



Document:	Company-wide management plan
Name:	Ents HCV Management Plan
Date:	10 October 2026
Owner:	Andy Wright
Version:	1.4

1 Objective

This policy explains how we identify high conservation value areas within our management estate and to ensure they are managed to maintain their special values.

High conservation value areas for this policy are considered to be places which possess one or more of the following:

- significant species diversity or high concentrations of threatened species
- significant landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics
- rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems and habitats
- critical ecosystem services
- forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities
- forest areas critical to local communities' traditional identity.

2 Management objectives

Ents Forestry manage a number of forest management units which have been identified as having high conservation values.

These identified management units are actively managed to protect and enhance these identified values.

The objectives of management are:

- To protect the ecological, heritage and amenity values
- Comply with all relevant laws and manage activities to meet or exceed statutory requirements and codes of practice.

Monitoring the impact of our work on the community and the environment is an ongoing priority.

3 Identified species

Appendix 1 lists the threatened and priority species Ents Forestry has identified using the DCCEEW Protected Matters search tool.

All workers on the Ents Forestry estate are made aware of these high conservation species.

4 Indigenous heritage engagement

Ents Forestry is committed to providing a framework for:

- engagement with recognised Indigenous community representatives in relation to existing legal rights and traditional indigenous uses of forest estate.
- effective engagement with Indigenous communities for the identification and management of heritage sites of cultural significance within the forest estate.

Ongoing engagement around management standards and review processes is part of this framework.

Indigenous Heritage sites are identified with the use of Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System and discussions with local indigenous representatives.

Regular updates are made to the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System, so sites are checked for any changes before any major work is conducted in the forest.

5 Cultural values

In line with the HCV description “forest areas critical to local communities’ traditional identity,” Ents Forestry acknowledge and support the identification and protection of cultural values.

The Ents philosophy requires these values to be protected in all activities.

6 Water

One area that provide clean water catchments – Ferrari – is found on the Ents estate.

The property has been deemed to provide clean water benefits for the catchment. This is due to the property being located within the Collie River Water Resource Recovery Catchment as designated by the Department of Water & Environmental Regulation (DWER). A Salinity Situation Statement for the catchment was prepared by the Water and Rivers Commission (now DWER) and was referred to in preparing this Management Plan. The statement outlines the importance of retaining remnant native vegetation in the area in order to achieve reductions in salinity levels across the catchment.

Ents activities are designed to protect the water on the plantation and ensure the water leaving meets all required standards.

7 Monitoring

The forest estate is continually monitored. Visual inspections for health, growth, infrastructure, possible erosion, water flow issues and unexpected outcomes occur regularly.

Specific monitoring for water quality is completed to look for changes which could result from fertilising or pesticide use.

All identified high conservation values are specifically monitored to ensure negative impacts are not occurring.

8 Review

This Procedure will be reviewed from time to time as and when required to adopt standard developments and changing local stakeholder requirements.

VERSION	AUTHOR	DATE	REVIEW REASONING
1.0	S. Bourke	28/9/21	Document finalisation
1.1	S. Bourke	30/9/22	Addition of HCV 4.4
1.3	A Wright	8/09/23	Added Malleefowl
1.4	A Wright	10 Oct 2026	Protected Matters search tool highlighted many more species. List substantially renovated.

Appendix 1: Threatened and priority species identified on Ents estate

FLORA		FAUNA	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common name	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common name
<i>Banksia brownii</i>	Brown's Banksia, Feather-leaved Banksia	<i>Engaewa pseudoreducta</i>	Margaret River Burrowing Crayfish
<i>Banksia goodii</i>	Good's Banksia	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Summer Honeypot	<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak
<i>Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa</i>	Swamp Honeypot	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird
<i>Boronia exilis</i>	Scott River Boronia	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
<i>Caladenia christineae</i>	Christine's Spider Orchid	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (southern)
<i>Caladenia harringtoniae</i>	Harrington's Spider-orchid, Pink Spider-orchid	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo
<i>Chordifex abortivus</i>	Manypeaks Rush	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo
<i>Commersonia apella</i>	Many-flowered Commersonia	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie
<i>Conostylis misera</i>	Grass Conostylis	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat
<i>Grevillea brachystylis subsp. australis</i>	null	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit
<i>Isopogon uncinatus</i>	Albany Cone Bush, Hook-leaf Isopogon	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka
<i>Kennedia glabrata</i>	Northcliffe Kennedia	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
<i>Lambertia orbifolia</i>	Roundleaf Honeysuckle	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea</i>	Cape Barren Goose
<i>Leptomeria dielsiana</i>	Diels' Currant Bush	<i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>	Amsterdam Albatross
<i>Parantechinus apicalis</i>	Dibbler	<i>Diomedea dabbenena</i>	Tristan Albatross
<i>Phaethon rubricauda westralis</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal Albatross
<i>Sphenotoma drummondii</i>	Mountain Paper-heath	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross
<i>Verticordia apecta</i>	Hay River Featherflower	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal Albatross
<i>Verticordia plumosa var. vassensis</i>	Vasse Featherflower	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel
<i>Galaxiella munda</i>	Western Dwarf Galaxias, Western Mud Minnow	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant Petrel
<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Blackstriped Dwarf Galaxias, Black-stripe Minnow	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross

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<i>Nannatherina balstoni</i>	Balston's Pygmy Perch	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross
<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Ambiguous Mussel	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped Albatross
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback Turtle
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew		
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern		
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank		