 12 Sutherland NSW 1499

Assessor phone:

02 8536 8626

Assessor accreditation:

110

### Additional information required for approval:

- Use of local benchmark
- Expert report...
- Request for additional gain in site value



**Ecosystem credits summary**

<b>Plant Community type</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Credits created</b>
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	252,44	2,920,00
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	21,40	224,00
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	18,44	186,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,28</b>	<b>3,330</b>

**Credit profiles****1. Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR272)**

Number of ecosystem credits created	2,920
IBRA sub-region	Glen Innes-Guyra Basalts

**2. Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion, (BR330)**

Number of ecosystem credits created	224
IBRA sub-region	Glen Innes-Guyra Basalts

**3. White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion, (BR391)**

Number of ecosystem credits created	186
IBRA sub-region	Glen Innes-Guyra Basalts

**Species credits summary**

Common name	Scientific name	Extent of impact Ha or individuals	Number of species credits created
Austral Toadflax	<i>Thesium australe</i>	2,000.00	14,200
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	292.28	2,075
Blackbutt Candlebark	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>barbigerorum</i>	7.00	50
Regent Honeyeater	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	292.28	2,075

**Additional management actions**

Additional management actions are required for:

Vegetation type or threatened species	Management action details
Austral Toadflax	Control of feral pigs
Austral Toadflax	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Austral Toadflax	Slashing
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Fox control
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Slashing
Koala	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Koala	Slashing
Regent Honeyeater	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Regent Honeyeater	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	Fox control

Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	Slashing
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	Exclude commercial apiaries
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	Exclude miscellaneous feral species
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	Feral and/or over-abundant native herbivore control
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	Fox control
White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	Slashing

## Annexure C: Management actions and management plans

This Annexure C, together with Annexure D, is approved as a property management plan prepared by the landowner under the section 113B of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

### A Management actions

A1 The landowner must undertake, or cause to be undertaken, the Management Actions contained in the following tables in this Annexure C:

- (i) Section 1: Standard management actions (**'Section 1'**); and
- (ii) Section 2: Additional management actions (**'Section 2'**)

in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 1 and Section 2 and within the timeframes (if any) specified in Section 1 and Section 2.

A2 In carrying out the management actions, the landowner must implement and, at all relevant times comply with, the management plans as contained in the following tables in this Annexure C:

- (i) Section 3: Standard management plans (**'Section 3'**); and
- (ii) Section 4: Additional management plans (**'Section 4'**)

in accordance with the conditions specified in those tables and management plans and within the timeframes (if any) specified in Section 3 and Section 4.

A3 Where a management action requires that something must not be done, the landowner must not do that thing and must not cause, authorise or permit any other person to do that thing.

A4 Notwithstanding A1 and A2 above, the landowner is not required to undertake the management actions so described if the action is inconsistent with anything (act or omission) required or authorised to be done by the landowner by or under any of the following:

- I. removal of noxious weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*
- II. the control of noxious animals under the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*
- III. an obligation arising under an eradication order or pest control order under Part 11 of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*
- IV. a direction under section 37A of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989* in relation to a state of emergency or a direction under section 22A of the *State Emergency Service Act 1989*
- V. in respect of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*:
  - (a) an emergency fire fighting act within the meaning of that Act
  - (b) emergency bushfire hazard reduction work within the meaning of that Act
  - (c) any notified steps issued to the landowner under section 63 of that Act

- (d) any notice by a local authority under section 66 of that Act to undertake specified bushfire hazard reduction work
- (e) otherwise as part of any managed bushfire hazard reduction work within the meaning of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* that is carried out in accordance with:
  - i. a current bushfire hazard reduction certificate that applies to the work
  - ii. the provisions of any bushfire code applying to the land specified in the certificate.

A5 The landowner may make minor alterations to any management actions as part of adaptive management, where the outcomes of monitoring, including documented observations of the landowner or his/her servant, lessee, agent or licensee/s, indicate that the minor alterations to the management actions are required to improve biodiversity values in accordance with the biobanking agreement. The landowner must document the minor alterations made to the management actions and the reasons for the alterations, and retain a record of the documentation and include it in the annual report.

## **B Timing for carrying out management actions**

- B1 An obligation to carry out a management action (or implement and comply with a management plan):
- (i) will commence on the commencement date or first payment date (as indicated); and
  - (ii) must be carried out in perpetuity unless otherwise indicated in Sections 1 to 4 of this Annexure C.
- B2 The landowner must ensure that if a timeframe is specified in Sections 1 to 4, that the management action is carried out within that timeframe.
- B3 For the avoidance of doubt, an obligation to carry out a management action within a specified timeframe continues until the management action has been carried out even if the time for compliance has passed.

## Section 1: Standard management actions

Standard management actions		
Item 1	Management of grazing for conservation	Timing
1.1	Stock must not be permitted to graze in any area of the biobank site where there is less than 70% of living ground cover.	Ongoing from commencement date.
1.2	<p>Subject to item 1.1 above, stock must not be permitted to graze on the biobank site except to improve biodiversity values. During January to September the landowner may stock no more than 80 cattle, and no less than 10 cattle on the biobank site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In MZ1 for no more than 20 weeks in any 12-month period (with stock rotated every 2-3 weeks throughout the MZ).</li> <li>• In MZ's 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 for no more than 12 weeks in any 12-month period (with stock rotated every 2-3 weeks throughout the MZs).</li> </ul> <p>Stock grazing will be controlled with the use of temporary electric fences.</p> <p>The landowner must make a record of the number and type of animals stocked at the biobank site, the date/s they were stocked and de-stocked and the management zone/s where they were stocked and de-stocked. These records must be maintained in accordance with the record keeping requirements.</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grazing is only to be undertaken to reduce standing dry matter, reduce weed burden in particular St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>) and lower catastrophic fire risk.</li> <li>2. Grazing is only to be undertaken to reduce the extent, cover and abundance of exotic pasture species.</li> <li>3. Grazing will only occur after an assessment of groundcover by a suitably qualified agronomist, the biobank manager and a representative from [REDACTED].</li> <li>4. The groundcover assessment will take into account the type, nature and growth stage of vegetation present. It will include an assessment of the prevailing seasonal factors, trends and conditions.</li> <li>5. Stock will be removed at the request of OEH, Local Lands Services or the owners of [REDACTED].</li> <li>6. No application of any fertilisers to increase productivity and/or grazing potential of the land. Nutrient supplements in the form of animal "licks" or "brews" are permitted.</li> <li>7. Grazing is to be removed from paddocks once the minimum specified groundcover falls below 70% and not restocked until groundcover exceeds 70% for a period of not less than a month.</li> </ol> <p>To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the grazing strategy. Any alterations must be discussed with and agreed to by OEH and</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.

