

1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022



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1 Introduction

The South Walker Creek Coal Mine (SWC Mine) is located in the Bowen Basin region of Queensland, approximately 125km south-west of Mackay. The Mulgrave Resource Access (MRA) project's offset obligations relating to impacts to matters of national environmental significance (MNES) were imposed by the then Department of Environment (DoE) via the environmental approval dated 16 January 2015 (EPBC 2014/7272). The approval for the MRA project requires that the proponent offset the loss of 59ha of the brigalow threatened ecological community (TEC), which includes habitat for the ornamental snake (*Denisonia maculata*) which is a listed threatened species under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act*).

The offset to satisfy the brigalow obligation for the MRA project is located on Dabin Holdings, a rural property owned by Stanmore. Dabin Holdings is located approximately 45km north of Moranbah and 68km west of Nebo within the Isaac Regional Council area in Central Queensland. The offset for the impacts on habitat for the ornamental snake is located on a third-party owned property known as Zamia Creek, located on the Dawson Highway, 5 km east of Bauhinia, in Central Queensland. As part of the approval conditions, BMC was required to develop and implement a monitoring program and a process to review and report on the progress of the Offset Management Plan. These monitoring and reporting requirements are detailed in the Biodiversity Offset Management Plan for Kemmis II Project and Mulgrave Resource Access Project (BMC, August 2015) and the Offset Area Management Plan for Kemmis II Project and Mulgrave Resource Access Project (BMC, August 2015) (OAMP).

The annual inspection of the offset area on Dabin Holdings was undertaken by Grant Paterson (Principal Ecologist) of ARE and Thomas Key of Earthtrade on 25 May 2022. The offset area was found to be compliant with both the Conditions of Approval and the OAMP. The MRA brigalow offset areas on Dabin Holdings consist of regrowth brigalow regional ecosystem (RE) 11.9.5 and RE 11.3.1. The ground cover in these areas is dominated by buffel grass and Indian couch grass. Buffel was noted more than 1m in height at monitoring sites H4 and DHBC5. This level of groundcover was noted to lessen under areas of dense regrowth brigalow however new trees could not be seen at the monitoring sites. Existing brigalow regrowth at these sites looked healthy. The annual inspection of the offset area on Zamia Creek was undertaken by Grant Paterson and Thomas Key of Earthtrade on 27 May 2022. There are no issues of non-compliance or emerging risks related to this offset area. The MRA ornamental snake offset area on Zamia Creek is in good condition. Brigalow regrowth was 4m-6m in height and shading out buffel grasses directly beneath, with leaf litter at 90% of groundcover.

SWC was previously owned by BHP Billiton Mitsui Coal (BMC). On the 3 May 2022, BHP divested its 80% share of its share to Stanmore Resources. SWC now forms part of the Stanmore Mitsui Coal Pty Ltd (SMC) joint venture.

The following annual report addresses compliance with the conditions of the EPBC Act approval (Approval Reference EPBC2014/7272) as required under Condition 9 of the initial approval and the "Variations to Conditions to Align Annual Reporting Dates for EPBC2013/7025, EPBC 2014/7272 and EPBC 2016/7788 (reporting variation)" dated 7th September 2020 on Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/) and evidence will be submitted to the Department.

The annual reporting variation requires a compliance report to be prepared for the approval for the period 30 March 2021 and June 30th 2021 This report will be published on the Stanmore Resources website within **60 business days** of 30 June. The following report address compliance with all conditions in accordance with Condition 9 of the EPBC Act approval and the reporting variation.

2 Description of Activities

Details			
EPBC Number	2014/7272		
Project Name	Mulgrave Resource Access (MRA) – Continuation of South Walker Creek Mine (SWC)		
Approval Holder and ABN Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd ABN: 34 009 713 875			
Approved Action Approved action is described in Section 2.0 of South Walker Creek Mine Mulgrave Re Access EPBC Act Preliminary Documentation (EPBC 2014/7272) dated 17 September			
Location of the Project	The mine is located approximately 25km west-southwest of Nebo, Queensland in the Bowen Basin within the boundaries of Mine Lease 4750 (ML4750). The proposed action is to take place on approved Surface Areas 2, 3 and 4 associated with ML4750.		
Person accepting responsibility for the report	Hardy Wincen Principal Land Access		
Date of Preparation 26 th September 2022			

3 Compliance Table

In accordance with condition 9 of the *EPBC Act* approval (Approval Reference EPBC2014/7272), this report provides an update of SWC's compliance against the relevant approval conditions (Table 1). Table 2 and Table 3 provides an update of SWC's compliance against Offset Management Plans (required under condition 3 of the EPBC approval).

