

ISAAC PLAINS EAST EXTENSION

**EPBC Authority 2019/8548
Annual Compliance Report Dec 2021 - Dec 2022**

Prepared for:

Stanmore Resources Limited
Isaac Plains Complex
Peak Downs Highway
Moranbah Qld 4744

SLR Ref: 626.30138-R01
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SLR 

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BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Stanmore Resources Limited (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
626.30138-R01-v1.0	15 March 2023	J. Cooke	P.Tett (SLR)/ T. Kenny (Stanmore)	P. Tett (SLR)
626.30138-R01-v0.1	14 March 2023	J. Cooke	P.Tett (SLR)	DRAFT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (Stanmore) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd (SLR) to prepare the Annual Compliance Report (the Report) for the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) *Approval for Isaac Plains East Extension, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2019/8548)*, (the Approval). The Report is required by Condition 23 of the Approval.

Description of Activities and EPBC Act Approval

The Isaac Plains Complex is located in Central Queensland, approximately 145 kilometres (km) southwest of Mackay and 7 km east of the Moranbah township.

Isaac Plains East Extension is the subject of the Approval, which was referred under the EPBC Act in late 2019.

The Approved Action is:

“To construct operate and decommission an extension to the Isaac Plains East Mining area and upgrade the Isaac Plains Mine coal handling and preparation plant, seven kilometres east of Moranbah, Queensland (See EPBC Act referral 2019/8548).”

The action subject to the Approval officially commenced on the 17th of December 2020. This report covers the period of the 17th of December 2021 to the 16th of December 2022.

The Approval relates to the EPBC Act Controlling Provisions:

- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A); and
- Water resources/trigger (sections 24D & 24E).

Specifically, the Approval addresses:

- Clearing of habitat for Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta*), Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*) and clearing of Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) threatened ecological community; and
- Monitoring of groundwater dependant ecosystems.

The Approval contains requirements for offsets under the *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy*, including development of a Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) (BASE 2020b) outlining management and monitoring actions to minimise any impact to Listed threatened species under the EPBC Act. The Approval also requires implementation of an Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) (BASE 2020a).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Habitat Impacts and Offset Area

The Isaac Plains East Extension - OAMP (Base 2020a) included suitable offset areas at Mt Spencer (approximately 23 km east of Nebo). The offset areas addressed by the OAMP (Base 2020a) were legally secured via a voluntary declaration under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and a Notice of Declaration issued by the Department of Resources on the 21st of May 2021 which included Declared Area Maps (DAMs) 1, 2 and 3, and the Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438 (Base 2021).

Audit Methods

The key site contact was Stanmore's Environmental Specialist, Trish Kenny. The Audit was led by SLR Principal Consultant, Paul Tett and assisted by Senior Environmental Consultant, Jessica Cooke. Paul has in excess of 30 years' experience as an environmental professional associated with the mining and industrial sectors. Jessica has more than three years' experience as compliance officer with the Queensland Department of Environment and Science and as a Senior Environmental Consultant with SLR having led and assisted with several compliance audits at mining operations as a regulator and consultant.

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor on the 14th of February 2023 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East Extension disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit.

Compliance status for each Approval Condition was determined in accordance with the rankings C = Complaint, NC = Non-Compliant and N/A = Not Applicable.

Key Findings

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was compliant (as qualified) with all but three conditions of the Approval. The three non-compliances were considered largely administrative and having negligible potential to increase the risk of environmental harm. The subject conditions included 3, 9 and 21:

- Condition 3 – Ecological condition monitoring was required to be undertaken during the first year following approval of the OAMP. This was not able to be evidenced, therefore as the condition requires implementation of the OAMP, a finding of non-compliant (partial) was considered appropriate.
- Condition 9 – Habitat quality assessment for significant species habitat in (both riparian and non-riparian) retained vegetation was required to be undertaken annually for the first three years following approval of the SSMP. This monitoring was not able to be evidenced for non-riparian areas, therefore as the condition requires implementation of the SSMP, a finding of non-compliant (partial) was considered appropriate.
- Condition 21 - The OAMP, SSMP and Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan (GDEMMP) were located on the Stanmore website Sustainability Reports page at the time of the Audit (February 2023). However, publishing dates to the Stanmore webpage were not able to be verified, as the publication/ change register developed in response to a related finding from the previous Compliance Report had not been updated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Notification of the non-compliances was provided to Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) in accordance with Conditions 24 and 25 on becoming aware of the non-compliances.

There were 18 “Not Applicable” findings made during the audit.

No new environmental risks relative to the Approval were identified during the reporting period. No new environmental risks relative to the Approval were identified during the reporting period.

Staff interviewed throughout the audit process demonstrated an in depth understanding of the Approval requirements and the operational system controls required to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Approval. Management commitment to compliance with the Approval was evident.

Detailed findings are presented (**Table 2**).

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Description of Activities and EPBC Act Approval	1
1.2	Habitat Impacts and Offset Area	4
2	AUDIT METHODS.....	5
2.1	Limitations	5
2.2	Declaration of Accuracy	6
3	KEY FINDINGS.....	7
4	DETAILED FINDINGS.....	8
5	REVIEWED DOCUMENTATION.....	23

DOCUMENT REFERENCES

TABLES

Table 1: Audit Rankings

Table 2: Detailed Audit Findings

FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Location

Figure 2: Project Layout and Disturbance Boundaries

PHOTOS

APPENDICES

**Appendix A Significant Species Management Plan and Offset Area Management Plan
Implementation– Audit Tables**

Appendix B Site Visit and Evidence Photos

1 Introduction

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (Stanmore) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd. (SLR) to prepare the Annual Compliance Report (the Report) for the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) *Approval for Isaac Plains East Extension, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2019/8548)*, (the Approval). The Report is required by Condition 23 of the Approval, which states:

“Annual Compliance Reporting

23. The approval holder must prepare a Compliance Report for each 12-month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:

- a. publish each Compliance Report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period;*
- b. notify the Department by email that a Compliance Report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the Compliance Report within five business days of the date of publication;*
- c. keep all Compliance Reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires;*
- d. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from Compliance Reports published on the website; and*
- e. where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full Compliance Report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.*

Note: Compliance Reports may be published on the Department’s website.”

The Report presents the findings of an audit which was undertaken to assess the compliance status of Stanmore’s Isaac Plains East Extension operations against the Approval. The audit focused on each of the conditions contained in the Approval. The audit site visit was undertaken on the 14th of February 2023, with evidence gathering and reporting finalised throughout February and March 2023.

The report has been prepared in general accordance with the *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2014*.

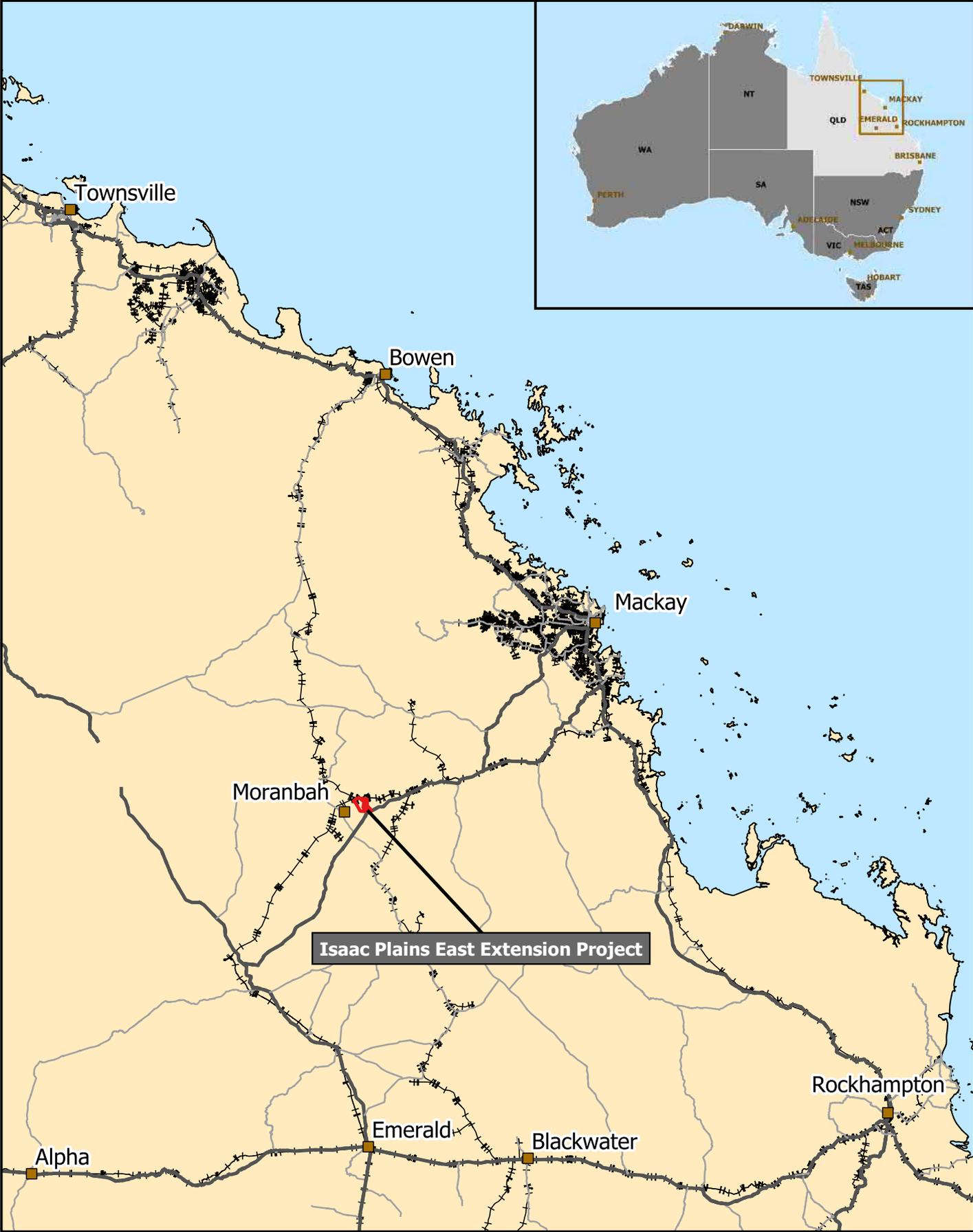
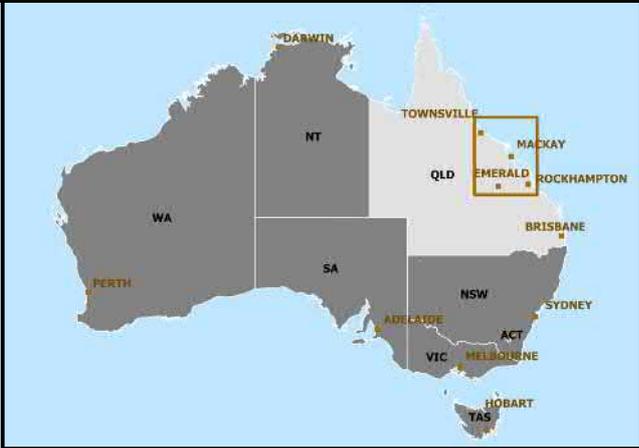
1.1 Description of Activities and EPBC Act Approval

