

## Avian Mortality Monitoring Plan Guidelines - Appendix B

- I. Introduction, include
  - Brief project description and site location
  - Site layout plan
  - The proponent, including the person responsible (as defined in Schedule 1: Definitions)
  - Permit conditions fulfilled by the plan (ie EPA and/or Commonwealth).
- 2. Objectives of the plan
- 3. Survey methodology, a structured and statistically designed survey program
  - 3.1 Assuming searches by human observers or dogs.
    - The search methodology, to be informed by the results of scavenging and detectability trials should include:
      - The turbine area to be searched (ie distance from the base of turbine)
      - Spacing of circular transects (ie at what distance from the turbine base will each transect occur)
      - o The number and location of turbines to be searched
      - o The frequency of searches (including frequency of each individual turbine)
      - The search strategy (will the same search strategy be suitable for all turbines, based on terrain and surrounding vegetation)
      - How searches are undertaken, ie car/foot/dog/ATV, and how many observers.
    - Management of searched areas, ie will vegetation require slashing to allow detections
    - Commencement date of surveys
    - Survey duration
    - Inclusion of met masts search methodology, if present
    - Estimation of the proportion of mortalities and injured birds and bats likely to be detected, based on the results of the observer detectability and scavenger trials
    - Fatigue management plan
    - Who will conduct the searches (i.e. if informal searches will form part of the monitoring program how will the personnel be trained).
  - 3.2 If the monitoring program is supplemented by an alternative monitoring method such as an automated option (e.g. remote sensing, radar or imaging) full details of the monitoring strategy should be provided, including
    - Commencement date of surveys
    - Comparative benefit of the method relative to using human observers or dogs
    - Survey duration.
- 4. Incidental dead or injured bird and bat reporting, including actions taken
- 5. Reporting Requirements
  - Detail the notification requirements to the Director of any evidence of dead or injured native birds or bats (verbal and written).
  - Provide a commitment to provide all results of the monitoring in an annual environmental report to the director.
  - Reports of any dead or injured threatened species should be reported to Threatened Species Section.
- 6. Review of the mortality monitoring plan and adaptive management.