Table 1 South Walker Creek Mine - Mulgrave Pit Extension EBPC 2014/7272 Compliance Report

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments	
Project Are	a			
1	The project area located approximately 25 kilometres west- southwest of Nebo, Queensland is the area designated in Annexure A and includes areas contained within Mining Lease (ML) 4750. The approval holder must not clear outside of the project area.	Compliant	Clearing activities are only carried out in the approved areas in accordance with site procedures.	
Disturbanc	e Limits			
2	The approval holder must not clear more than 59 hectares of Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co- dominant) ecological community within the project area, which includes 17.5 hectares of Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>) habitat.	Compliant	Areas cleared are within the hectare limits specified in this condition. Area Cleared as of 30 June 2022: Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) – 43.2 hectares	
Offset Mana	Offset Management Plan			
3	To compensate for authorised unavoidable impacts on MNES (see condition 3), the approval holder must submit OMPs to the Minister for approval. The approval holder must not undertake substantial commencement until the	Compliant	The OMPs ¹ were submitted to the Department and approved. The OMPs have been implemented. An OAMP was developed with the purpose being to identify the management objectives and outcomes, and the actions necessary to fulfil the OMP requirements for both the Kemmis 2	

¹ The preparation of Offset Management Plans in accordance with the Conditions of EPBC 2014-7272 was addressed in the following document: Biodiversity Offset Management Plan for Kemmis II Project and Mulgrave Resource Access Project (BHP, 2015). This document includes an Offset Area Management Plan (titled Offset Area Management Plan for Kemmis II Project and Mulgrave Resource Access Project) as an appendix. For the Zamia Creek property the Mulgrave Ornamental Snake Offset Delivery Plan (ref: 20141889C) includes the Offset Area Management Plan for Mulgrave Expansion Project-Zamia Creek (North Section) (Earthtrade, June 2015) https://www.bhp.com/-/media/bhp/regulatory-information-media/coal/bhp-billiton-mitsui-coal/south-walker-creek/bmc-mulgrave-pit-ornamental-snake-offset-delivery-plan/150804_coal_bmc_southwalkercreek_schedule1offsetareamanagementplan.pdf