The Isaac Plains Complex is located in Central Queensland, approximately 145 kilometres (km) southwest of Mackay and 7 km east of the Moranbah township (**Figure 1**). The Complex includes the original Isaac Plains Open Cut Mine, the adjoining Isaac Plains East Open Cut operations, Isaac Plains East Extension (IPEE) operations (the subject of this report), Isaac Downs (open cut mine) and the proposed Isaac Plains Underground Mine project. The IPEE commenced operations on the 17th of December 2020 and is located adjacent to the east of the Isaac Plains East Coal Mine.

Isaac Plains East Extension is the subject of the Approval, which was referred under the EPBC Act in late 2019. The Referral Decision was issued on the 31st of January 2020, being Controlled Action on Assessment Approach – Public Environment Report (PER), public notification of the PER was undertaken on the 28th of October 2020. The Approval (EPBC 2019/8548) was issued to Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (ACN: 606 244 615) on the 4th of December 2020. The Approved Action is:

“To construct operate and decommission an extension to the Isaac Plains East Mining area and upgrade the Isaac Plains Mine coal handling and preparation plant, seven kilometres east of Moranbah, Queensland (See EPBC Act referral 2019/8548).”

The Project layout including the approved disturbance area is shown (**Figure 2**).



Isaac Plains East Extension Project

0 20 40 60 km

Scale @ A3: 1 : 2000000
 Date: 15/05/2020
 Drawn: Josh T



DATA SOURCE
 BASE CONSULTING GROUP 2020; OSPATIAL
 2020
 The State of Queensland (Department of Natural
 Resource and Mines) 2020

Figure 1: Project Location

Legend

- Towns
- Railwork
- Highway
- Road
- Isaac Plains East Mine Boundary





Figure 2: Project Layout and Disturbance Boundaries

0 1 km

Scale @ A3: 1: 40000
 Date: 15/05/2020
 Drawn: Josh T



DATA SOURCE
 BASE CONSULTING GROUP 2020; OSPATIAL
 2020
 The State of Queensland (Department of Natural
 Resource and Mines) 2020

Legend

- New Culvert Crossing
- Upgraded Culvert Crossing
- Railway
- Watercourses
- Highways
- Isaac Plains Complex
- Existing Isaac Plains Mine
- IPE Mine Lease
- IPE Impact Area
- IPE Extension Project Area
- Haul Roads



The responsible Department for the Approval was the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) until 01 July 2022 when the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) became responsible for Approvals issued under the EPBC Act. Further references in this report use the term “Department” to describe the DAWE and DCCEEW.

The action subject to the Approval officially commenced on the 17th of December 2020. This report covers the period of the 17th of December 2021 to the 16th of December 2022.

The Approval relates to the EPBC Act Controlling Provisions:

- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A); and
- Water resources/trigger (sections 24D & 24E).

Specifically, the Approval addresses:

- Clearing of habitat for Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta*), Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*) and clearing of Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) threatened ecological community; and
- Monitoring of groundwater dependant ecosystems.

The Approval contains requirements for offsets under the *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy*, including development of a Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) (BASE 2020b) outlining management and monitoring actions to minimise any impact to Listed threatened species under the EPBC Act. The Approval also requires implementation of an Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) (BASE 2020a).

1.2 Habitat Impacts and Offset Area

Offset areas are required by the Approval to compensate for the habitat clearing required for the Isaac Plains East Extension Project and include impacted habitat for the Koala (207.8 ha), Greater Glider (207.80 ha) and Squatter Pigeon (117.1 ha (breeding) and 63.6 ha (foraging)).

The Isaac Plains East Extension - OAMP (Base 2020a) included suitable offset areas at Mt Spencer (approximately 23 km east of Nebo). The offset areas addressed by the OAMP (Base 2020a) were legally secured via a voluntary declaration under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and a Notice of Declaration issued by the Department of Resources on the 21st of May 2021 which included Declared Area Maps (DAMs) 1, 2 and 3, and the Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438 (Base 2021).

2 Audit Methods

The key site contact was Stanmore’s Environmental Specialist, Trish Kenny.

The Audit was led by SLR Principal Consultant, Paul Tett assisted by SLR Senior Consultant, Jessica Cooke. Paul has in excess of 30 years’ experience as an environmental professional associated with the mining and industrial sectors, including more than 11 years as a site based environmental practitioner, with the balance as a consultant focused primarily on mining and industrial projects. Paul is an experienced auditor having undertaken multiple compliance audits of mining and industrial operations. In addition, Paul has completed Environmental Management System (EMS) Auditor (ISO14001:2015) training, is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ). Paul is a Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP) (Number 0638) and Queensland Commissioner for Declarations.

The audit was conducted through sourcing key site documents from Stanmore staff. The audit protocol was developed based on the conditions of the Approval and used as the primary basis for questioning and evidence gathering. Audit tables for the SSMP and OAMP implementation are provided (**Appendix A**).

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor on the 14th of February 2023 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East Extension disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit.

The following staff were interviewed throughout the audit process:

- Trish Kenny – Stanmore Environmental Specialist;
- Andy Hadfield - Mine Planning Superintendent; and
- Neil Gill – Stanmore General Manager Operations.

Selected photographs taken during the site visit are included in **Appendix B**.

Compliance status for each Approval Condition was determined in accordance with the rankings in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Audit Rankings

Rankings	Description
C - Compliant	Evidence and or actions completed, signifies compliance with the intent and/or requirement of the condition. Where applicable qualifying text is included.
NC – Non-Compliant	Evidence indicates that a specific requirement of the condition has not been met.
N/A - Not Applicable	Requirement was not triggered within the period of the Annual Compliance Report, or the requirement was met prior to the reporting period.

2.1 Limitations

The Report reflects the audit findings based on preliminary questioning, visual inspections undertaken during the site visit, interview responses received during the site visit, follow up questioning post site visit and information contained in the verifying/supporting documentation provided.

2.2 Declaration of Accuracy

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



Signed

Full name (please print) Paul Tett (BSc (AES), Member AusIMM, Member EIANZ, CEnvP (0638))

Position (please print) Principal Consultant (Environmental Assessment and Management)

Organisation (please print including ABN/ACN if applicable) SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN: 29 001 584 612)

Date 15th of March 2023

3 Key Findings

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was compliant (as qualified) with all but three conditions of the Approval. The three non-compliances were considered largely administrative and having negligible potential to increase the risk of environmental harm. The subject conditions included 3, 9 and 21:

- Condition 3 – Ecological condition monitoring was required to be undertaken during the first year following approval of the OAMP. This was not able to be evidenced, therefore as the condition requires implementation of the OAMP, a finding of non-compliant (partial) was considered appropriate.
- Condition 9 – Habitat quality assessment for significant species habitat in (both riparian and non-riparian) retained vegetation was required to be undertaken annually for the first three years following approval of the SSMP. This monitoring was not able to be evidenced for non-riparian areas, therefore as the condition requires implementation of the SSMP, a finding of non-compliant (partial) was considered appropriate.
- Condition 21 - The OAMP, SSMP and Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan (GDEMMP) were located on the Stanmore website Sustainability Reports page at the time of the Audit (February 2023). However, publishing dates to the Stanmore webpage were not able to be verified, as the publication/ change register developed in response to a related finding from the previous Compliance Report had not been updated.

Notification of the above non-compliances was provided to Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) in accordance with Conditions 24 and 25 on becoming aware of the non-compliances.

There were 17 “Not Applicable” findings made during the audit.

No new environmental risks relative to the Approval were identified during the reporting period.

Staff interviewed throughout the audit process demonstrated an in depth understanding of the Approval requirements and the operational system controls required to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Approval. Management commitment to compliance with the Approval was evident.

4 Detailed Findings

Table 2 details the findings of the audit relative to each Approval condition.

Table 2: Detailed Audit Findings

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Part A - Conditions specific to the action			
Maximum clearance limits			
1	The approval holder must not clear beyond the limits of the project area .	<p>During the period applicable to this Compliance Report, the action had been undertaken in the Isaac Plains East Extension Project area and within the Project Disturbance Boundary shown in Attachment A of the Approval. Mine Plans and Permits to Disturb were used as control mechanisms and included clear delineation of the Limit of Disturbance (LOD). No clearing activities were undertaken during the period of this Compliance Report, clearing under Disturbance Permit #170 was completed during the period of the previous Compliance Report, however associated activities (laying of pipeline) were completed within the cleared area during the period applicable to this Compliance Report. Field inspection confirmed LOD markers and, where applicable, fencing to be in place at the LOD boundary.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Mine plans (previous Compliance Report), Disturbance Permit #170, field inspection, Ariel Imagery, Approval EPBC 2019/8548, EA EPML00932713.</i></p>	C
2	<p>The approval holder must not clear more than the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 207.8 ha of Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) habitat; b) 207.8 ha of Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) habitat; 	<p>No additional clearing had been undertaken during the period of this Compliance Report. Mapping of habitat clearing areas within the Approval boundary for each of the listed species was reviewed and verified (compliant) during the previous Compliance Report.</p> <p>Habitat clearing areas remained within the approval constraints.</p> <p>Clearing permits and Mine Plans demonstrate control systems were applied to manage clearing locations and extents.</p>	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	c) 117.1 ha of Squatter Pigeon (southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) breeding habitat; d) 63.6 ha of Squatter Pigeon (southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) foraging habitat; and e) 4.0 ha of Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) threatened ecological community.	Field inspection evidenced clearing limit delineation was in place. <i>Evidence:</i> FW: IPCM EPBC Land Clearing email (B. Parfitt 13 th of March 2022), Disturbance Permit #170, Site mapping files for clearing of Koala, Greater Glider, and Squatter Pigeon as at field inspection.	
Environmental Offset Requirements			
3	To compensate for the clearance of habitat for listed threatened species up to the limits specified in condition 2, the approval holder must, prior to the commencement of the action and for the duration of the approval, implement the Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) .	An OAMP was developed as part of the EPBC Assessment process (as per the PER Guideline) prior to commencement of the action by BASE Consulting Group (19 th of November 2020) and submitted to the Department. The Offset area was legally secured on the 21 st of May 2021. Implementation of the OAMP had been substantially undertaken in accordance with Table 20 of OAMP as per Appendix A , with the exception of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological condition monitoring (initially to be undertaken during year one following OAMP approval) which was not able to be evidenced. Therefore, a finding of non-compliant (partial) is considered appropriate. The OAMP was prepared by a suitably qualified person and in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy. <i>Evidence:</i> OAMP, PER Guideline, the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, CV of Dr Craig Streatfeild (suitably qualified person) who prepared the OAMP.	NC (partial)

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
4	<p>Within 60 business days after the end of each 5-year period from the date of this approval, until the expiry of this approval, the approval holder must submit to the Department and publish on the website for the remainder of the period of the approval a report that assesses progress towards achieving and maintaining the completion criteria. The report must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. detail performance achieved against all interim performance targets in the period since this approval decision with more detail in respect of the period since the last report; b. describe the results and effectiveness of all management actions implemented during the period the subject of that report; c. include all monitoring results, including all confirmed sightings of listed threatened species in a format consistent with the Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data; and d. detail any interim performance targets not met and describe all corrective actions taken and evaluate their effectiveness. <p>Once the completion criteria are achieved, they must be maintained for the remainder of the duration of this approval.</p>	<p>Not applicable to the period of this Annual Compliance Report as the approval had only been in effect for less than five years (~ 2 years).</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i></p>	N/A

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
5	Within 60 business days after the end of 20 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder must submit a report that provides evidence that the entire offset area(s) has fully achieved and maintained the completion criteria . If completion criteria has not been achieved within 20 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder must provide, within 6 months, additional environmental offsets approved by the Minister in writing consistent with the Environmental offsets policy .	Not applicable to the period of this Annual Compliance Report as the approval had only been in effect for less than 20 years (~ 2 years). <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i>	N/A
Legal Securing of Environmental Offsets			
6	The approval holder must legally secure the offset area(s) within 12 months from the date of the commencement of the action . The OAMP must be attached to the legal mechanism used to legally secure the offset area(s) .	DES (2022) states: “The <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> outlines that an environmental offset may be legally secured through any of the following mechanisms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an environmental offset protection area under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i>; • a voluntary declaration under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>; • a protected area (including a nature refuge) under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> • another mechanism specified under the regulation, (including a statutory covenant) under <i>the Land Act 1994</i> or <i>Land Title Act 1994</i>; • a fish habitat area under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> or, • a highly protected zone of a marine park declared under the <i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i>.” 	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
		<p>A voluntary declaration under the <i>Vegetation Management Act</i> had been secured for the IPEE Offset Area and a Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) issued. The Declaration was issued on the 21st of May 2021, within 12 months of the commencement of the action. The declaration included the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3; and • Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438. <p><i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438</i></p>	
7	<p>The approval holder must provide evidence to the Department within 5 business days of the legal mechanism being executed.</p>	<p>The Legal securing of the Environmental Offset was via the Declaration issued on the 21st of May 2021, as outlined in Condition 6. Notification to the Minister was applicable to the period of the previous Compliance Report.</p> <p>Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438. SLR Consulting 2022.</i></p>	N/A
8	<p>The legal mechanism used to legally secure the environmental offset must remain in force from the date of obtaining legal security and for the period of effect of this approval.</p>	<p>The legal mechanism was understood to remain in force at the time of the audit.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438, SLR Consulting 2022.</i></p>	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Significant Species Management Plan			
9	The approval holder must implement the Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) for the duration of mining activities .	<p>An SSMP was developed as part of the EPBC Assessment process (as per the PER Guideline) prior to commencement of the action by BASE Consulting Group (24th of June 2020) and submitted to the Department.</p> <p>Implementation of the SSMP has substantially been undertaken in accordance with Table 7 of the SSMP as per Appendix A, with the exception of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat quality assessment (to be undertaken annually for the first three years then every two years thereafter) for significant species habitat in (non-riparian) retained vegetation was not able to be evidenced. Therefore, a finding of non-compliant (partial) is considered appropriate. Of note, is this monitoring <u>was</u> undertaken in the riparian area as required by the SSMP. Therefore, this condition is partially non-compliant. <p>The SSMP was prepared by a suitably qualified person (<i>A suitably qualified person is a person who has professional qualifications, training, or skills and at least five (5) years of experience relevant to the nominated subject matters to give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis about performance relevant to the subject matter using relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature</i>).</p> <p>The SSMP was prepared in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines.</p> <p><i>Evidence:</i> Significant Species Management Plan, PER Guideline, the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, CV of Dr Craig Streatfeild (suitably qualified person) who prepared the SSMP, E-mail chain evidencing C&R Consulting was completing the rehabilitation monitoring report for 2022.</p>	NC (partial)

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Conservation of the Koala and Greater Glider in the Bowen Basin			
10	The approval holder must contribute a single payment equivalent to the value of \$36,000 (GST exclusive and indexed in line with CPI on the date of this approval) to a program specified by the Minister in writing where the contribution will be used for the better protection and long-term conservation of the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) in the Bowen Basin.	The Minister is yet to specify where the \$36,000 contribution is to be directed. Therefore, compliance with this condition is not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Email 15 February 2023 from Melanie Ballantine (Stanmore Project Advisor HSEC – Growth and Sustainability).</i>	N/A
11	Within 18 months of the date the Minister specifies the program described in condition 10, the approval holder must provide notice to the Department , with documentary evidence, that the payment required under condition 10 has been made.	Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report, See Condition 10. <i>Evidence: Email 15 February 2023 from Melanie Ballantine (Stanmore Project Advisor HSEC – Growth and Sustainability) stating that funding has not yet been paid as the minister hasn’t advised the fund to pay to.</i>	N/A
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)			
12	The approval holder must implement the GDE Monitoring and Management Plan (GDEMMP) for the duration of this approval.	The GDEMMP was implemented during the period of this Compliance Report. Implementation included the late wet season monitoring event (EV4) (April 2022) which completed the baseline assessment program required by the GDEMMP. Subsequent monitoring is to be annual NDVI capture at the height of the dry season (October/ November), a monitoring event at completion of mining at IPEE and at two, four and six years. Mining is still active at IPEE, and the post baseline monitoring requirement would trigger in October/ November 2023. <i>Evidence: GDEMMP, GDE Monitoring Event 3, Dry Season November 2021 (issued 28 February 2022) GDE Monitoring Baseline Assessment Report October 2022 and Phase 2 GDEMMP (issued 28 November 2022).</i>	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
13	The approval holder must submit a revised GDEMMP for the written approval of the Minister within 2.5 years of this approval. The revised GDEMMP must include the raw baseline data collected and the proposed trigger values and disturbance thresholds . The approval holder must implement the revised GDEMMP as approved by the Minister .	GDEMMP was issued 22 September 2020, only 2 years and 3 months have passed since issue of the GDEMMP, not triggered during the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i>	N/A
14	If the approval holder detects that a trigger value has been reached or exceeded, the approval holder must report this to the Minister within 5 business days of the detection. Unless evidence can be provided, to the Minister's satisfaction, that the trigger value exceedance is not attributable to mining activities , corrective actions must be implemented within 60 business days of the detection.	Not Triggered the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, GDEMMP, GDE Monitoring Event 3, Dry Season November 2021 (issued 28 February 2022), and GDE Monitoring Baseline Assessment Report October 2022 and Phase 2 GDEMMP (issued 28 November 2022).</i>	N/A
15	If corrective actions fail to halt or reverse impacts to GDEs within 24 months from the detection of a breached trigger level , and a disturbance threshold has been exceeded, the approval holder must submit a GDE Offset Strategy within 6 months for the written approval of the Minister . The GDE Offset Strategy must be implemented for the duration of the approval.	Not Triggered the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, GDEMMP, GDE Monitoring Event 3, Dry Season November 2021 (issued 28 February 2022), and GDE Monitoring Baseline Assessment Report October 2022 and Phase 2 GDEMMP (issued 28 November 2022).</i>	N/A
16	Provided no trigger value has been reached or exceeded under condition 14, resulting in the requirement for a GDE Offset Strategy under condition 15, the approval holder must, at the completion of follow-up surveys , submit a report to the Minister that provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a summary memorandum detailing the current habitat quality score of the GDEs; 	Not Triggered the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, GDEMMP, GDE Monitoring Event 3, Dry Season November 2021 (issued 28 February 2022), and GDE Monitoring Baseline Assessment Report October 2022 and Phase 2 GDEMMP (issued 28 November 2022).</i>	N/A