	the agreed changes recorded in writing and forwarded to OEH.	
1.3	Stock must not be permitted to be present on the biobank site in areas where replanting has been undertaken in accordance with item 6 of this Section, except as specified in items 6.2 and 6.3.	Ongoing from commencement date.
1.4	If, at any time, the landowner observes stock in any area of the biobank site, other than an area on the biobank site where grazing is permitted, the landowner must take necessary measures to remove the stock from the area immediately.	Ongoing from commencement date.
<b>Item 2</b>	<b>Weed control</b>	<b>Timing</b>
2.1	<p>The landowner must implement and, at all relevant times, comply with, the integrated weed management plan included in Section 3 (<b>‘the weed management plan’</b>) (or such updated integrated weed management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 2.2 below).</p> <p>To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the weed management plan. Any alterations must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
2.2	<p>The weed management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the target weed/s at the biobank site and their location/s, linked to each management zone where weeds are present</li> <li>• the method/s of weed control in each zone</li> <li>• the frequency of weed control activities at the site, taking into account management practices where weeds are providing habitat for native species</li> <li>• the timing of any planting of native plant species required in each management zone to provide alternative habitat for native species affected by weed control activities</li> <li>• methods for monitoring the success of weed control activities</li> <li>• a timetable/measures for inspections to identify new weed species or exotic plant species (including noxious weeds under the <i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>)</li> </ul>	Ongoing from first payment date.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional weed control activities to destroy or remove any new weed species that are found on the site</li> <li>• measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results</li> <li>• a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the weed management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary.</li> </ul>	
<b>Item 3</b>	<b>Management of fire for conservation</b>	<b>Timing</b>
3.1	The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the fire management plan included in Section 3 (or such updated fire management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 3.2 below) ( <b>‘the fire management plan’</b> ). To allow for adaptive management and weather conditions, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the fire management plan, and must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.	Ongoing from commencement date.
3.2	<p>The fire management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the fire management plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the year the last fire went through, the type of fire and the extent of the fire and location, where known</li> <li>• frequency of natural fires in the area of the biobank site, where known</li> <li>• a description of locations and management zones where ecological burns will be conducted and areas that will not be burnt</li> <li>• the methods that will be used for ecological burns</li> <li>• the fire frequency intervals recommended for the vegetation types and threatened species present, including any required adjustment to the schedule in the event of a wildfire or activities undertaken under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> to ensure minimum frequency between ecological burns</li> <li>• the fire intensity for the recommended vegetation types</li> </ul>	Ongoing from first payment date.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the time of year suitable for ecological burns</li> <li>the diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the fire management plan and minor alterations to fire management plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary.</li> </ul>	
3.3	Fires must not be lit on the biobank site other than for the purpose of ecological burning in accordance with the fire management plan or as permitted as a permissible human activity on the biobank site under item 4 of this Annexure or clause 3.6 of this agreement.	Ongoing from commencement date.
<b>Item 4</b>	<b>Management of human disturbance</b>	<b>Timing</b>
4.1	Except as permitted under clause 3 of this agreement or item 4.2 (below), human activities that adversely affect biodiversity values on the biobank site, including repeated disturbance of native animals, must not be carried out, or caused or permitted to be carried out, on the biobank site.	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.2	Human activities that may have a negative impact on biodiversity values on the biobank site are permitted if they are listed as permissible activities under clause 3.6 of this agreement or if they are undertaken as part of the management actions or management plans.	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.3	All waste shown on the map entitled <i>Figure 6 Property management actions</i> ; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016 must be removed from the biobank site in an appropriate manner.  This includes the waste in the on-site tip, above-ground stock-watering infrastructure and the internal fencing being removed.	Commencing from first payment date.
4.4	The landowner must not store, dispose of, or cause or permit to be disposed of, any waste on the biobank site.  Note: The storage or disposal of waste on the biobank site may require an approval under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .	Ongoing from commencement date.
4.5	The landowner must take all reasonable steps to remove waste deposited by others on the biobank site, or which is otherwise present on the biobank site.	Ongoing from first payment date.
4.6	Fencing and/or signage must be installed and maintained to deter human disturbance including waste dumping. Signage must be the BioBanking signs available from the OEH. Specific requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Figure 6 Property management actions</i>; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016 should be referenced in regard to this action.</li> <li>Fencing on the perimeter of the biobank site will be maintained in a stock-proof condition. Fences are to be of a style and form that will restrict the movement of cattle, sheep and other domestic stock.</li> <li>Fencing that is internal within the biobank site will be removed to permit the free movement of wildlife.</li> <li>Eight biobanking signs will be placed at separate positions (as identified) representing the main access points to the property</li> </ul>	Ongoing from first payment date.  Signs installed at commencement.  Boundary fence replacement in years 1-2.  Internal fencing removed years 4-6

	or identifiable boundary corners.	
--	-----------------------------------	--

<b>Item 5</b>	<b>Retention of regrowth and remnant native vegetation</b>  Note: An approval under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> may be required to carry out thinning or any other removal or damage to native vegetation under this item.	<b>Timing</b>
5.1	Native vegetation (whether remnant native vegetation or regrowth) on the biobank site must not be cut down, felled, thinned, logged, killed, destroyed, poisoned, ringbarked, uprooted, burnt or otherwise removed, except in accordance with item 5.2 below, or if it is required as part of the management actions or it is essential for the carrying out of permissible development under clause 3.5 of this agreement.  Note: Native vegetation on the biobank site may be managed to improve biodiversity values by thinning to benchmark stem densities over no more than 80% of each management zone. Benchmark stem densities has the same meaning as defined in the Vegetation Benchmark Database as published by OEH and updated from time to time. An approval under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> may be required to carry out thinning or any other removal or damage to native vegetation under this item.	Ongoing from commencement date.
5.2	Native vegetation on the biobank site must not be burnt except in accordance with the fire management plan prepared pursuant to item 3 above.	Ongoing from commencement date.
<b>Item 6</b>	<b>Replanting or supplementary planting where natural regeneration will not be sufficient</b>	<b>Timing</b>
6.1	The landowner must undertake planting or seeding of the native groundcover/shrub/tree species indicated in the planting schedule for the biobank site as set out in item 6.6 below ( <b>‘the planting schedule’</b> ) in the areas of planting and within the timeframe indicated in the planting schedule.  If the landowner cannot complete the planting within the timeframe indicated in the planting schedule due to local weather conditions, the landowner must complete the planting as soon as possible after that date and must make a record of and retain the reasons why the planting was not completed by the required time.  Appropriate site treatment (e.g. weed control) of each area of planting or seeding identified in the planting schedule must be undertaken prior to such planting.  Specific requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supplementary planting will be required in MZ2, MZ4 and MZ6 as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones</i>; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016.</li><li>• Revegetation will consist of planting overstorey species into in MZ2, MZ4 and MZ6 from Year 2 to Year 3. Replacement planting (if required) will be undertaken in Year 4.</li><li>• Species to be used are provided in Section 6.6. Alternative species may be considered at the time of planting should supply be limited or issues with certain species be identified, such as problems with disease or insect attack.</li><li>• Plant numbers in Item 6.6 are for guidance only and</li></ul>	Commencing from first payment date.

	<p>combinations of any of these species may be altered as required due to stock availability and as considered appropriate by the bush regeneration contractor, so long as the planting undertaken matures to form the density of that stratum to place it within the benchmark values for each management zone (as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones</i>; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regarding tree plantings, these will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Follow collection techniques, seed preparation, and growing as per Florabank Best Practice Guidelines.</li> <li>○ Consist of tubestock/potted individuals of known provenance within the Glen Innes-Guyra Basalts subregion. This may include tubestock in Hiko trays. It is likely that seed will be collected from the [REDACTED] property.</li> <li>○ For management zone MZ2, MZ4 and MZ6, planting to be undertaken at a rate of about 1/250 sq m for trees (40 per hectare) based on current level and expected natural regeneration.</li> <li>○ Be installed by hand or with a petrol auger. A hole twice the depth and width of the root-ball should be dug and 20 g (about 1 tablespoon) of native fertiliser applied.</li> <li>○ Be watered at least twice, once immediately after planting. Planting can be scheduled immediately before rain events to satisfy this condition.</li> <li>○ To be watered at a rate of about 5 litres per plant when any dry spell of &lt;10 mm rain over any continuous 4 week period occurs for the first 6 months following planting.</li> <li>○ Be undertaken in the autumn to allow time for establishment.</li> <li>○ If the site of planting is bare of groundcover then mulch (including mulch derived from sterile (non-fruiting) material of woody weeds from the same biobank site) may be used to provide a shallow (&lt; 5 cm) layer of soil protection.</li> <li>○ Small areas of grass may be periodically removed around base of planted trees to assist in establishment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Commercial apiaries must also be excluded from all areas of the Biobank site.</li> </ul>	
<p>6.2</p>	<p>Areas of planting or seeding as set out in the planting schedule must be protected from grazing.</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <p>Stock proof tree guards and/or temporary electric fencing to be maintained around planted trees until they have become established and are beyond grazing height.</p>	<p>Ongoing from the completion of planting in each area of replanting.</p>
<p>6.3</p>	<p>The landowner must survey each area of planting or seeding established under item 6.1 above and document them to determine whether the planted plants or seeds have established and survived, and retain the findings in accordance with the record</p>	<p>Conduct the first survey 24 months after the completion of planting or</p>