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	Minister has approved the OMPs in writing. The approved OMPs must be implemented.		(EPBC 2013/7025) and Mulgrave Resource Area (MRA) (EPBC 2014/7272) projects. The OMP was submitted to the Department and approved. The OMP commenced implementation following the start of construction for MRA (EPBC 2014/7272) on the 30th of March 2015. Construction of Kemmis 2 commenced on 13 July 2015.
4	The OMP for Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co- dominant) ecological community must be located at Dabin Holdings (Lot 2SP 214117), a property within the Isaac Regional Council, Queensland (shown at Annexure B). The offset must include at least 125 hectares of Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) ecological community as proposed in the preliminary documentation. The Brigalow OMP must be submitted to the Minister prior to substantial commencement of the action. The approved Brigalow OMP must be implemented.	Compliant	The offset for Brigalow is located at Dabin Holdings (Lot 2 SP 214117) and includes 125 hectares of Brigalow ecological community. The OMPs were submitted to the Department for approval on the 18 August 2015. The Plans were approved by a delegate of the Minister for the Environment on the 26 August 2015. The OMPs have been implemented.
5	The OMP for Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>) will be calculated consistent with the offsets assessment guide, and be influenced by the site quality, site condition and species richness, but will exceed the 17.5 hectares impacted in the project area. The OMPs must be agreed by the Minister within 6 months of commencement of the Walker Creek diversion and prior to substantial commencement.	Compliant	The Mulgrave Ornamental Snake Offset Delivery Plan (ref: 20141889C) covers an offset area exceeding 17.5 hectares for the ornamental snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>). The Offset Delivery Plan was submitted to the Department for approval on the 30 June 2015. The Plans were approved by a delegate of the Minister for the Environment on the 28 July 2015.
6	 The OMPs must include, but not be limited to, the following information for both Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) ecological community and Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>): a) details of the offset attributes (including maps in electronic Geographic Information System (GIS) format with accompanying shapefiles), site descriptions, environmental values relevant to MNES, connectivity with other habitat and biodiversity corridors, a rehabilitation program, and conservation and management measures for long-term protection; 	Compliant	As approved by the Minister for the Environment, the OMPs include the required components.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	 b) a detailed survey and description of the offse a qualified ecologist, to clearly identify baseli conditions, establish performance indicators discuss methods for adaptive management. include but not be limited to: 	ne and	
	 a description (prior to any managemen activities, hence a baseline) of the curr condition of the extant vegetation of ea area location of survey points (GPS ref 	ent ch offset	
	the quantity of habitat for EPBC Act list species or communities (in hectares), f within each offset area;		
	the condition class of habitat for EPBC species or communities found within ea area;		
	iv. vegetation condition mapping;		
	v. photo reference points;		
	vi. tree age class representation;		
	vii. percentage tree canopy cover;		
	viii. number of native plant species in groun	nd layer ;	
	 percentage of native and foreign grass whether the grass species are annual or perennial ; 		
	 x. description of fauna habitat including control type and connectivity; and 	ondition,	
	 fauna surveys (fauna assemblages and richness) including but not limited to EF listed species. 		
	 c) plans to improve upon the baseline condition Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and dominant) ecological community and Orname Snake habitat consistent with EPBC listing and 	co- ental	

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	These plans must include:		
	i. a map showing areas to be managed		
	ii. management actions for each area and details of methods to be used. These must include:		
	 actions consistent with objectives stated in relevant threat abatement plans; and 		
	b. weed control measures to reduce/control the presence of foreign perennial weeds within Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) ecological community and Ornamental Snake habitat		
	iii. timing of management activity for each area;		
	iv. performance criteria for each area;		
	 a set of measurable ecological indicators for detecting changes to the Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant) ecological community and Ornamental Snake habitat; 		
	 vi. a monitoring plan to assess the success of the management activities measured against the baseline condition. The monitoring must be statistically robust and able to quantify change in the condition of the Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) ecological community and Ornamental Snake habitat. This should include, but not be limited to, control sites and periodic ecological surveys to be undertaken by a qualified ecologist; 		
	vii. a description of the potential risks to successful management against the performance criteria, and a		

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks;		
	 viii. a process to report to the Department, the progress of management activities undertaken in the offset areas and the outcome of those activities, including identifying any need for improved management and activities to undertake such improvement; and 		
	 ix. details of the various parties responsible for management, monitoring and implementing the management activities, including their position or status as a separate contractor; and 		
	 a completed offsets assessment guide for the proposed offset site and a discussion as to how figures used to complete the offsets assessment guide were derived. 		
Mechanism	to Secure Offsets		
7	The approval holder must, within 2 years of commencement of construction (or as required under relevant Queensland legislation, whichever is earlier), register a legally binding conservation mechanism over the offset areas approved by the Minister in the OMP, described in conditions 3-5.	Compliant	A Voluntary Declaration for Lot 2 SP214117 was entered into on the 20th of October 2015 for Dabin Holdings.
			BMC discovered the offset area was incorrectly projected on the state mapping and requested the mapping be corrected on 25th February 2021. BMC were advised that a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) was certified by the Department of Resources (the department) on 12 May 2021. The Declared area Map, 2015/006292, has also been amended.
			A Voluntary Declaration for Lt 9 on BH194 - Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council was entered into on the 21st of August 2015 to protect ornamental snake habitat.
			Construction commenced on the 30th of March 2015.
General			
8	Within 14 days after the commencement of construction, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement of construction.	Compliant	Written notification was provided to the Department on 30 March 2015 to advise the Department that construction works which constitute the 'Commencement of Operations' as defined by the approval, have commenced on site.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
Annual Cor	npliance Reporting		
9	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date if commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with the annual date that has been agreed in writing by the minister. The approval must:	Compliant	On the 7th September 2020 the Department agreed to a 'Variation' to Condition 9 to align the annual compliance reporting and publication dates of BMC offsets approvals 2013/7025, 2014/7272 and 2016/7788 whereby each annual report must cover the full year ending on 30 June. The variation further required BMC to publish each annual compliance report on their website within 60 business days of 30 June covered by that report.
	 a) publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period; 		This annual compliance report is for the period 1 st July 2021 to 30 th June 2022 for EPBC Act approval 2014/7272 and will be published on Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/) and evidence will be submitted to the Department.
	b) notify the department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provided 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;		
	 exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from the 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 Departments website		
Reporting a	a Non-Compliance		
9A	The approval holder must notify they Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in the plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: a) any condition which is or may be in breach;		

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	b) a short description of the incident and/or non- compliance; and		
	 c) the location (including coordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available. 		
9B	The approval holder must provide to the department the details of the incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitment made in the plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:		
	 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		
	 c) the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder 		
General			
10	Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted, and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Not Applicable	The Minister has not requested BMC to conduct an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval.
11	If the approval holder wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the plans, as specified in the conditions, the approval holder must submit to the Department for the Minister's written approval a revised	Not Applicable	All activities being carried out are in accordance with the approved management plans.

Openaliti			September 2022
Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	version of that plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the revised plan in writing. The Minister will not approve a revised plan unless the revised plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome. If the Minister approves the revised plan that plan must be implemented in place of the plan originally approved.		The Department was notified on 14 June 2021 of planned works including the installation of new infrastructure associated with new fencing, firebreaks and water infrastructure for the purpose improving the ecological condition of the offset area through adaptive management of livestock grazing and improved fire management. In response to the notification the Department have requested updates to the Offsets Area Management Plan (OAMP) for Kemmis II Project and Mulgrave Resource Access Project (BHP, 2015) and the associated Biodiversity Offset Management Plan (BOMP) to reflect the planned environmental works. BHP have forward the updated OAMP and BOMP for the Departments consideration. Planned environmental works will only proceed upon approval of the revised BOMP and OAMP. If approved these changes will be reflected in the relevant sections of the June 30, 2022, annual compliance report.
12	If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species and communities to do so, the Minister may request that the approval holder make specified revisions to the management plan specified in the conditions and submit the revised plan for the Minister's written approval. The approval holder must comply with any such request. The revised approved plan must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised plan then the approval holder must continue to implement the originally approved plan, as specified in the conditions.	Not Applicable	No revisions were requested by the Minister during submission of the management plans.
13	If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not substantially commenced the action, then the approval holder must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.	Not Applicable	Construction works commenced on site in March 2015. A letter was issued to the Department confirming the 'Commencement of Operations' as defined by the approval.
14	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities and outcomes associated with or relevant to the above conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in	Compliant	BHP has provided Stanmore Resources with records following the divestment of 3rd May 2022. Stanmore Resources will maintain all further records in accordance with Condition 14.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.		
15	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved and remain published for the life of this approval.	Compliant	The approved OMPs referred to in the approval conditions have been published on the BHP website (<u>https://www.bhp.com/environment/regulatory-information</u>). OAMPs will be published on Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/)

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Table 2 Schedule of Management Actions for the Brigalow Offset (Extracted from the 2022 SWC Mulgrave Pit Extension Offset Implementation Monitoring Report)