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	<p>b. a comparison to the baseline GDE dataset provided in the revised GDEMMP to identify any significant departure from the habitat quality score and/or extent of GDEs from prior to the</p> <p>c. commencement of the action; and</p> <p>d. any requirements for future monitoring.</p>		
Part B – Standard administrative conditions			
Notification of date of commencement of the action			
17	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action .	<p>Commencement of the action was notified to the Department via Email on the 23rd of December 2020, within 10 business days of commencement (17th of December 2020). The Department formally acknowledged notification via reply email and attached letter.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Notification Email L. Pires (Stanmore) to EPBC Monitoring (DAWE), Subsequent Reply Email and Acknowledgement Letter attachment.</i></p>	C
18	If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	<p>Not Triggered as the action has commenced and is within 5 years of the date of approval.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, Notification Email L. Pires (Stanmore) to EPBC Monitoring (DAWE), Subsequent Reply Email and Acknowledgement Letter attachment.</i></p>	N/A
Compliance Records			
19	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records .	Evidence was sighted of commencement correspondence, Disturbance Permits, OAMP and SSMP actions (Appendix A), and GDEMMP actions and other records relevant to compliance.	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
		<i>Evidence: Action commencement notification, Disturbance Permits, OAMP, SSMP and GDEMMP implementation records.</i>	
20	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request.	Not Triggered as it is understood that no records were requested by Department officers during the period of this report. <i>Evidence: Site confirmation (Trish Kenny).</i>	N/A
Submission and Publication of Plans			
21	The approval holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. submit plans electronically to the Department; b. publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. of this approval, if the version of the plan to be implemented is specified in these conditions; or iii. the plan is approved by the Minister, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister; c. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans to be published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval. 	<p>Relevant plans include: OAMP (19th of November 2020); SSMP (24th of June 2020); and GDEMMP (22nd of September 2020). (<i>Note: the previous Compliance Report incorrectly dated the GDEMMP as 13th of November 2021.</i>)</p> <p>During the audit, the Stanmore Website Environmental Management Documents page (https://stanmore.net.au/sustainability/sustainability-reports/) was reviewed (10th March 2023) and the OAMP, SSMP and GDEMMP were located on the website page.</p> <p>Publishing dates to the Stanmore webpage were not able to be verified, as the publication/ change register developed in response to a related finding from the previous Compliance Report had not been updated. Therefore, full compliance with this condition was not able to be verified and a non-complaint (partial) finding considered appropriate.</p> <p>Opportunity - It is recommended that Stanmore maintain the register of publication/ change and changes to the Stanmore Sustainability Reports page to enable clear verification of publishing dates in accordance with this condition.</p>	NC (partial)

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
		<p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, OAMP, SSMP, and GDEMMP. Verbal (Belinda Parfitt), Email requesting upload of documents to the Stanmore Webpage, review of the Stanmore website on 28th of February 2020, Compliance Report.</i></p>	
22	<p>The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under all plans is prepared in accordance with the Department’s Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018), or subsequent revision, and submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with the requirements of those plans.</p>	<p>The OAMP (Section 8.1 Data Management), states: “Stanmore or their authorised representative, will be responsible for overseeing and managing the monitoring activities required as part of this OAMP. This will include maintaining data records to confirm all activities associated with the management actions in this OAMP have been undertaken as outlined in this OAMP and/or any approval conditions. These records will be made available to DAWE as required.” It is understood no formal requirement from Department is current and therefore this condition is not triggered for the OAMP for the period of this report.</p> <p>The SSMP (Section 7.2 Reporting), states: <i>The results of all monitoring programs will be documented in stand-alone progress reports and combined into an annual Compliance Report. The annual report will be provided to DAWE and DES as required.</i> It is understood no formal requirement from the Department is current and therefore this condition is not triggered for the SSMP for the period of this report.</p> <p>The GDEMMP was reviewed and no requirement for providing the Department with monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata was noted. As per condition 13 a revised GDEMMP is required to be submitted to the Department inclusive <i>the raw baseline data collected and the proposed trigger values and disturbance thresholds</i>. Therefore, until condition 13 triggers (in approximately 6 months) this condition is not relevant and thus not triggered during the period of this report.</p> <p><i>Evidence: OAMP, SSMP, GDEMMP, Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i></p>	N/A

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Annual Compliance Monitoring			
23	<p>The approval holder must prepare a Compliance Report for each 12-month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12-month period; notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within five business days of the date of publication; keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication. <p>Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department’s website.</p>	<p>This report was prepared and will be published to the Stanmore Website within the timeframe applicable to this condition (by 16th of March 2023).</p> <p>Notification will be provided to the Department confirming upload of this report to Stanmore Website.</p> <p>The last Compliance Report for the period of December 2020 – December 2021 was uploaded to the website on 14 March 2022.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, this Report, December 2020 – December 2021 Compliance Report, Pending upload to Stanmore Website and notification to the Department.</i></p>	C (Pending)

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Reporting non-compliance			
24	<p>The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any condition which is or may be in breach; b. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and c. the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available. 	<p>Non-compliance (partial) with Conditions 3, 9 and 21 became apparent during this Audit (Stanmore were made aware on the 15th of March 2023). Stanmore notified the Department on the 15th of March 2023, within two business days of becoming aware of the non-compliance.</p> <p><u>Evidence: Notification Email Stanmore to the Department.</u></p>	C
25	<p>The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and a. c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder. 	<p>Applicable non-compliance (partial) with Conditions 3, 9 and 21 became apparent during this Audit. Stanmore notified the Department of proposed actions and potential impacts of not monitoring on the 15th of March 2023.</p> <p><u>Evidence: Notification Email Stanmore to the Department.</u></p>	C

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Independent audit			
26	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted when requested in writing by the Minister .	Not Triggered as it is understood that no independent audit was requested by the Minister during the period of this report. <i>Evidence: Site confirmation (Trish Kenny).</i>	N/A
27	For each independent audit , the approval holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department; b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and c. submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria. 	Not Triggered as it is understood that no independent audit was requested by the Minister during the period of this report. <i>Evidence: Site confirmation (Trish Kenny).</i>	N/A
28	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Not Triggered as it is understood that no independent audit was requested by the Minister during the period of this report. <i>Evidence: Site confirmation (Triggered).</i>	N/A

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Revision of management plans			
29	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to a plan approved by the Minister , or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the EPBC Act . If the Minister approves a revised plan the approval holder must then, from the date specified, implement the revised plan in place of the previous plan .	<p>Not Triggered as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SSMP has not been revised since the 24th of June 2020; The OAMP has not been revised since the 19th of November 2020; and The GDEMMP has not been revised since the 22nd of September 2020 (<i>Note: the previous Compliance Report incorrectly dated the GDEMMP as 13th of November 2021</i>). <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, SSMP, OAMP, GDEMMP and Site confirmation (Trish Kenny).</i></p>	N/A
Completion of the action			
30	Within 30 days after the completion of the action , the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data .	<p>Not Triggered as the action has not been completed.</p> <p><i>Evidence: This Report.</i></p>	N/A

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https://stanmore.net.au/sites/default/files/2021-06/2019-8548%20IPEE%20OAMP%20for%20submission%20to%20DAWE_Rev%201_reduced.pdf, viewed 16th of February 2022.

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Email – Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) to Paul Tett (SLR), 24th of February 2022. *RE: Please Load following Environmental Plans to Website [Internal Stanmore email].*

Email – Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) to Paul Tett (SLR), 24th of February 2022. *RE: Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd EPBC 20198548 Administrative Non-Compliances with two (2) conditions [Stanmore notification to DAWE].*

Email – Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) to Paul Tett (SLR), 13th of March 2022. FW IPCM | EPBC land clearing.

Email – Jon Romcke (Stanmore) to Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore), Melanie Ballantine (Stanmore) and Richard Oldham (Stanmore), 19th of January 2022. *RE: EPBC IPEE Approval 2019/8548 | Koala and Greater Glider program.*

Email – Paul Tett (SLR) to Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore), 18th of February 2022. *EPBC Compliance Report Audit IPEE - Non Compliance Findings, [Read 22nd of February 2022].*

E-mail – Ben Cuff (C&R) Consulting to Dante Mude (Stanmore – 4th March 2023. *Rehabilitation Report for IPEE 2023 [Read 14th March 2023.*

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APPENDIX A

Significant Species Management Plan and Offset Area Management Plan Implementation– Audit Tables

Significant Species Management Plan and Offset Area Management Plan Implementation– Audit Tables

BP = Belinda Parfitt - Senior Advisor – Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC).

Significant Species Management Plan - Table 6. Measures to avoid/mitigate impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened fauna.

