

PLAN

**FLORA FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN
(DMSB)**

PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-002



REVISION	DATE	AMENDMENT SUMMARY	REVIEWER	APPROVER
0	20/08/2026	Review document and transfer onto new template	Kylie Arnel	John Cowan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCOPE..... 3

PURPOSE..... 3

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS 3

ABBREVIATIONS 4

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES 4

OBJECTIVES..... 5

POTENTIAL IMPACTS 5

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA..... 5

FLORA AND FAUNA 5

MARINE AND MANGROVE ENVIRONMENT 5

MARINE FAUNA..... 6

MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING..... 6

PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT 6

EMPLOYEE, CLIENT & VISITOR AWARENESS 6

NON-CONFORMANCES 7

MONITOR AND REVIEW..... 7

APPENDIX 1 PLAN OF CONTROL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF FLORA AND FAUNA 8

PLAN

FLORA FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB)

PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-002



SCOPE

ASCO has established this Flora/Fauna Management plan to ensure all matters within the scope of all operational requirements provides adequate protection of employees, others involved in its operations, the public, and the environment. The plan sets out the aims of ASCO Australia and highlights the commitment to identify and manage all aspects of this plan.

PURPOSE

ASCO has established this Flora/Fauna Management plan to ensure all matters within the scope of all operational requirements provides adequate protection of employees, others involved in its operations, the public, and the environment. The plan sets out the aims of ASCO and highlights the commitment to identify and manage all aspects of this plan.

The DMSB is located on reclaimed land, with imported clean fill. Little or no vegetation is present on-site, and it is considered unlikely that a significant number of fauna species will be present on-site. ASCO Australia will continue to monitor and implement this plan as required under current legislations.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TITLE	INTERNAL/EXTERNAL
Biosecurity Act & Regulations	External
Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations	External
Environmental Aspects Impacts	Internal
Environmental Review	Internal
Environmental Protection Act & Regulations	External
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act	External
Work Health and Safety Act & Regulations	External
Waste Management and Pollution Control Act	External

PLAN

FLORA FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB)

PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-002



ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
DMSB	Darwin Marine Supply Base
SID	Service Improvement Document
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
TBRA	Task Based Risk Assessment
NRETAS	Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport
NT	Northern Territory

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
Marine Supply Base Manager	Safety critical role; has overall responsibility and accountability for overseeing the delivery of safe and efficient operations at the MSB To monitor the activities of Facilities Users to ensure compliance with this plan.
MSB Coordinator & Facility Coordinator	Ensure competent advice and support is provided to Facility Users in meeting the requirements of this plan To monitor controls in relation to this plan ensuring all Facility Users are compliant To promptly report all non-conformances to BU Manager and HSSEQ Department
HSSEQ	Review HSSEQ trends and analysis and develop risk mitigation strategies Support Supply Base Manager and Supervisors to conduct work in a safe and efficient manner Approve TBRA's within level of authority Provide technical HSSEQ support to DMSB
Facility Stakeholders	All ASCO and sub-contractor personnel must ensure that they understand and strictly adhere to all ASCO regulations, standards and guidelines All individuals operating under ASCO management are to challenge and STOP any activity or condition, which they believe may have a negative effect on their welfare or that of others To not undertake work for which they are not trained, competent or inducted

OBJECTIVES

- Prevent adverse impact on native flora and fauna
- Keep area free of declared noxious weeds
- Monitor and control any feral plant and animal species.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Contamination of environment (air, water and land) and habitat
- Decrease of available environment and habitat
- Weeds could be introduced by machinery and vehicles moving on to and around the DMSB
- Presence of international and interstate vessels, potentially introducing pest flora and fauna species
- Introduction of predators / competitors for resources due to introduction of pest species
- Disruption to amenity.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- No injured or deceased marine fauna as a result of DMSB daily activities
- No significant impact on migratory bird species
- No significant impact on coral species or mangroves in the surrounding areas
- No introduction of weeds or foreign pest onto the site
- Minimise the spread of existing weed populations as a result of DMSB activities
- Raise staff and visitor awareness to ensure compliance with contents of this plan.

FLORA AND FAUNA

The closest national park to the DMSB is Charles Darwin National Park, which is located on the coastline between the Central Business District of Darwin and the DMSB.

MARINE AND MANGROVE ENVIRONMENT

Much of Darwin Harbour is characterised by mangrove forest lining the tidal boundaries and growing in fine sediments, with 36 species of mangrove covering more than 26,000 ha. Seagrass beds are known to occur near Casuarina Beach, Talc Head and Gunn Point but there is little knowledge of their composition or extent. Seagrass beds have not been identified in the DMSB area.