	<p>keeping requirements.</p> <p>If, after the first survey or subsequent surveys, the establishment and survival rate of plants in an area of planting or seeding are below those usual for the species and region, the landowner must supplement the planting in the adversely affected areas within a reasonable timeframe (usually within 12 months, though this can be varied and recorded in a diary with reasons for variation, if the weather is unsatisfactory for the establishment and survival of plants or seeds).</p>	<p>seeding in each area of planting or seeding, and then every 12 months thereafter.</p>
6.4	<p>Areas of planting and seeding must be managed as required to assist the establishment and survival of native plant species.</p> <p>Management includes watering, slashing, scalping, spraying of weeds, plant replacement and strategic grazing by stock (in accordance with item 6.2 above) at strategic times of the year to control weeds to improve biodiversity values. The dates of planting must be recorded in accordance with the record keeping requirements set out in Annexure D.</p>	<p>As required, from the date that planting or seeding areas are established.</p>
6.5	<p>Seeds and plants used for planting and seeding must be obtained from locally collected provenances, unless there are reasons to do otherwise (e.g. to ensure genetic variability or for adaptation to climate change).</p>	<p>As required (from commencement date if relevant to prepare for future planting).</p>

### 6.6 Planting schedule at the biobank site

Species' common name	Species' scientific name	Management zone/s of planting	Number of plants per area	Planting method	Timing
Blakely's Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	MZ2	MZ2: 1805	Tubestock	Autumn
Yellow Box	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	MZ2, MZ4, MZ6	MZ2: 1805 MZ4: 18 MZ6: 72	Tubestock	Autumn
Ribbon Gum	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	MZ2, MZ4	MZ2: 515 MZ4: 42	Tubestock	Autumn
Rough-barked Apple	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	MZ2, MZ4, MZ6	MZ2: 1035 MZ4: 18 MZ6: 44	Tubestock	Autumn
River Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	MZ4	MZ4: 9	Tubestock	Autumn
Narrow-leaved Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	MZ4	MZ4: 9	Tubestock	Autumn
Blackbutt Candlebark	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>barbigerorum</i>	MZ4	MZ4: 5	Tubestock	Autumn
White Box	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	MZ6	MZ6: 246	Tubestock	Autumn

Item 7	Retention of dead timber	Timing
7.1	<p>Dead timber (whether standing or fallen and including branches and leaf litter) must not be removed from or moved within the biobank site except for the personal (non-commercial) use by the landowner for firewood for one dwelling only or for repair of fencing (not for construction of fencing).</p> <p>Dead timber used for fencing repair must be documented by the landowner in writing and records must be kept in accordance with the record keeping requirements. The landowner must record the approximate amount of dead timber collected from the biobank site for use in fencing, the location that that dead timber was collected from and the date it was collected (month, year).</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <p>A minimum amount of timber must be present on the site in each management zone before any timber is available to be used for fencing or domestic firewood at the residence on the property.</p> <p>The benchmark values for the vegetation communities on site require for the PCT 510 and PCT 571 vegetation types a minimum 1,500 linear m/ha and for PCT 590 (the White Box community) a minimum of 3,000 linear m/ha.</p> <p>Timber can only be removed from the Biobank site if these benchmarks are exceeded in the relevant management zone.</p> <p>When sufficient timber material is available, it may be removed from the biobank site for domestic firewood and must be sourced each time from areas more than 500 m apart (i.e. no area should be continually targeted and sourced material must be from across the available Biobank Site area).</p>	Ongoing from commencement date.
7.2	<p>Timber from outside the biobank site may be introduced to and placed on the biobank site to improve biodiversity values. Once the timber has been brought onto the site, it is subject to the requirements of item 7.1 above.</p> <p>Timber brought from outside the biobank site must be documented by the landowner in writing and records must be kept in accordance with the record keeping requirements. The landowner must record the approximate amount of timber brought from outside the biobank site, the location where the timber was placed on the biobank site and the date on which it was placed (month, year).</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <p>Timber from outside the Biobank site will be introduced to and placed on the Biobank site in MZ2, MZ4 and MZ6, as shown in the <i>Figure 6 Property management actions</i>; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016. The total length required for each management zone is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MZ2: 3,870 linear m to meet 50% of benchmark;</li> <li>• MZ4: 95 linear m to meet 25% of benchmark;</li> <li>• MZ6: 905 linear m to meet 50% of benchmark.</li> </ul>	When required but not required before the first payment date.

<b>Item 8</b>	<b>Erosion control</b>	<b>Timing</b>
8.1	<p>All reasonable steps must be undertaken to prevent, control and remedy erosion on the biobank site.</p> <p>Soil management for preventing and controlling erosion is to be undertaken using best practice management, such as that developed by the Soil Conservation Service, applied as relevant for the biobank site.</p> <p>There are currently no identified erosion sites on the Biobank Site.</p>	Commencing from first payment date.
<b>Item 9</b>	<b>Retention of rocks</b>	<b>Timing</b>
9.1	The landowner must not remove, or cause or permit to be removed, rocks from the biobank site or move, or cause or permit to be moved, rocks within the biobank site.	Ongoing from commencement date.
9.2	Rocks from outside the site may be placed on the biobank site to improve habitat for threatened species. Rocks, once placed on the biobank site, are subject to item 9.1 above. The landowner must make and retain records of the location of the rocks placed on the site and the date the rocks were brought onto the site in accordance with the record keeping requirements.	When required but not required before the first payment date.