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
Limit or avoid loss of MNES and/or habitat for MNES.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of habitat for MNES does not occur outside of approved disturbance limits and does not exceed the disturbance limits detailed in Table 1 of this SSMP. No net loss of habitat for the Koala, Greater Glider and White-throated Needletail outside of the approved disturbance limits. No net loss of habitat and permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon outside of the approved disturbance limits. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Project's Rehabilitation Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure will be sited in accordance with the State and Commonwealth approval conditions. Areas requiring vegetation removal will be clearly delineated to ensure disturbance to areas being retained is avoided. Limits of clearing are to be delineated using barricading or temporary fencing and signage prior to works commencing. Exclusion areas are to be clearly shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. Where exclusion fencing is required, consideration shall be given to fauna movement, current land uses and worker safety requirements. Permanent water sources for retention such as farm dams outside of the disturbance limits will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. Avoid where possible and within the constraints of the mining schedule, impacting on MNES habitat during breeding periods through timing of clearing and creek disturbance activities to avoid the main breeding season of impacted MNES (i.e., mid dry season to wet season for Squatter Pigeon). Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be required to report sightings of SMP relevant fauna in the activity area to the EO immediately. An internal 'Permit to Disturb' system will be used by the EO to ensure that all clearing activities are authorised prior to disturbance. Conditions listed in the Permit to Disturb must be implemented. The EO or delegate will routinely inspect the disturbance limit boundaries to ensure that no clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of MNES habitat exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SSMP and/or occurs outside of any approved disturbance limits. Disturbance to permanent water sources, which may provide habitat for Squatter Pigeons and Ornamental Snakes, outside of the disturbance areas. Rehabilitation and decommissioning fails to meet the objectives of the Rehabilitation Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna Spotter will monitor, and record clearing activities and all fauna encountered. The Environmental Officer (EO) will monitor and record the total area of MNES habitat cleared every quarter and assess against the disturbance limits outlined in Table 1 of this SSMP. Auditing of the Permit to Disturb will be undertaken quarterly by the EO to ensure any disturbance has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Permit to Disturb, this SSMP and approval conditions and to ensure no unauthorised disturbance has occurred. Rehabilitation monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with Rehabilitation Monitoring Plan that is required to be prepared in accordance with Condition F13 of the IPEE EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should clearing of habitat for MNES exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SSMP and/or occurs outside of the Project footprint, clearing, works are to cease immediately, and DAWE notified of the incident within five business days. The incident will be recorded in the Project's environmental and incident reporting system register. Following clearing, the area will be assessed within 20 business days by a suitably qualified expert with corrective actions provided to the DAWE via a Corrective Action Contingency Plan. The Plan will include a schedule to implement the corrective actions. Should rehabilitation and decommissioning fail to meet the objectives, completion criteria and schedule of the Rehabilitation Management Plan required by IPEE EA, the reasons of the failure will be investigated. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corrective Actions identified in the Corrective Action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure as per approvals. (<i>Field observations</i>). Permits to Disturb prepared and signed off prior to clearing. Mine Planners, Supervisors and Spotter Catchers sign on to the permits. Clear delineation of clearing boundaries in field evident. Post clearing field inspections were undertaken to ensure permit requirements were observed and entered in the Disturbance Permit Register. (<i>Evidence from the previous Compliance Report, Disturbance Permit Register and Disturbance Permit #170</i>). Requirements SSMP and OAMP addressed in the Permits to Disturb. (<i>Disturbance Permit #170, Disturbance Permit Register</i>). Surveying, Pegging and Flagging of the clearing limits addressed in the Permits to Disturb. Disturbance surveying (including MNES Habitat) was undertaken routinely during the clearing period and GIS files used by the site Senior Advisor HSEC to track clearing as and when required. This was reported internally monthly when clearing was occurring. (<i>Evidence from the previous audit</i>), <i>Field (Limit of disturbance Posts, fence</i>

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<p>or disturbance of vegetation or habitat beyond the approved limits has taken place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary stockpile sites for soil and equipment, access routes, laydown areas and other associated infrastructure will, as far as reasonably practical, be located in cleared areas and will not be situated in areas of MNES habitat. • Prior to construction activities commencing, signage, including speed limits, will be erected in the vicinity of exclusion areas to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. • Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist using approved State and Commonwealth survey guidelines within 48 hours before clearing activities commencing. • The pre-clearance survey will be undertaken in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record the location of all hollow bearing trees, log piles and nest using a GPS. Features of tree hollows (diameter, number and whether active/inactive) should be recorded in the Environmental Diary/Register; and • Relocate all captured non-breeding animals to suitable habitat adjacent to the disturbance area and within the Project Area. • A Fauna Spotter will be present for all clearing activities and will conduct a walk-through survey prior to commencement of clearing and prior to clearing works each day to check vegetation and other fauna habitats. • The Fauna Spotter will reinspect the area of cleared vegetation immediately after clearing to locate any potentially injured fauna that should then be taken to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. • Vegetation clearing will be undertaken progressively and trees will be felled in the direction of the clearance zone to avoid impacts to adjoining retained vegetation and habitat. • Hollow bearing trees will be clearly flagged, and surrounding vegetation removed with the hollow bearing tree left standing for at least one night to encourage fauna to relocate of its own accord. Hollow bearing trees will be inspected to determine if hollows are occupied. • If after one night the resident fauna have not moved on, the hollow entrance will be blocked with a towel or similar and the hollow removed by cutting below the hollow section. The hollow with the animal inside will then be installed in nearby similar and adjoining vegetation to be retained at a similar height and orientation with the entrance unblocked at dusk. 			<p>Contingency Plan and approved by DAWE will be implemented and may include additional rehabilitation or offsets or provision of additional permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon and/or Ornamental Snake prey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 20 business days of a rehabilitation trigger being activated, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified expert to address the reason for the failure and identify appropriate Corrective Actions. 	<p><i>signage and flagged stakes), Survey Records and Photos (Appendix B).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS files prepared and viewed. Limit of disturbance clearly delineated. (<i>Field, Mine Plans</i>). • Limit of disturbance shown on historic operational drawings, dams defined in Water Management Plan. (<i>Operational Drawings, Disturbance Permits, Current Water Management Plan</i>). • Barbed wire fencing retained in place where possible, fencing lower strand located up higher than standard property fencing reduces impact to fauna movement, pegging delineation, bunting and signing used to define no go areas and clearing limits. (<i>Field, Disturbance Permits</i>). • Water infrastructure retention agreement and plan in place. (<i>Retention of Infrastructure Agreement</i>). • Timing of historical disturbance was generally outside breeding (for each of the listed species. No clearing occurred during the period of the Compliance Report (<i>Disturbance Permits, Disturbance Permit Register, Spotter catcher letter reports</i>). • The Environment and Community - Training Induction Package included MNES considerations and injured fauna reporting. Historically, Information Sheets/ Posters were routinely located in common gathering areas during

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the procedure described above is not possible for any reason, hollow-bearing trees will be felled using a tree grab or similar that can remove the tree in a controlled fashion. If possible and safe to do so, hollow trees will be felled at dusk to allow fauna the opportunity to disperse during their normal activity period. These trees will be felled away from hollow openings. The tree will be knocked at the base several times prior to felling to encourage fauna to relocate of their own accord. Once the tree is felled, it will be inspected for any fauna and any injured fauna rescued and taken to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. • Any fauna that is captured will be relocated into the adjacent habitat at least 200 m from the clearing area if clearing works are yet to be completed. • Where threatened fauna is identified and delaying the clearing of area is not feasible, (i.e., the clearing is critical to the activity schedule), a 50 m exclusion zone will be established, and the area must not be disturbed for a minimum of 24 hours while clearing is undertaken around the exclusion zone. After 24 hours, a Fauna Spotter/Catcher may relocate the breeding animal to suitable habitat at least 200 m away from the disturbance area. Where survival of young or eggs is unlikely as a result of the disturbance, these are to be handed over to a previously identified wildlife carer or veterinarian. 				<p>periods of clearing, including office areas such as the Technical Services Alerts Board. These posters were specifically distributed as clearing campaigns were initiated. (<i>HSEC Training Package, Information Posters (Previous Compliance Reports), Green Guidelines Signs, Site Environmental Briefs</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permit to disturb system in use. (<i>Disturbance Permits, Disturbance Permit Register</i>). • Standard procedure that Spotter/Catcher/ Ecologist and (Clearing Contractor) attends site pre-clearing (24- 48 hours) and remains on site during clearing, they are provided with the GIS clearing boundaries and direct the clearing machinery. Boundaries are pegged and bunted. During historic clearing activities the Site Senior Advisor HSEC was routinely moving around the mine site and observed the cleared areas as a matter of course. (<i>Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021</i>). • Stockpiles are located outside of MNES habitat areas. (<i>Disturbance Permits, Field</i>). • The maximum site speed limit was 60 km\hr and signage is located throughout the site. (<i>Field</i>). • Historically, pre-clearance surveys were undertaken by qualified ecologist (EcoSM) prior to and concurrent with clearing. During Jan, Feb and Sept 2021 EcoSM

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
						<p>Ecologist attended site (IPEE) to undertake the pre-clearing survey. (EcoSM Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hollow bearing tree locations, log piles and nests were recorded. (Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021). • Animals were captured and relocated (and recorded) as required by Spotter catchers during clearing activities. (Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021). • Spotter catchers undertook pre- and post-clearing inspections. (Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021). • Injured wildlife (one occurrence Dec 2020) was directed to carers as required and record noted in Fauna Register (Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021). • Records show progressive clearing away from undisturbed habitat where possible. (Disturbance Permits, Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records, Field). • Hollow bearing trees were flagged surrounding vegetation cleared and the tree left to stand overnight and inspected by the spotter catcher next day and any resident fauna relocated where possible prior to – felling in accordance with requirements. (Disturbance Permits, Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
						<p><i>Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-clearing inspections to identify hollow bearing trees. (<i>Disturbance Permits, Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records).</i> • Fauna was relocated a minimum of 200 m away from clearing activities and locations recorded in the Fauna Capture Records. (<i>Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records).</i> • No threatened fauna were identified during habitat clearing activities (outside the Approval boundaries). (<i>Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records).</i> • The monitoring column states, “<i>Rehabilitation monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with Rehabilitation Monitoring Plan that is required to be prepared in accordance with Condition F13 of the Project’s EA (Appendix C).</i>” The Rehabilitation Monitoring Program (C&R June 2018) and Rehabilitation Management Plan (Stanmore September 2019) referenced Condition F13 of the EA and indicate annual monitoring will take place. Monitoring (C&R January 2019). Rehabilitation monitoring had been undertaken within the Compliance Report period. (<i>Rehabilitation Monitoring Program, Rehabilitation Monitoring Report [2021] July 2021 and ; E-mail chain evidencing</i>