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
Weed Management Offset Area Requirement (Section 6) Declared Pest Plants listed under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	Maintain the existing weed monitoring and control program to keep weed cover below 5% of the total Offset Area.	Weeds to be controlled by chemical spraying in the Offset Area as depicted in the map at Attachment 1 of the OAMP.	The Landowner will undertake regular assessments of the Offset Area for weed infestations. Should the weed infestation cover more than 5% of the Offset Area, then any additional weed control required in the Offset Area will be undertaken as early as practicable within the regeneration process and then periodically as required by seasonal conditions, to treat the weeds at the optimum time in their life cycles, to control infestations and minimise their spread.	Landowner or lessee of landowner (subject to negotiations).	Biennial photo point monitoring in the Offset Area. Then BioCondition monitoring every 5 years starting at Year 5.	Photo point reporting is to be undertaken by BMC biennially. BioCondition reports are to be submitted every 5 years starting at Year 5.	The level of declared pest plants listed under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 has remained well below 5% of the offset area over this time. Buffel grass in the vicinity of survey sites DHBC5 and H4 is reaching extreme levels of cover. This area is in need of immediate crash-grazing as buffel is circa 90% of ground cover and 1.5m in height at DHBC5 and 70% of groundcover and 1m in height and H4. Dry matter yield across both sites was in excess of 4,000kg/ha. Photo point monitoring was conducted on 25 May 2022 (refer to Appendix A1) Compliant with these Activities
Fire Management	The Landowner within 12 months from the date of this Offset Area Management Plan coming into effect will request to have a suitably qualified member of the Rural Fire Service Brigade (RFSB) assess the suitability of	The Landowner must within 12 months from the date of this Offset Area Management Plan coming into effect have a member of the Rural Fire Service Brigade (RFSB) attend and	The Landowner within 12 months from the date of this Offset Area Management Plan coming into effect will request to have a suitably qualified member of the Rural Fire Service	The Landowner must within 12 months from the date of this Offset Area Management Plan coming into effect have a member of the Rural Fire Service	Biennial photo point monitoring in the Offset Area. Then Biocondition monitoring every 5 years starting at Year 5.	Photo point reporting is to be undertaken by BMC biennially. Biocondition reports are to be submitted every 5	Firebreaks around the offset areas on the property are co- located with access tracks. The tracks around the boundary of the property are accessible however the eastern boundary will require maintenance due to increasing grass cover. The track crossing the offset area

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Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
	the current and proposed firebreaks and, where recommended by the RFSB, will implement those recommendations within 6 months from receipt of those recommendations. Stock will be grazed in the Offset Area for fuel reduction purposes. The Landowner is to ensure that the Offset Area does not become over grazed or degraded.	within 6 months from receipt of any RFSB recommendations, implement those recommendations. The Landowner is not to graze stock for any longer than two (2) months at a time and no more than three times per year except if an exemption applies under section 6 of the Offset Area Management Plan.	Brigade (RFSB) assess the suitability of the current and proposed firebreaks and, where recommended by the RFSB, will implement those recommendations within 6 months from receipt of those recommendations. Stock will be grazed in the Offset Area for fuel reduction purposes. The Landowner is to ensure that the Offset Area does not become over grazed or degraded.	Brigade (RFSB) attend and within 6 months from receipt of any RFSB recommendations, implement those recommendations. The Landowner is not to graze stock for any longer than two (2) months at a time and no more than three times per year except if an exemption applies under section 6 of the Offset Area Management Plan.		years starting at Year 5.	from the middle trough to the boundary requires maintenance due to increasing grass cover necessitating the use of GPS to locate and utilise it. Compliant with these Activities
Restricted Access	Access is strictly controlled, available to only the landholder and employees as required.	Offset Area	Maintained for the life of this Management Plan	Landowner or lessee of landowner (subject to negotiations).	N/A	N/A	Compliant with these Activities
Erosion and Sediment Control	Minimise erosion caused by stock and ensure the ground maintains stability	The Landowner is to monitor the effects of stock grazing and is to ensuring that there is always off stream watering points available for any stock in the area. If the landowner notices	The Landowner is to monitor the effects of the stock grazing at least once per month when stock are in the Offset Area.	Landowner.	Biennial photo point monitoring in the Offset Area. Then Biocondition monitoring every 5 years starting at Year 5.	Photo point reporting is to be undertaken by BMC biennially. Biocondition reports are to be submitted every 5 years starting at Year 5.	Groundcover levels at the time of inspection were in excess of 70% across the offset area with no obvious signs of erosion. Compliant with these Activities