## Section 2: Additional management actions

Additional management actions		
Item 10	<b>Control of feral and overabundant native herbivores – deer, rabbits, hares and Eastern Grey Kangaroo</b>	Timing
10.1	<p>The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the management plan to control feral and overabundant native herbivores included in Section 4 (or such updated management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 10.2 below) (<b>the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan</b>). To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan, which must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.</p> <p>Note: A licence under Section 121 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> may be required to control overabundant native herbivores.</p>	Ongoing from first payment date.
10.2	<p>The feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the date of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement of the review. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required and the landowner must update the plan and submit the amended plan to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the feral or overabundant native herbivore/s</li> <li>• consideration of relevant current OEH and other pest management programs and methods</li> <li>• the method/s for feral and overabundant native herbivore control in each management zone, determined in accordance with best practice management</li> <li>• the frequency and timing of the control actions in each management zone</li> <li>• methods for monitoring the success of the pest control actions</li> <li>• a timetable and measures for inspections to identify new feral or overabundant native herbivores that may adversely affect biodiversity values on the biobank site</li> </ul>	Ongoing from first payment date.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional control actions to destroy or remove any new feral and overabundant native herbivore pest species that occur on site</li> <li>• measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results</li> <li>• a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the feral and overabundant native herbivores management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary.</li> </ul>	
<b>Item 11</b>	<b>Vertebrate pest management – pigs, cats and foxes</b>	<b>Timing</b>
11.1	The landowner must implement, and at all relevant times, comply with the vertebrate pest management plan included in Section 4 (or such updated vertebrate pest management plan as has been approved by the Chief Executive under item 11.2 below) ( <b>‘the vertebrate pest management plan’</b> ). To allow for adaptive management, minor alterations can be made to the implementation of the vertebrate pest management plan, but these must be recorded in writing in accordance with Section 3 of this Annexure.	Ongoing from first payment date.
11.2	<p>The vertebrate pest management plan must be reviewed at intervals of no less than 4 years and no more than 6 years by an appropriately qualified person. The review is to consider the efficacy of the management actions in the plan and consider the effectiveness of the matters contained in the current plan that are outlined in the dot points below. Notification of the review commencement must be provided to the Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of the commencement. The findings of the review must be submitted to the Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review.</p> <p>Where the Chief Executive determines from the review that an update of the plan is required, the Chief Executive will notify the landowner in writing that an update of the plan is required. The landowner must update the plan and submit it to the Chief Executive for approval within 3 months of receiving written notification from the Chief Executive that an update of the plan is required. The revised plan must cover the matters outlined below and any additional matters specified by the Chief Executive in writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the target fauna species e.g. pigs, foxes or other species such as feral dogs or goats</li> <li>• consideration of relevant current OEH and other pest management programs</li> <li>• the method/s of vertebrate pest control in each management zone determined in accordance with best management practice</li> <li>• the frequency and timing of vertebrate pest control actions in each management zone</li> <li>• methods for monitoring the success of vertebrate pest control actions</li> <li>• a timetable and measures for inspections to identify new vertebrate pest species that may negatively impact on threatened species on the biobank site</li> </ul>	Ongoing from first payment date.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional vertebrate pest control actions to destroy or remove any new vertebrate pest species that occur on-site</li> <li>• measures for assessing and reporting monitoring results</li> <li>• a diary for recording actions taken in accordance with the vertebrate pest management plan and minor alterations to this plan permitted for adaptive management. The details (management zone/s, date, alternative actions) and reasons for the minor alterations must be recorded in the diary.</li> </ul>	
<b>Item 12</b>	<b>Nutrient control</b>	<b>Timing</b>
12.1	Fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides must not be applied on the biobank site, except where required to undertake the management actions. Use of herbicides for controlling weeds or use of pesticides for controlling vertebrate pests or feral herbivores can be undertaken in accordance with best practice management when required to undertake the management actions.	Ongoing from commencement date.
<b>Item 13</b>	<b>Control of exotic fish species</b>	<b>Timing</b>
13.1	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A
<b>Item 14</b>	<b>Maintenance or reintroduction of natural flow regimes</b>	<b>Timing</b>
14.1	<p>All artificial structures on waterways or waterbodies on the biobank site identified in the map entitled <i>Figure 5 Property management actions</i>; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016 will be maintained for the maintenance of current flow regimes.</p> <p>All management actions associated with this item must be conducted in accordance with best practice management practice at the time.</p> <p>Specific requirements:</p> <p>All dams identified on the map are to be retained on the Biobank site.</p>	Commencing from year 6 over a staged removal period of up to year 10.
14.2	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A
14.3	This item is not applicable to this Biobank site.	N/A

## Section 3: Standard management plans

<b>Weed management plan</b>				
<p>The weed types, description and location (management zone/s) of weed infestations existing at the commencement date are listed in the weed management plan. The methods of weed control (management actions), monitoring and inspections are also listed.</p> <p>The landowner must perform the methods of weed control and other weed management activities and monitoring in the weed management plan by the methods described (and in accordance with item 2 of this Annexure) for all weeds. The methods of control will apply to the weeds listed in the table below as well as any other weeds that may be present on the site from time to time.</p> <p>The template for reporting of monitoring activities and the diary template for weed control management must be filled in to record observations during the implementation of the weed management plan, including any minor variations.</p>				
<b>Weed types</b>				
<b>Weed</b>	<b>Common name of target weed</b>	<b>Scientific name of target weed</b>	<b>Description of infestation (e.g. intensity (% cover) &amp; location within zone)</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>
A	Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg.</i>	Generally at low intensity across the site, with older plants as localised, dense stands of stems over relatively small areas.	All
B	Briar Rose	<i>Rosa rubiignosa</i>	Localised, scattered individuals, rarely abundant	All
C	St John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Generally at low-density across site with some areas of higher density and well-established patches	All
D	African Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Localised in DNG and pasture areas, mainly in areas subjected to soil disturbance and former earthworks (earth banks especially)	MZ2, MZ4, MZ6
E	Perennial Pasture grasses	Various	Localised areas of grasses such as <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> (Paspalum) and localised Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ) are the only other perennial grasses that may be needing attention long term	All
F	Perennial herbs	Various	Purple top and verbena ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> , <i>V. rigida</i> ) are the most pervasive perennial herbs requiring attention, mainly in pasture and lightly timbered areas	All
G	Annual grasses	Various	Many of the annual grass species occur in areas subject to recent heavier grazing and prior pasture and cultivation areas and is primarily Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium</i> ) and Yorkshire Fog ( <i>Holcus</i> )	All

H	Annual herbs	Various	Many of the annual herb species occur in areas subject to recent heavier grazing and prior pasture and cultivation areas, and on the site is predominantly pasture legumes ( <i>Medicago, Trifolium</i> )	All
<b>Methods of weed control</b>				
Management zone/s	Weed/s	Method of weed control		Frequency
MZ1	A, B	Slash during winter and late spring to induce a flush of new growth. Spray the new growth two-three months later with an appropriate herbicide that will impact the target species (either woody-weed specific when in areas of little to no native tree regen or a broad-spectrum, non-residual herbicide like Glyphosate when in areas of native trees and areas of tree regeneration.		August – September (slash); spray October-December
MZ1	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.		October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ1	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.		October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ2	A, B	Slash during winter and late spring to induce a flush of new growth. Spray the new growth two-three months later with an appropriate herbicide that will impact the target species (either woody-weed specific when in areas of little to no native tree regen or a broad-spectrum, non-residual herbicide like Glyphosate when in areas of native trees and areas of tree regeneration.		August – September (slash); spray October-December
MZ2	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.		October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ2	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.		October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ3	A, B	Slash during winter and late spring to induce a flush of new growth. Spray the new growth two-three months later with an appropriate herbicide that will impact the target species (either woody-weed specific when in areas of little to no native tree regen or a broad-spectrum, non-residual herbicide like Glyphosate when in areas of native trees and areas of tree regeneration.		August – September (slash); spray October-December