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
						<i>C&R Consulting was completing the monitoring report for 2022).</i>
Prevent habitat degradation and a decline in habitat values within the retained habitat within the Project area.	Maintain habitat quality scores within the retained MNES habitat in relation to baseline habitat quality scores.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of MNES habitat adjacent to the disturbance footprint and within the Project area (i.e., mine lease), will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. • Site access is only to occur along designated site access tracks. No unauthorised access is permitted. • Prior to commencement of the action signage, including speed limits, will be erected to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. • Posters will be developed and displayed in meeting areas that reminds staff and contractors about the MNES present in the Project area. • Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction and/or operational works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be required to report sightings of MNES fauna to the EO immediately. • Where tree hollows that are suspected as being used by Greater Gliders are identified from within the disturbance area, they are to be salvaged to the greatest extent possible and relocated within retained vegetation. As far as practical, the site of the relocation is to be within retained vegetation and replicate the height and orientation of the original breeding or nesting structure. Sections of hollow branch or log will be secured in the new location by mechanical means deemed appropriate by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher (e.g., bolts, metal bands). Relocation is to be undertaken under the supervision of a spotter/catcher. 	The habitat quality score in areas of retained MNES are not maintained (e.g., habitat falls below the baseline habitat quality score).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat quality assessments will be undertaken annually for the first three (3) years then every two (2) years thereafter in retained vegetation that provides habitat for MNES including monitoring of the riparian area as required by Condition 10 of the EPBC Act approval. Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Commonwealth survey guidelines and the State guidelines guide for determining terrestrial habitat quality. These methods are outlined in Appendix A and Appendix B. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where inadvertent disturbance to MNES habitat occurs, an investigation will be undertaken. • Should a decline in the habitat quality scores be observed, the cause will be investigated, and a Corrective Actions Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the decline being detected. The Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those actions. The DotEE will be notified within 20 business days of the decline in habitat quality. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective actions identified in the Plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. Depending on the cause of the decline in habitat quality scores, potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rehabilitation of MNES habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine planning and Disturbance Permits files showing limits of disturbance and no-go areas were prepared and provided to clearing contractors and spotter catchers. (<i>Disturbance Permits, mine planning design</i>). • Induction package addressed designated tracks and roads. Induction and HSEC Training Package addressed the requirement for Disturbance Permits for development of new tracks or other disturbance. (<i>HSEC Training Package</i>). • The maximum site speed limit was 60 km\hr and signage was located throughout the site. (<i>Field</i>). • Information Sheets/Environmental Briefs were routinely located in common gathering areas, including office areas. These were specifically distributed as clearing campaigns were initiated. Custom bench seats have been constructed showing the MNES Species and were distributed around the administration and shift change bus stop areas (<i>Information Posters, Green Guidelines Signs, Site Environmental Briefs</i>). • The HSEC Training Package included MNES considerations and injured fauna reporting. (<i>HSEC Training Package</i>). • To date no hollow trees associated with Greater Gliders have been

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected trees and/or logs will be salvaged and reused as fauna habitat to enhance retained vegetation habitat values (e.g., within Smoky Creek, northern tributary of Smoky Creek and Billy's Gully). Trees and other habitat features to be salvaged will be identified and flagged by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher during the walk-through survey and/or clearance activities. • If an occupied tree hollow cannot be relocated the breeding habitat should be replaced nearby and in retained vegetation (but at least 200 m away from the disturbance area) in undisturbed habitat, with an artificial nesting structure at a ratio of 1:1 using current best practice nest box design. • Implementation of dust suppression techniques in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and the CMSHA and the CMSHR. • Maintenance of existing fences. • Maintenance of existing water management infrastructure and erosion and sediment control devices. • Pest animals and weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. • Light spill we be directed to the open cut pits to minimise light spill. • The use of low wattage lighting with list spill guards. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional environmental awareness training to workers regarding MNES. ○ Increasing pest animal and weed control measures or revising the type of measures implemented. ○ Increasing the frequency of dust suppression techniques. ○ Repair fences if damaged, or installation of new fencing. • Provision of additional offsets in accordance with the EPBC Act approval Condition 13. 	<p>recorded. (<i>Previous Compliance Report findings, Fauna Capture Records, Email - B Parfitt, Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021, Fauna Capture Records</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logs and hollows with habitat value were previously salvaged during clearing campaigns (<i>Field</i>). • 14 nest boxes were installed in undisturbed habitat. (<i>Field, AusEcology 2018</i>). • Standard operating procedures require dust management in accordance with Dust Management Plan and Health and Safety Legislation. Compliance checks were completed annually to ensure that dust is managed in compliance with the relevant legislative standards and limits. The latest, 2021 Dust Management Review demonstrated compliance with all legislative requirements regarding dust (<i>Dust Management Plan, 2021 Dust Management Review, Dust Monitoring Data Report January – June 2022</i>). • Fences were maintained in good order and the lower strand was located at approximately 600 mm above the ground to enhance fauna movement (<i>Field</i>). • Water management infrastructure was maintained in sound condition, including drains and sediment ponds. (<i>Field</i>) • Weeds and Pests were managed according to the findings of

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
						<p>rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light during clearing was directed towards operations which was generally away from undisturbed areas. (<i>Previous Compliance Reports</i>). Evidence of the post approval Habitat Quality Assessment monitoring was not able to be provided. Therefore, a non-compliance (partial) was considered appropriate relative to Condition 9.
<p>Minimise risk of weed introduction and/or the spread of existing weed species in habitat area for MNES.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new weed species are established in areas of MNES habitat based on baseline data. Spreading of weeds does not occur relative to baseline data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. The Plan will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A site induction program that provides weed management information to staff, contractors and visitors. Detailed control measures aimed at eradicating where possible, or otherwise reducing the extent of weeds in accordance with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) guidelines and the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>. Weed washdown procedures for all vehicles brought to site that will be traveling beyond the site office carpark. Targeted weed control measures within the Project area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in the average percent (%) cover score of weed species from baseline and/or previous monitoring events. Detection of weed species not previously recorded in the Project area during baseline and/or previous monitoring events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of weeds outside of the disturbance areas will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessment surveys using similar methodology to the existing habitat quality assessment methodology that is being used for the current IPE monitoring program. IPEE specific monitoring will be undertaken every two years (refer to Section 6.1.3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an increase in weed cover or presence of new weed species be observed, an investigation will be undertaken to determine the cause. This will involve reviewing adherence to the Weed and Pest Management Plan and an assessment of the distribution of weeds within the Project area in relation to baseline to determine the cause of the incursions. From the investigation, a Corrective Action Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the trigger being detected. The Contingency Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds and Pests were managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>). The HSEC Training Package included weed and pest management. (<i>HSEC Training Package</i>). Machinery entering site was required to be clean and free from dirt. Wash bays were located adjacent to the Administration area at the entrance to the mining area and at the main Maintenance Workshop where heavy machinery was inspected during the site compliance process. (<i>Previous Audits, Heavy Vehicle Compliance Checklist incl weed Hygiene, Field</i>). Weeds and Pests were managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
					<p>implementation schedule for those corrective actions.</p> <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. • Potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increasing the frequency and/or duration of weed control efforts. ○ Investigating and/or implementing alternate weed management control actions. ○ Amending weed hygiene practices. ○ Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan. 	<p>routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weeds and Pests were managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>). • Habitat Quality Assessments were required at 2 yearly intervals, which triggered in December 2022. The December 2022, Riparian Monitoring Report addressed habitat quality and weeds. Monitoring of non-riparian areas was not able to be evidenced. (<i>Approval EPBC 2019/8548, 2022 Riparian Monitoring Report</i>)
Reduce habitat degradation and potential predation on MNES by pest animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new pest animal species are established in areas of MNES habitat in comparison to baseline data. • Reduction in pest animal numbers in areas of habitat for MNES to below baseline levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pest animals will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. • The Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan includes requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate waste management and waste disposal. ○ A reporting framework to ensure sightings of pest animals are recorded. ○ Site inductions to include information on pest animals including control requirements, importance of appropriate waste management and reporting requirements when pest animals are observed within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observed increase in sightings/signs and/or the relative abundance of pest animals in areas of retained MNES habitat above baseline levels. • Direct observation or signs of, a pest animal not identified as occurring within the Project area during the baseline surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of weeds outside of the disturbance areas will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessment surveys using similar methodology to the existing habitat quality assessment methodology that is being used for the current IPE monitoring program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should evidence of pest animals show an increase compared to baseline, undertake an investigation to assess possible reasons for the increase (e.g., inappropriate waste management leading to increased pest animals). • Should predation of MNES be observed undertake an investigation to assess 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weeds and Pests are managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>). • The Environment and Community - Training Induction Package includes weed and pest management. (<i>Induction Training Package</i>). • Weeds and Pests are managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<p>the Project area during construction and operation activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Control of pest animals. • Pest management actions outlined in the Weed and Pest Management Plan will primarily focus on those pest animals identified within the Project area and include Cane Toads, Feral Cats, Wild Dogs, House Mice and European Rabbits and that have a potential to impact on MNES and their habitat. Additional pests will be included as necessary if identified as occurring within the Project area during the habitat quality monitoring program (European Foxes and Feral Pigs). • Pest management will include a range of best management practice actions including shooting, trapping, fencing and baiting in and will be undertaken in accordance with site safety and health requirements, and DAF guidelines and the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and as permitted under the SHMS. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPEE specific monitoring will be undertaken every two years (refer to Section 6.1.4). • Potential predation of MNES will also be assessed during the existing IPE habitat quality scoring assessment and the riparian monitoring program. 	<p>possible reasons for the incident(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review adherence to the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. • From the investigation, a Corrective Actions Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the trigger being detected. The Contingency Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those corrective actions. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. • Potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increasing the frequency and/or duration of pest animal control efforts. ○ Investigating and/or implementing alternate pest animal control methods in consultation with DAF. ○ Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan 	<p>routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weeds and Pests are managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. (<i>Previous Audits, BP</i>). This is required at a 2 yearly interval period – Reporting was triggered in December 2022. The December 2022, Riparian Monitoring Report addressed habitat quality and weeds. Monitoring of non-riparian areas was not able to be evidenced. (<i>Approval EPBC 2019/8548, 2022 Riparian Monitoring Report</i>).