MARINE FAUNA

Three species of dolphin (Australian snubfin, Indo-Pacific humpback and the Indo-Pacific bottlenose) and the dugong are commonly encountered within the Darwin Harbour region. Six species of sea turtle occur within the Darwin Harbour area including the Flatback Turtle (*Natator depressus*) and Olive Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*). The Saltwater Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) also inhabits the harbour, however, is actively removed from the Harbour as part of a crocodile management program. Darwin Harbour is home to 415 species of fish, sharks and rays from 95 families.

The extent of marine invertebrate fauna in the Darwin Harbour region is not well known and is still being described. It is estimated that in excess of 3,000 marine invertebrate species exist within Darwin Harbour. The harbour supports several endemic and migratory bird species, including raptors, egrets, herons, gulls and terns.

MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

ASCO supports the marine pest surveys undertaken by the Aquatic Bio security section of the Department of Resources (Fisheries) and ensures the results are used in the review of flora and fauna management measures.

- Implement a regular program of inspections to identify pest species present in the DMSB
- Engage contractors to conduct the spraying of weeds as required
- Implement a management plan for control of pest animals (e.g., rodents and cane toads)
- Adherence to ballast water regulations and bio-fouling management requirements
- Reporting all environmental incidents (including pest incursions)
- Regular review of the efficiency of flora and fauna management measures to ensure implementation of continuous improvement
- Where possible enhance the habitat for native flora and fauna

PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

ASCO will carry out risk assessments to help identify PPE requirements within operational areas of the DMSB, these risk assessments will assist in ensuring suitable and sufficient PPE Guidelines are in place in relation to this plan. But as a minimum all operational personnel must have ankle to wrist high viz clothing, and the provision will be made for appropriate levels of additional PPE are available at all times (repellent, gloves, safety glasses, head protection, etc.). All ASCO Australia employees, contractors and Visitors to the DMSB will be briefed on this plan to ensure all PPE measures are understood and complied with.

EMPLOYEE, CLIENT & VISITOR AWARENESS

All ASCO employees, contractors and visitors will receive a full induction to the DMSB to ensure all personnel are aware and comply with all plans and procedures to ensure safety and security of all personnel whilst on site. Consultation will take place between ASCO safety representative and personnel to ensure suitable and sufficient measures are installed to ensure compliance with any personnel specific medical or allergic conditions.

NON-CONFORMANCES

All non-conformances, uncontrolled pooling areas, objectives and performance standards not maintained will be investigated utilising the ASCO Service Improvement Process - SID, to ensure all non-conformances are investigated and suitable measures imposed to ensure satisfactory outcome.

MONITOR AND REVIEW

The ASCO Flora/Fauna Management plan will be continually monitored to ensure full compliance with local and territory legislations, and as a minimum a full review will be conducted annually by the HSSEQ Advisor and/or ASCO Australia Manager to ensure compliance.

FLORA FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB) PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-002

APPENDIX 1 PLAN OF CONTROL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF FLORA AND FAUNA

CONTROLS	MONITORING	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
In case any snakes or crocodiles are sighted, do not touch and if they need relocating, contact snake and crocodile hotline Report to Darwin Port	Regular discussions with ASCO personnel on-site regarding fauna observed to remind people Daily inspections and supervision by supervisors and inspections by HSSEQ Advisors.	Discuss regularly in LiveSafe Conversations to remind ASCO personnel of reporting non- conformances with plan.
A marine pest monitoring program has been established by Department of Resources (Fisheries) for Darwin Harbour. ASCO will liaise with Fisheries if additional monitoring is required	Will be in conjunction with Department of Resources.	ASCO to liaise with the Fisheries Department NT.
Ensure that all personnel are aware of the weed hygiene requirements. Include in the ASCO site induction a section on weed & seed hygiene and measures that workers need to take to reduce the potential for the spread of weed seed.	Regular discussions with field personnel on-site regarding weeds to remind people	Discuss regularly in LiveSafe Conversations to remind ASCO personnel of reporting non- conformances with plan.
Immediately report any new infestations of declared weeds found on- site to HSSEQ and Darwin Port.	Environment and Safety Inspections	Liaise with NRETAS Weeds Management Branch regarding any new or unidentified weeds.
Treat any new infestations of declared weeds that have been introduced to the site as a result of DMSB activities.	Environment and Safety Inspections If using herbicides, check for MSDS and TBRA, that personnel is trained or use specialist subcontractors (no treatment during rain) Check that the treatment has been effective.	Go back to treat the area if necessary Liaise with the Dept. NRETAS.