MZ3	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ3	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ4	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ4	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ5	A, B	Slash during winter and late spring to induce a flush of new growth. Spray the new growth two-three months later with an appropriate herbicide that will impact the target species (either woody-weed specific when in areas of little to no native tree regen or a broad-spectrum, non-residual herbicide like Glyphosate when in areas of native trees and areas of tree regeneration.	August – September (slash); spray October-December
MZ5	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ5	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ6	A, B	Slash during winter and late spring to induce a flush of new growth. Spray the new growth two-three months later with an appropriate herbicide that will impact the target species (either woody-weed specific when in areas of little to no native tree regen or a broad-spectrum, non-residual herbicide like Glyphosate when in areas of native trees and areas of tree regeneration.	August – September (slash); spray October-December
MZ6	C, F	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	October (first spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
MZ6	D, E	Spot-spray target weed species with an appropriate	October (first

		herbicide when in active growth, ideally before flowering (mid-spring). Follow up sprays required 3 months and 5 months later before plants become dormant.	spray), Follow-up in January and March-April
All	G, H	Should become less competitive as native grass sward develops and maintains a denser, taller tussock form.	No particular controls identified.
<b>Native planting required to provide habitat for native species affected by weed control activities</b>			
<b>Management zone</b>	<b>Description of planting required</b> (reference planting schedule at item 6.6)		<b>Timing</b>
	Nil required		
<b>Monitoring and inspections of existing and new weeds</b>			
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Weed/s</b>	<b>Method of monitoring</b>	<b>Date/s required</b>
All	Grass weeds	1. Weeds reduced to maintenance levels over 90% of site. 2. Weeds reduced to less than 10% cover. Assessment to be made at each permanent transect and by step-point over 100 points repeated at least 2 times per management zone or other suitable assessment to determine overall weed cover.	1. By end of Year 6. 2. By end of Year 9 and ongoing.
All	Herbaceous weeds	1. Weeds reduced to maintenance levels (under 30% cover) over 90% of site. 2. Weeds reduced to less than 5% cover. Assessment to be at each permanent transect and made by step-point over 100 points repeated at least 2 times per management zone or other suitable assessment to determine overall weed cover.	1. By end of Year 5. 2. By end of Year 9 and ongoing.
All	Woody weeds	1. Weeds reduced to maintenance levels (under 30% cover) over 90% of site. 2. Weeds reduced to less than 1% cover. Assessment to be made at each permanent transect and by step-point over 100 points repeated at least 2 times per management zone or other suitable assessment to determine overall weed cover.	1. By end of Year 5. 2. By end of Year 9 and ongoing.
All	All	Photo at sites looking along site transect	Nearest to October 1 each year
All	New / not listed for	Record by GPS (on phone or handheld unit) the location of new weeds not in the list of	Opportunistically

	Biobank site	species recorded from the biobank site. Ensure records are captured into the table below.	
All	Noxious declarations in Inverell Shire or Glen Innes – Severn Council area.	Photograph and GPS point as above, recorded to table below. Identify and implement appropriate control method for the species during regular works.	Opportunistically
<b>Other weed management activities (where required)</b>			
Unless otherwise specified, all herbicide used should be a non-specific herbicide formulated for use around water (e.g. Roundup Biactive®)			
All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position. If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during or by undertaking any weed management, they must be replaced.			
Zones are as per <i>Figure 3 Management zones</i> ; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016.			

<b>Template for reporting of monitoring activities</b>		
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Observations and assessment of monitoring</b> This table must include the information for each zone (or groups of zones) which is described in the table titled 'monitoring and inspections of existing and new weeds'.

<b>Diary template for weed control management</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Description and type of activity undertaken</b> (e.g. weed control, observation)	<b>Minor variations</b> (details and reasons)

## Fire for conservation management plan

The plan includes information on all known previous fire events in the 'Fire history' table to demonstrate local fire conditions including intensity and frequency.

The ecological fire requirements for each vegetation type or threatened species on the biobank site are listed in the 'Fire requirements for vegetation types and threatened species' table. These are the fire frequency intervals recommended for the vegetation types and threatened species present on the biobank site. They include any requirement adjustments to the schedule in the event of a wildfire or activities undertaken under the *Rural Fires Act (RFA) 1997* to ensure the minimum frequencies between ecological burns.

The landowner must carry out ecological burns for each management zone according to the method and frequency described (as informed by the history and requirements sections and in accordance with Section 3 of this annexure). These actions are set out in the 'Ecological burning actions table'. Monitoring and inspections (set out in the 'Fire management monitoring' table) as described must also be implemented. The landowner must also carry out the actions listed in the 'Other fire management activities' table.

The table titled 'Template of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of monitoring activities. The landowner must also complete the table titled 'Diary template for fire management activities' to record the management actions undertaken or observations made, including any minor variations.

### Fire history for previous 20 years (or longer if known)

Year of fire	Hazard reduction, wildfire or ecological burn and extent of fire	Management zone/s
N/A	No fires known to have occurred on the property in the preceding 20 years.	All

### Fire requirements for vegetation types and threatened species

Vegetation type and/or threatened species	Fire frequency required	Time of year for burning	Fire intensity required	Adjustment required due to wildfires or RFA activities
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Minimum of 5 years	Autumn, following fruit release, and winter, when seedbank only	Low to moderate	Wildfire should reset the time interval until next burn.
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>barbigerorum</i>	Minimum of 5 years	At any time	Moderate	Wildfire should reset the time interval until next burn.
<i>Phascolarctos cinerea</i>	No minimum fire interval identified although suggested to be as long as possible. Utilise PCT community interval.	Autumn, following fruit release, and winter, when seedbank only	Low	Fire is not desirable and only burn if required by RFS for essential hazard reduction purposes, in which case flame height must be kept below 2 metres.



<i>Blakely's Red Gum - Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion</i>	Minimum of 5 years and maximum of 40 years	Autumn ideally, following good rains to reduce seedbank impacts. Avoid winter to reduce frost harm to germinating plants.	Moderate	Wildfire should reset the time interval until next burn.
<i>Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion</i>	Minimum of 5 years and maximum of 40 years	Autumn ideally, following good rains to reduce seedbank impacts. Avoid winter to reduce frost harm to germinating plants.	Moderate	Wildfire should reset the time interval until next burn.
<i>White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar bioregion</i>	Minimum of 5 years and maximum of 40 years	Autumn ideally, following good rains to reduce seedbank impacts. Avoid winter to reduce frost harm to germinating plants.	Moderate	Wildfire should reset the time interval until next burn.

**Ecological burning actions**

<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Supervision &amp; extinguishing techniques</b>	<b>Time of year for burning</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
All	Maintain low intensity burn to avoid crown scorch and undertake in a mosaic pattern	Maintain within identified limits, use hand tools and water to extinguish	Autumn	8 year cycle over 3 units
<b>Burn Unit A</b> MZ1 (pt), MZ2 (pt), MZ3 (pt), MZ5 (pt), MZ6 (pt)	Identify and ensure light mosaic burns in known <i>Thesium</i> areas and in areas with observed Koalas.	Manage fire to within property boundaries, using hand tools where possible to manage. Ignite from southern boundary and work towards flats.  Extinguish using forecast cool, damp weather. Target and	Autumn, following good rains	24 years

		extinguish chimney and hotspots within 3 days of ignition.		
<p><b>Burn Unit B</b></p> <p>MZ1 (pt), MZ2 (pt), MZ3 (pt), MZ4</p>	Identify and ensure light mosaic burns in areas with observed Koalas.	<p>Manage fire to within property boundaries, using hand tools where possible to manage. Ignite from management trail and work northwards.</p> <p>Extinguish using forecast cool, damp weather. Target and extinguish chimney and hotspots within 3 days of ignition.</p>	Autumn, following good rains	24 years
<p><b>Burn Unit C</b></p> <p>MZ1 (pt), MZ2 (pt), MZ3 (pt), MZ5 (pt), MZ6 (pt)</p>	Identify and ensure light mosaic burns in known <i>Thesium</i> areas, around <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>barbigerorum</i> , and in areas with observed Koalas.	<p>Manage fire to within property boundaries, using hand tools where possible to manage. Ignite from southern boundary and work downhill.</p> <p>Extinguish using forecast cool, damp weather. Target and extinguish chimney and hotspots within 3 days of ignition.</p>	Autumn, following good rains	24 years
<b>Methods for monitoring the outcomes of ecological burns</b>				
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Method of monitoring</b>		<b>Date/s required</b>	
All zones	<p>Recording the date and intensity of fire, area burnt during fire, any canopy scorched and percentage of leaf litter remaining.</p> <p>Visual monitoring of all zones is required to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified bush regenerator. The monitoring is to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A general description of the vegetation structure and species composition within the zone,</li> <li>• An interpretation of the ecological outcomes of previous fires (either planned or unplanned) within the zone, and</li> <li>• A recommendation on the timing and location for future planned</li> </ul>		After each ecological burn event or other fire event (planned or wildfire).	