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
					to include new species where relevant.	
Minimise impacts of dust deposition on habitat for MNES during construction and operation of the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust deposition does not exceed 120 mg per square metre per day, averaged over one month when measured at any sensitive receptor as outlined in Condition B2 of the Project EA. Dust is monitored in accordance with the Dust Management Plan which must be developed in accordance with Condition B5 of the Project's EA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust suppression will be undertaken in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and include the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staging vegetation clearing to minimise areas of disturbed and bare ground. Progressively rehabilitating disturbed areas. Removal and dumping of overburden as soon as reasonably practical following blasting activities. Regular watering of haul roads and access tracks in accordance with the CMSHR. Dust suppression spraying of stockpiles. Limiting grading and/or dozing in high dust generating areas. Limiting overburden drilling. Enforcing speed limits in accordance with the requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust deposition levels exceed 120 mg per square metre per day when averaged over one month at sensitive receptors. Visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas show visible signs of dust deposition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of dust deposition will be undertaken in accordance with Condition B2 and the Project's Dust Management Plan as required under Condition B5 of the Project's EA. Existing monitoring includes visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Conditions B3 and B4 of the Project's EA, if dust deposition monitoring exceed the trigger value of 120 mg per square metre averaged over one month, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedance is a result of Project activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring. Should an exceedance of dust deposition levels be attributed to Project activities Stanmore will implement dust abatement measures. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the Dust Management plan will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard operating procedures required dust management in accordance with Dust management Plan and Health and Safety Legislation. (<i>Dust Management Plan</i>). Vegetation Clearing was conducted progressively to minimise bare areas. (<i>Field, Disturbance Permits, Disturbance Permit Register</i>). Rehabilitation was undertaken progressively in accordance with legislative requirements. (<i>Field, Rehabilitation Tracker</i>). Blasting and overburden removal were consecutive components of the mining process. (<i>Field</i>). Overburden drilling was undertaken only as required and free dig operations were observed during the site visit. (<i>Field Previous Compliance Reports</i>). The maximum site speed limit was 60 km\hr and signage was located throughout the site. (<i>Field</i>). Dust monitoring was undertaken. (<i>Field, Stanmore website, 2021 Dust Review Report, January – June 2022 Dust Monitoring Results</i>).
Minimise noise and vibration impacts in areas of MNES habitat.	When measured, noise and vibration levels do not exceed criteria set out in Tables 15 and 16 of the habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly maintaining and servicing all plant equipment to minimise machinery noise. All engine covers will be kept closed while equipment is operating. 	When measured at sensitive receptors noise and vibration levels exceed criteria set out in Table 15,	Noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with monitoring Conditions	In accordance with Conditions under Section D of the Project's EA, if noise and vibration monitoring exceed the	Machinery was maintained and operated appropriately; no uncharacteristically noisy plant was noted during the site visit. Quarterly Health and Hygiene

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
	Project EA at sensitive receptors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting will only occur between 9am and 7pm. 	<p>Table 16 and Table 17 of the Project's EA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When blasting occurs outside of the approved blast times. 	outlined in Section D of the Project's EA.	<p>trigger values outlined, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedances are the result of the mining activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should exceedance levels be attributed to mining activities, noise and vibration abatement measures will be implemented. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified during investigations will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	Monitoring for noise was also undertaken where plant rectification was undertaken in the event of any noise exceedances, (<i>Field, Previous Compliance Report</i>).
Minimise risk of degradation of habitat for MNES through onsite fire management and prevention practices for the Project.	No uncontrolled fires within the Project area resulting from Project related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire management for coal mining operations in Queensland is governed by the CMSHA and the CMSHR with the CMSHR prescribing management of fires for coal mines. Section 37 of the CMSHR prescribes that the coal mines Safety and Health Management System (SHMS) must include standard operating procedures for action to be taken when a fire is discovered at the mine. Buffers will be maintained around potential ignition sources such as plant and machinery, haul roads and mine infrastructure areas. Prior to site entry, all relevant site personnel, including contractors, will be made aware of fire safety and risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An uncontrolled fire occurs within the Project area that is due to mining activities. Weed cover exceeds baseline levels and groundcover biomass (e.g., vegetation) exceeds benchmark levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the SHMS will be monitored in accordance with the requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR. Monitoring of biomass (groundcover including organic litter) for fire management will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessments that will occur annually for the first three (3) years then every two (2) years thereafter (refer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an uncontrolled fire occur within the Project area, the Project's Emergency Response Plan will be enacted. Should any corrective actions and changes to fire management be required, they will be done in accordance with the CMSHA and CMSHR and incorporated into the SHMS. Should biomass monitoring indicate that there is a risk of an uncontrolled fire occurring, biomass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire management on site was in accordance with Health and Safety Legislation. Bush fire break plans were reviewed regularly leading into summer of the previous audit period (Sept/Oct 2021) as part of 'Pre-Wet Season Preparation'. (<i>Fire Break map, Wet season and severe weather preparation presentation</i>). Weeds and Pests are managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections. The December 2022, Riparian Monitoring Report addressed habitat quality and weeds. Monitoring of non-riparian areas

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel loads will be minimised and managed through the weed control measures outlined in the Weed and Pest Management Plan. 		to Section (refer to Section 5.0(of SMP)).	<p>control measures will be assessed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days and Corrective Actions suggested. Biomass control measures aimed at reducing fuel loads may include controlled burns, strategic grazing or modified weed management measures.</p> <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <p>Any corrective actions identified will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected.</p>	was not able to be evidenced. (Approval EPBC 2019/8548, 2022 Riparian Monitoring Report, Previous Compliance Report).
Minimise alteration of Squatter Pigeon, Ornamental Snake and the riparian habitat from changes to water quality and hydraulic activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality, as a result of the Project, does not exceed the receiving waters trigger levels at downstream monitoring sites listed in Condition C – Water of the IPEE EA. Water quality monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program which must be developed in accordance with Condition C22 of the Project EA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site stormwater management will be undertaken in accordance with the management plans and programs required by the Project's EA including a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) required under Condition C22, Water Management Plan (WMP) required under Condition C31 and an ESCP required under Condition C38. The site specific WMP, REMP and ESCP as well as other water management requirements outlined in Section C of the Project's EA will be prepared by a suitably qualified person. Required management plans will be developed with the aim of minimising alterations to receiving environment water quality erosion, minimising mobilisation of sediments and minimising erosion related disturbances to the current hydrological regime. The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, plant or equipment must not be carried out in areas from which contaminants can be released into any receiving waters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring exceeds the approved receiving environment trigger levels outlined in the REMP and in Table 7 of the Projects EA and mine affected water quality levels exceed the trigger levels outlined in Table 2, 3 and 4 of the IPEE EA. Visual inspections of water management infrastructure show signs of failure. The habitat quality score in areas of retained riparian vegetation are not maintained (e.g., habitat falls below the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the REMP as required by Conditions C22 and C23 of the Project's EA. Monitoring of the effectiveness of the erosion and sediment control devices and the water management will be undertaken in accordance with Conditions C32 of the IPEE EA. Riparian habitat quality assessments will be integrated with the existing IPE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Condition C21 of the Project's EA, if water quality characteristics of the downstream monitoring point exceed trigger levels outlined in Table 7 of the EA, and these levels are higher than upstream monitoring locations, Stanmore must investigate the exceedance and the potential for environmental harm and provide a written report to the administering authority as part of the Project's Annual Return. Should an exceedance of water quality trigger levels be attributed to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water management was undertaken in accordance with the Water Management Plan and subsequent reviews. (Water Management Plan, Field). The machinery wash-bay was a closed system and did not discharge offsite. (Field). Spill response and clean-up procedures and equipment were in place at site. (Field). The most recent IPE Riparian Habitat quality assessment was completed in December 2022. The monitoring program will include IPEE specific considerations. As this Compliance Report addresses the second year of the IPEE action IPEE specific monitoring (two yearly) was triggered and due December 2022. (Approval EPBC