	<p>ecological burns within the zone (or for other zones).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Also, a written and photographic report for plots relating to plant species and cover abundance starting 12 months post fire.</li> </ul> <p>The results of the monitoring are to be recorded in the 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities'.</p>	
--	---	--

**Other fire management activities (where required)**

All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position. If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during or by undertaking any ecological burns, they must be replaced.

Existing vegetation of the site is as per *Figure 2 Vegetation zones*; [REDACTED], dated 09/12/2016.

**Template for reporting of monitoring activities**

Management zone/s	Date	Observations and assessment of monitoring

**Diary template for fire management activities**

Date	Management zone/s	Description of activity undertaken or observation made	Minor variations (details and reasons)

## Section 4: Additional management plans

### Management plan to control feral and overabundant native herbivores

The management plan for feral and overabundant native herbivores includes information on the management requirements for the feral and overabundant native herbivores at the biobank site listed in the 'Feral and overabundant native herbivores' table. The possible methods of control for each species, used by OEH and other pest management programs, are listed and the suitability of each method is described in the 'Methods considered' table.

The landowner must carry out the methods for control for feral and overabundant native herbivores for each management zone according to the method and frequency as described in the 'Methods for control' table. The methods of control applied to the feral or overabundant native herbivores listed in the 'Feral or overabundant native herbivores' table as well as any other feral or overabundant herbivores that may be present on the site from time to time.

Monitoring and inspections of existing and new feral and overabundant herbivores at the biobank site as described in the 'Monitoring and inspections' table must be implemented.

The table titled 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of the monitoring activities. The landowners must complete the table titled 'Diary template for feral and overabundant herbivore management' to record the management actions undertaken including any minor variations or observations made.

#### Feral and overabundant native herbivores

Feral type	Name of feral/overabundant native herbivore	Description of extent	Management zone/s
A	Rabbits	Scattered, rare evidence, sightings	MZ1, MZ2, MZ3, MZ5, MZ6
B	Hare	Scattered, rare evidence, sightings	All
C	Deer	Scattered, rare evidence, sightings. Mainly near southern boundary	MZ1, MZ3, MZ5, MZ6
D	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	Widespread in large mobs exceeding 60 head in each mob	All

#### Methods considered

Feral type	Name and description of program or method	Describe suitability
A	Burrow ripping/fumigation	Most appropriate means
A, B, C, D	Targeted shooting	Most appropriate means

#### Methods of control

Management	Feral	Method of control	Frequency
------------	-------	-------------------	-----------

zone/s	type		and timing
All	A	Burrow ripping/fumigation	As required.
All	A, B, C, D	Targeted shooting Species D will require Landholder's Licence to Harm issued by NPWS or equivalent under the NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .	As required.
<b>Monitoring and inspections</b>			
Management zone/s	Feral type/s	Method of monitoring	Date/s required
All	All	The monitoring is to comprise a regular walk over of the site (at least once every six months) and a visual estimate of the level of grazing and browsing impacts. The level of impact is to be recorded as negligible, minimal, moderate or high.  The monitoring is to also include recording the number and location of any tracks, traces or sightings of foxes and/or pigs. This information is to be used in the vertebrate pest management plan to inform the methods of control listed in that plan.	Every six months from Year 1.
All	D	Visual observation of kangaroo numbers and signs of their grazing activity, including the monitoring of groundcover biomass levels after stock have been removed as the first priority to maintain groundcover.	Quarterly from Year 1
<b>Other management activities (where required)</b>			
Plot marker posts are to be maintained or replaced where feral or overabundant native herbivores may have interfered with or damaged posts.			

<b>Template for reporting of monitoring activities</b>			
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Current level of impact on vegetation</b> This column must record impact as Negligible, Minimal, Moderate or High	<b>Observations and assessment of monitoring</b>

<b>Diary template for feral and overabundant herbivore management</b>			
<b>Date of activity</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Description and type of activity undertaken</b> This column must include details of the feral and overabundant herbivores targeted, control techniques applied and numbers controlled.	<b>Minor variations</b> (details and reasons)

## Vertebrate pest management plan

The management plan for vertebrate pests includes information on the vertebrate pests and their extent existing at the time of the agreement as listed in the 'Vertebrate pests' table. The possible methods of control for each species, used by OEH and other pest management programs are listed and the suitability of each method to the biobank site is described in the 'Methods considered' table.

The landowner must carry out the methods for vertebrate pest control for each management zone according to the method and frequency described in the 'Methods of control' table. The methods of control will apply to the vertebrate pests listed in the 'Vertebrate pests' table as well as any other vertebrate pests that may be present on the site from time to time.

Monitoring and inspections of existing and new vertebrate pests on the biobank site, as described in the 'Monitoring and inspections' table, must be implemented.

The table titled 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities' must be completed to record observations during the implementation of the plan and assessment of monitoring activities. The landowner must also complete the 'Diary template for vertebrate pest management' to record the management actions undertaken, including any minor variations, and observations made.

### Vertebrate pests

Pest	Name of vertebrate pest (e.g. pig, fox, goat, dog)	Description of extent	Management zone/s
A	Fox	Foxes were observed during vegetation surveys, likely to be utilising the site and occasionally constructing dens as part of a larger home range.	All
B	Pig	Occasional sign of pigs in area. May increase in number following removal of grazing and regeneration of native vegetation that gives better cover.	All
C	Cat	Occasional and unlikely to be common. Not seen but considered likely to impact main threatened species in consideration	All

### Methods considered

Pest type	Name and description of program or method	Describe suitability
A, B, C	Shooting	Targeted shooting (as used for deer and pigs) considered the most suitable control method for the location.
A	Den destruction	Most suitable for use in coordination with a baiting program or when active dens are identified.
A, B	Baiting	Best undertaken as part of a coordinated action with the Local Land Services to ensure district-wide effectiveness and reduce re-infestation.
C	Trapping and humane disposal	Limited effectiveness with limited evidences of cats present.

<b>Methods of control</b>			
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Pest type</b>	<b>Method of control</b>	<b>Frequency and timing</b>
All	A, B, C	Targeted shooting	Sporadically as controlling deer (seasonally) and as required on evidence of active den or impact on breeding birds.
All	A	Den destruction by approved methods (refer to Pest Animals CRC advice and legislation)	On evidence of active dens with cubs.
<b>Monitoring and inspections of existing and new vertebrate pests</b>			
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Pest type/s</b>	<b>Method of monitoring</b>	<b>Date/s required</b>
All	A, B, C	<p>Monitoring of vertebrate pest activity is to comprise regular nocturnal walkovers (at least once every three months) of the site to determine levels of activity. The level of activity is to be recorded as negligible, minimal, moderate or high.</p> <p>Monitoring is also to include the number, date and location of any animals shot, dens destroyed or baits taken.</p> <p>The monitoring will also include recording the number and location of any tracks, traces or sightings of feral or overabundant native herbivores. This information is to be used in the feral or overabundant native herbivore pest management plan to inform the methods of control listed in that plan.</p>	Every three months from Year 1.
<b>Other management activities (where required)</b>			
Plot marker posts are to be maintained or replaced where vertebrate pests may have interfered with or damaged posts.			



<b>Template for reporting of monitoring activities</b>			
<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Current level of impact on vegetation or threatened fauna species</b> This column must record impact as Negligible, Minimal, Moderate or High	<b>Observations and assessment of monitoring</b>

<b>Diary template for vertebrate pest management</b>			
<b>Date of activity</b>	<b>Management zone/s</b>	<b>Description and type of activity undertaken</b> This column must include details of the vertebrate pests targeted, control techniques applied and numbers controlled.	<b>Minor variations</b> (details and reasons)

## Annexure D: Monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements

This Annexure D, together with Annexure C, is approved as a property management plan prepared by the landowner under the section 113B of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

### 1 Monitoring requirements

- 1.1 The landowner must ensure that photographs are taken at photo-points at each of the locations and in the direction identified in the table below titled 'Locations of photo points' within 12 months of the commencement date and then at least every 12 months thereafter.
- 1.2 The photo points are identified on the map entitled *Figure 4 Photo points*; [REDACTED] dated 09/12/2016 in Annexure A of this agreement. The purpose of the photographs is to show changes over time. Photographs should be taken at approximately the same direction, location, height and time of day (during daylight hours) in each reporting period (as defined in item 2.2 of this Annexure D) and retained for the life of this agreement. All photographs must be dated, stating the direction in which they were taken and identified with their locations.

Locations of photo points			
Projected coordinate system: GDA94, Zone 56			
Photo point reference	Easting	Northing	Direction of photo (magnetic degrees)
MZ1-BB02	347155	6719457	160
MZ1-BB08	349184	6719753	045
MZ2-BB11	349600	6719662	210
MZ2-BB24	348841	6718450	110
MZ3-BB20	347307	6719012	020
MZ4-BB10	349431	6719904	020
MZ5-BB14	348694	6719269	220
MZ6-BB15	348772	6719162	045

- 1.3 An inspection of the biobank site must be undertaken by, or on behalf of, the landowner in accordance with the table 'Site inspection and monitoring schedule' below, for the purposes specified in column A and at the relevant interval specified in column B. The inspections are to occur at the intervals indicated starting from the commencement date. The inspections are additional to any inspections and monitoring required by Annexure C.

<b>Site inspection and monitoring schedule</b>	
<b>A. Purpose</b>	<b>B. Interval</b>
The percentage of ground cover present on the biobank site for the purposes of item 1.1 of Section 1 of Annexure C.	Every 12 months
Number of stock and date/s when stock have entered the management zones on the biobank site.	Every 3 months
Physical condition of fencing and gates to determine whether they are maintained to a standard that can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• control the movement of stock if required under item 1 in Section 1 of Annexure C</li> <li>• control human disturbance if required under item 4 in Section 1 of Annexure C</li> <li>• control the movement of feral and overabundant native herbivores if required under item 10 of Section 2</li> <li>• control vertebrate pests if required under item 11 of Section 2</li> </ul>	Every 12 months
Records of any human disturbance on the biobank site. Note: items 4.1 and 4.2 in Section 1 of Annexure C and clause 2 of this agreement place restrictions on human activities on the biobank site.	Every 6 months
Evidence of erosion. Note: item 8 in Section 1 of Annexure C contains requirements for erosion control.	Every 6 months
Evidence of waste. Note: item 4.4 in Section 1 of Annexure C contains requirements for storing and disposing of waste on the biobank site.	Every 6 months

## 2 Reporting requirements – annual report

2.1 The landowner must complete and submit to the Chief Executive for approval an annual report using the annual reporting template provided in this Annexure or, if the Chief Executive has approved an amended version of the annual reporting template after the date of this agreement, such an amended version of the annual reporting template as has been approved by the Chief Executive from time to time and supplied to the landowner.

2.2 An annual report must be prepared for each reporting period. A reporting period means:

2.2.1 prior to the first payment date, the period of 12 months after the commencement date, and each subsequent period of 12 months

2.2.2 after the first payment date, the period of 12 months after that date, and each subsequent period of 12 months.

The annual report submitted after the first anniversary of the first payment date must also include the period between the last anniversary of commencement date and the first payment date.

2.3 The annual report for the report period must be supplied to the Chief Executive by registered post not later than 30 days after the end of each reporting period.

- 2.4 If there is a change in land ownership during a reporting period, each landowner must submit the annual report required under items 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of this Annexure D for the period for which they were the landowner.
- 2.5 The annual report must:
- 2.5.1 contain the results of any monitoring, inspections or surveys required in Annexure C
  - 2.5.2 contain the results of the inspections required to be conducted by item 1.2 of this annexure D, including details of the date, time, location and nature of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection and observations from the inspection
  - 2.5.3 include the photographs taken at the photo points listed in Annexure D
  - 2.5.4 include any other information required in the annual reporting template.

**Annual reporting template**

<b>Biobank site annual report</b>					
<b>Location details</b>					
Biobanking agreement ID:			Name of landowner/s:		
Reporting date:			Property address:		
<b>Records of management actions undertaken</b>					
Management action	Required completion time and frequency	Action completed (Yes/No)	Actual completion date/s	Description of actions undertaken (including where undertaken (including reference to management zones), any variations and the reasons for variation)	Visual observations and other comments (including reasons for non-completion)
1 Management of grazing for conservation					
2 Weed control					
3 Management of fire for conservation					
4 Management of human disturbance					
5 Retention of native vegetation					
6 Planting or seeding					
7 Retention of dead timber					

Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme

Biobanking agreement

ID number BA379

8	Erosion control				
9	Retention of rocks				
10	Control of feral and overabundant native herbivores				
11	Vertebrate pest management				
12	Nutrient control				
13	Control of exotic fish species				
14	Maintenance or reintroduction of natural flow regimes				

**Incident or event that has adverse effect on biodiversity values on biobank site**

Incident or event including adverse impacts (e.g. natural events)	Action taken and proposed recommended actions

**Records submitted with this report**

- Photographs taken at the photo points set in the biobanking agreement.
- Results of the inspections required to be conducted in item 1.3 of Annexure D to the biobanking agreement.
- Results of any monitoring, inspections or surveys required in Annexures C and D to the biobanking agreement.

**Signature and certification**

I hereby declare that the information supplied in this report is accurate and complies with the reporting requirements under item 2 of the Annexure D to the biobanking agreement.

Note: If the land that forms the biobank site is owned by multiple persons, each landowner must sign this annual report.

Signed

Signed

Date

Date

### 3 Record keeping requirements

- 3.1 The following written records and photographs must be created and retained by the landowner:
- 3.1.1 for a management action required by this agreement (other than a management action requiring the landowner to refrain from an activity), the date and location/s the management action was carried out and a description of the actions that were undertaken
  - 3.1.2 for a management action which is permitted to be carried out only in accordance with the Chief Executive's consent or approval, a copy of that consent or approval
  - 3.1.3 a copy of any management plan (or updated management plan) required by Annexure C of this agreement that has been approved by the Chief Executive, a copy of the Chief Executive's approval of the management plan (or updated management plan) and a copy of any review of a management plan required by Annexure C
  - 3.1.4 the diaries for recording actions undertaken in accordance with the management plans required by this agreement including the details (management zone/s, date, alternative action) of any minor alterations made to the implementation of those management plans and the reasons for the minor alterations
  - 3.1.5 all photographs required by item 1 of this Annexure D and the information that item requires to be recorded on the photographs
  - 3.1.6 for an inspection required by this agreement, the date, time, location and nature of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection and observations from the inspection
  - 3.1.7 the results of monitoring, inspections or surveys required to be conducted by this agreement or any management plan that is required to be implemented under this agreement
  - 3.1.8 a brief description of any climatic, weather, ecological/environmental or unplanned events that have a significant adverse affect on the biodiversity values of the biobank site.
- 3.2 The landowner must retain a copy of each annual report.
- 3.3 All records required to be kept by this agreement must be:
- 3.3.1 in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form (this includes photographs taken as part of this agreement);
  - 3.3.2 kept for at least 10 years after the event to which they relate took place, unless specified otherwise; and
- Note: item 1.1 of this Annexure D requires the photographs required to be taken under that item to be retained for the life of this agreement.
- 3.3.3 produced to any authorised officer on request by an authorised officer.