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and sediment control is undertaken in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) as required by Condition C38 of the Project EA. Maintain riparians habitat quality scores within the retained MNES habitat in relation to baseline habitat quality scores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable to minimise the release of wastes, contaminants or materials to any stormwater drainage system or receiving waters. 	baseline habitat quality score).	monitoring program. Specific IPEE monitoring will be undertaken every two (2) years in retained vegetation that provides habitat for MNES.	<p>Project activities, an assessment on the effectiveness of the WMP and REMP will be undertaken and appropriate Corrective Actions included in Plan revisions and the Annual reports as required under Conditions C24 and C33 of the Project's EA.</p> <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	2019/8548, IPE Riparian Monitoring Program).
Minimise potential for mortality or injury to MNES from Project activities (e.g., habitat clearing, vehicle strikes etc.).	No mortality of, or injuries to, MNES as a result of Project activities (e.g., from clearing activities, vehicle strikes etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental awareness training will be provided to all workers as part of site induction and will include specific topics on MNES, risks and protective measures, and identification of the MNES. Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken within 48 hours of clearing activities to assess the presence of MNES within the disturbance area to be cleared. At least one qualified Fauna Spotter/Catcher will be present during clearing activities. A wildlife carer will be called to collect any injured fauna. Speed limits of 60 km/hour will be set and enforced on all internal roads including haul roads, with the exception of creek crossings at night which will have 40 km/hr limits. Vehicles must abide by vehicle speed limits and access to any restricted areas or exclusion zones must be limited to critical site-specific activities to minimise threats to MNES. 	Injury or mortality to an MNES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personnel will be required to be report any interactions between vehicles and/or /machinery and MNES in the Project area. Visual observations during normal working hours. Incidental observations during habitat quality assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an injury to, or mortality of, an MNES, an investigation will be undertaken to ascertain the cause of the injury or mortality. Should the injury or mortality be attributed to mining activities, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days and will include Corrective Actions and an implementation schedule for the Corrective Actions. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site Induction Package addressed the MNES and fauna reporting requirements. (HSEC Training Package). The maximum site speed limit was 60 km\hr and signage was located throughout the site. (Field). Spotter /catcher / Ecologist and (Clearing Contractor) attended site pre clearing (24- 48 hours) and remains on site during clearing, they were provided with the GIS clearing boundaries and direct the clearing machinery. Boundaries were pegged and bunted. The Site Senior Advisor HSEC was routinely moving around the mine site and observes the cleared areas as a matter of course. (EcoSM Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021). Injured wildlife was directed to carers as required and record

Habitat Management objectives	Performance criteria	Management and mitigation measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective actions	Audit Comments SLR March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All injured fauna encountered during the construction and operation of the activity will be taken to a wildlife carer/facility or veterinarian within 24 hours. • Where injured fauna is encountered, and it is unsafe to handle the animals, the following should be undertaken; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The location of the injured animal will be identified so it can be located again. ○ The species of animal will be identified if possible and its sex and approximate size determined. ○ The type of injury sustained will be identified if possible. ○ The EO shall immediately contact Queensland's Department of Environment and Science (DES) and report the animal and arrange for its capture and transportation to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. 			days of the trigger being detected.	noted in Fauna Register (EcoSM Spotter catcher letter reports Jan-Feb and Sept 2021).

Offset Area Management Plan – Table 20: Proposed monitoring schedule of offset area.

Habitat Quality surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists						
Monitoring Type	Monitoring Attributes	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Locations	Audit Comments SLR March 2023	
Initial habitat quality assessment	Site condition, site context and species stocking rates as outlined in this OAMP.	Initial and baseline assessment was completed in July and October 2020.	Visual inspections and detailed habitat quality assessment as per the Guide and as outlined in this OAMP.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Completed as part of the OAMP.	
Ecological Condition	Recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer (EDL)	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	As per the methods outlined in the Guide and in Section 4.1 (of OAMP).			The Offset area was legally secured on the 21 st of May 2021, therefore Offset condition Monitoring was due by 21 st of May 2022. Evidence of monitoring was not provided. Therefore a non-compliance (partial) was considered appropriate relative to Condition 3.
	Native plant species richness – trees		Visual observations and, where relevant, methods outlined in the Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality and with reference to interim criteria as per Table 17 for the relevant RE and AU being monitored.			
	Native plant species richness – shrubs		Targeted MNES surveys aimed at assessing the presence of the species within the offset area will be undertaken in accordance with relevant survey guidelines and undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists.			
	Native plant species richness – grasses					
	Native plant species richness – forbs					
	Tree canopy height					
	Tree canopy cover					
	Shrub canopy cover					
	Native perennial grass cover					
	Organic litter					
	Large trees					
	Course woody debris					
	Non-native plant cover (i.e., weeds)					
Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat (e.g., tree canopy height and cover, organic litter, tree and shrub species richness).						
Quality and availability of shelter (e.g., presence of tree hollows).						
Site context	Threats to species (e.g., lack of EDL recruitment, presence of feral animals and weeds etc.).				As above.	
	Threats to mobility capacity.					

Species stocking rates /targeted fauna surveys for the MNES	Presence/absence of MNES. MNES abundance and density (where relevant).	Every five (5) years until the completion criteria have been achieved. The survey frequency is justified as changes to vegetation communities and ecosystems and the fauna that inhabit those communities takes time and is generally a relatively slow process.	Refer to 4.1 (of OAMP).	Refer to Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Due May 2026.
Nest boxes	Presence of Greater Gliders and functionality of each box.	Twice yearly for the first 5 years then yearly until the end of the approval.	Refer to Section 7.4 (of OAMP).	At nest box locations.	Two inspections due within 2022. Nest boxes were installed in the IPEE Offset Area in March 2022 and were inspected in November 2022.
Visual inspection surveys undertaken by the landowner or authorised landowner representative and targeted weed and feral animal surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists.					
Photo points	General vegetation condition and vegetation cover.	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Photographs of offset area to be taken from the same location and direction for each monitoring event.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Due by 21 st of May 2022 as part of the Offset area Ecological Condition Assessments. Quarterly land manager notes were reviewed (<i>July to Sept 2021, Oct to Dec 2021, Jan to March 2022 & March to June 2022, July to September 2022 and October to December 2022</i>). Information on most of the required items was available in the notes. However, stocking rates and photo points were not noted in any of the notes.
Grazing	Stocking rates, ground cover and fencing.	Stocking rates will be routinely monitored until the end of the approval. Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season. Fencing will be monitored during routine land management of the offset area and at least quarterly.	Assessments of the offset area will be undertaken by the landowner/land manager or authorised representative to observe and record grass cover, presence of weeds and pest animals, evidence of fire and evidence of unauthorised access.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.0 (of OAMP).	
Fire	Presence of fire and extent of burning.	At least quarterly and following known fire events. Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season.	Fire break and fence maintenance activities will be recorded for inclusion in the annual report. Any unplanned fires will also be recorded as well as monitoring results for any planned cool or mosaic burns on habitat.		
Feral animals	Presence of pest animals, control measures undertaken and success of the control measures.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management. Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Weed cover will be recorded as per the Level 2B methodology described in the Land Manager's Monitoring Guide (DERM, 2010) (or any subsequent published version of this document or similar recognised methods). This methodology is suitable for landowners to rapidly assess whether weed management measures need to be conducted within the offset area.		
Weeds/ pest plants	Presence of weeds, control measures undertaken and success of the control measures.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management. Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Detailed assessments as outlined in Section 7.0 will also be undertaken in conjunction with the habitat quality assessments.		
Fencing and site access	Condition of fencing and access tracks.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management.			
Unauthorised impacts to vegetation from activities such as illegal harvesting and illegal access.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbances.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management and undertaken at least quarterly.	Observe and record accessibility to the offset site (i.e., condition of fencing), evidence and location of illegal clearing, fire and/or pest animal incursion.	Throughout the offset area and particularly along and adjacent to the road licence easement and the boundary to the Epsom State Forest.	Quarterly land manager notes, see above.

Cyclone events	Condition and damage to vegetation and any dead or injured fauna.	Following cyclones or large tropical rainfall events.	Visual throughout the offset area.	Throughout the offset area.	Not relevant to the period of this Compliance Report.
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APPENDIX B

Site Visit and Evidence Photos



Approved clearing limit marker



Evidence of environmental guidelines displayed at site office



Approved clearing limit marker



Evidence of HSE vision statement displayed at site office



IPEE southern sediment pond and eastern drain condition



Drain condition and rock armouring IPEE southern sediment pond outlet – 1



Drain condition and rock armouring IPEE southern sediment pond outlet – 2



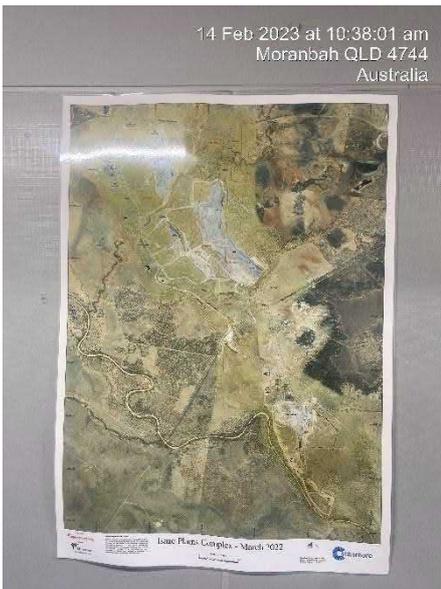
Drain condition and rock armouring IPEE southern sediment pond outlet – 3



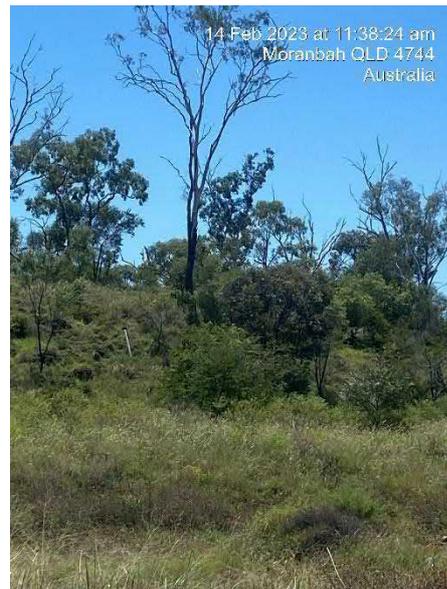
MNES Species Bench Seats



MNES Species Awareness Sign (photo from July 2021 site visit – remained in place February 2023 site visit)



Aerial Photo for Planning Purposes (Environmental Office)



Evidence of site pegging



Approved clearing limit marker



Approved clearing limit marker



Approved clearing limit marker



Nestbox

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