## Annexure E: Payment schedule

### Note:

If, by participating in the BioBanking Scheme, you are carrying on an 'enterprise', and your annual income for management actions meets or exceeds \$75,000 (or \$150,000 for a non-profit organisation) you are required to register for GST.

'Enterprise' has a broad definition, and includes activities that are in the form of a business, or in the form of a concern in the nature of trade. Item 1 below assumes you are carrying on an enterprise.

If you are not carrying on an enterprise by participating in the BioBanking Scheme, GST will not apply to you – but Capital Gains Tax and income tax may still apply. In this case, do not indicate an ABN in item 1.1 below.

If you do not meet the monetary threshold, but you are carrying on an enterprise by participating in the BioBanking Scheme, you are still entitled to register for GST if you wish and you may indicate a registered ABN in item 1.1 below.

### 1 Agreement to issue recipient created tax invoices

- 1.1 The parties acknowledge that, if the landowner is registered for GST, recipient created tax invoices will be issued from the BioBanking Trust Fund (Australian Business Number 83 639 386 285) to the landowner ( [REDACTED] ).
- 1.2 The recipient created tax invoices will be for the supply by the landowner of the landowner's obligation to carry out the management actions as defined in this agreement ('the supplies'). These management actions are specified between the landowner and the Minister administering the Act, pursuant to Part 7A Division 2 of the Act.
- 1.3 The recipient created tax invoices will be issued on payment of the management payments as specified in item 2 of this Annexure E.
- 1.4 Under this recipient created tax invoice agreement, the landowner guarantees that the landowner will not issue any tax invoice for the supplies.
- 1.5 The landowner will notify the BioBanking Trust Fund immediately should the landowner cease to be registered for GST.
- 1.6 The BioBanking Trust Fund is registered for GST and the Minister will notify the landowner immediately should the fund cease to be registered.

### 2 Payment timing and amount

- 2.1 Subject to clause 12 of the agreement, the Minister is to direct the Fund Manager to make the management payments to the landowner in accordance with the payment schedules and the requirements of items 2, 3 and 4 of this Annexure E.
- 2.2 The first year of the payment timing, as set out in the payment schedules, commences from the first payment date.

- 2.3 The amount of the scheduled management payment for each year is as set out in the payment schedules.
- 2.4 Each amount is listed in the present value and is inclusive of GST for GST registered landowners and will be increased in accordance with the formula below:

In respect of indexation by CPI the following applies:

Each amount of the management payment is to be adjusted by movements in the CPI in accordance with the formula below (provided that, at all times, each instalment of the management payment is never less than its nominal dollar value as set out in the payment schedules and as at the date of this agreement).

$$\frac{A \times B}{C}$$

Where:

**CPI** means the published Consumer Price Index (Sydney - All Groups), or if that index is no longer published, then any other index which, in the reasonable opinion of the Minister, is a similar index

**A** is the dollar value (\$) of the management payment amounts as set out in the Payment Schedules prior to indexation by CPI

**B** is the most recent June Quarter CPI prior to the date that payment is due to be made

**C** is the CPI for the June Quarter 2018

2.5 Payment schedules

Payment schedule (including GST)	
Payment timing	Amount
At the beginning of the first year	████████
At the beginning of the second year	████████
At the beginning of the third year	████████
At the beginning of the fourth year	████████
At the beginning of the fifth year	████████
At the beginning of the sixth year	████████
At the beginning of the seventh year	████████
At the beginning of the eighth year	████████
At the beginning of the ninth year	████████
At the beginning of the tenth year	████████
At the beginning of the eleventh year	████████
At the beginning of the twelfth year	████████
At the beginning of the thirteenth year	████████

At the beginning of the fourteenth year	████████
At the beginning of the fifteenth year	████████
At the beginning of the sixteenth year	████████
At the beginning of the seventeenth year	████████
At the beginning of the eighteenth year	████████
At the beginning of the nineteenth year	████████
At the beginning of the twentieth year	████████
At the beginning of each following year	Amount equal to the sum of the in-perpetuity management cost that apply for each following year as determined by the table of in perpetuity costs below.

<b>In perpetuity management costs (on and from the twenty-first year) (excluding GST and subject to rate of return)</b>		
<b>Description of ongoing management action</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
External fence maintenance – road (2.5km @ 1/20 p/y replacement)	The twenty second year and every year thereafter	████████
External fence maintenance – shared (7.5km @ 1/20 p/y replacement)	The twenty second year and every year thereafter	████████
Maintain management trails (5km of 4WD tracks @ ██████/km/3yr)	The twenty first year and every three years thereafter	████████
Ecological burns (every 5 yrs with up to 25% area unburnt) (RFS payment)	The twenty eighth year and every eight years thereafter	████████
Weed control following burns (4 days per event)	The twenty eighth year and every eight years thereafter	████████
Maintenance (15 days per year)	The thirty first year and every year thereafter	████████
Control of Feral herbivores (Rabbits – Pindone and den fumigation)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	████████
Vertebrate Pest Control (Foxes) (Den Fumigation)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	████████
Vertebrate Pest Control (foxes, cats, pigs) (Opportunistic shooting)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	████████
Control of feral herbivores (rabbits, deer, hares) (shooting if and as required)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	████████

BioBanking Signs @ [REDACTED]/each -8	The twenty first year and every three years thereafter	[REDACTED]
<b>Other ongoing recurring costs</b>		
Annual reporting fee	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	[REDACTED]
Council rates	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	[REDACTED]
LLS rates (prorata for Biobank portion of property)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	[REDACTED]
Insurance Premiums (Public liability, fences, equipment)	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	[REDACTED]
Periodic review of Management Plan	The twenty first year and every five years thereafter	[REDACTED]
Annual Reporting	The twenty first year and every year thereafter	[REDACTED]
<b>Total present value of payments after 20 years (incl. GST)</b>		[REDACTED]
<b>Total present value of payments after 20 years (excl. GST)</b>		[REDACTED]

### 3 Nominated bank account

- 3.1 The management payments will be paid into a bank account as nominated by the landowner in accordance with the requirements of this item 3 (**'the Nominated Bank Account'**).
- 3.2 The landowner must provide the Fund Manager with details in writing of the nominated bank account within 14 days of the commencement date.
- 3.3 Where there is more than one owner of the biobank site, the notice to be provided in accordance with item 3.2 above must be signed by all owners of the biobank site.
- 3.4 The landowner must notify the Fund Manager in writing within 14 days of any change to the nominated bank account. This notice must include new bank account information and the written consent of all owners of the biobank site.

### 4 Annual contribution

- 4.1 The landowner authorises the Minister to retain the annual contribution from each management payment made to the landowner.

- 4.2 The Minister will, following each management payment, issue the landowner with an invoice confirming that the annual contribution has been deducted from the relevant management payment.
- 4.3 As contemplated by clause 18 of the BioBanking Regulation, the Minister may waive the annual contribution where:
- 4.3.1 the owner of the biobank site has not sold any of the biodiversity credits created for the site, or
  - 4.3.2 there are insufficient funds in the biobank site account relating to the biobank site to meet the next scheduled management payment when it becomes payable.