				Who will be	Progress /	Comments /	Geptember 2022
Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Carrying out the Activity	Measurable Outcomes	Corrective Actions	Progress Report
		that the land is eroding, then the Landowner is to exclude or remove the stock from the affected area until such time as the conditions are more desirable to enable grazing stock to return to the area without adversely impacting on the ground. The Landowner is to take all reasonable and appropriate action to remedy any erosion caused by stock.					
Enhancing Biodiversity	Allow the accumulation of fallen timber/debris and the establishment of natural undergrowth. The activity is to be carried out by not removing the fallen timber/debris from the Offset Area.	The accumulation of fallen timber/debris is to occur throughout the Offset Area.	This is to be carried out of the life of this Offset Area Management Plan.	Landowner or lessee of the landowner.	Biennial photo point monitoring in the Offset Area. Then Biocondition monitoring every 5 years starting at Year 5.	Photo point reporting is to be undertaken by BMC biennially. Biocondition reports are to be submitted every 5 years starting at Year 5.	No fallen timber or debris has been removed from the offset area, thereby allowing it to accumulate, which is expected to enhance the biodiversity of the offset area. No regrowth control measures have been undertaken in the offset area. Compliant with these Activities
Livestock Management	Stock will be grazed in the Offset Area for fuel reduction purposes only.	The Landowner is to graze stock in the following manner. There are no set stocking rates or	The Landowner is not to graze stock for any longer than two (2) months at a time and no more than three	Landowner or lessee of the landowner.	The Landowner must keep the Landowner Records as detailed in Section 7 of the	Photo point reporting is to be undertaken by BMC biennially.	This offset area is entirely contained within the Top Skull paddock. Livestock movements are recorded.

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
		times throughout the year where stock are to be permitted to graze. The Landowner is not to graze stock or any longer than two (2) months at a time and no more than three times per year except if an exemption applies under section 6 of the Offset Area Management Plan.	times per year except if an exemption applies under section 6 of the Offset Area Management Plan.		Offset Area Management Plan.	Biocondition reports are to be submitted every 5 years starting at Year 5	The MRA Brigalow offset area on requires heavy grazing over winter to reduce the fuel load and mitigate the fire risk. Compliant with these Activities

Table 3 Schedule of Management Actions for the Ornamental Snake Offset (Extracted from the 2022 SWC Mulgrave Pit Extension Offset Implementation Monitoring Report)

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
Forestry Operations, Native Timber Harvesting and General Vegetation Clearing	 Vegetation clearing on the Offset Area is restricted to: a) that necessary for the removal of non-native weeds or declared pests; b) establishing and maintaining fencing around the boundary of the declared area; c) establishing and maintaining fire breaks; and d) ensure public safety Vegetation clearing for any other purpose is not permitted within the offset area. 	Only in those areas subject to non-native weed control, fire control lines and fences.	As required and identified in the quarterly inspections of the fences and collocated fire control lines.	Landowner or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landowner.	No evidence of recent forestry or timber harvesting activities are evident during term of the offset management plan. Any illegal clearing to be recorded in the landholder records and identified during the monitoring and reporting program.	Any evidence of clearing apart from weeds is to be noted in the Annual Landholder reports. If evidence of recent timber harvesting is noted during inspections, the landholder is to reassess access protocols for any lessees etc., signage and general access.	No evidence of timber harvesting was apparent at the time of the site visit to conduct photopoint monitoring (27 May 2022). Compliant with these Management Actions
Fire	 Fire is to be, excluded from the Offset Area except for low intensity ecological burns by: a) Maintaining firebreaks relative to the Offset Area; b) Using a low intensity fire >20 years interval; and c) Firebreaks are to be colocated with roads and fence lines on the property where possible. Note: 	Throughout the Offset Area	Fire Control lines are to be inspected weekly and maintenance undertaken as required but at an interval of at least each 2 years. If fire is used at all, it is to be at a low intensity fire at >20 years interval.	Caretaker will undertake weekly inspections, Pastoral Manager monthly inspections. Grading of the fire breaks is to be undertaken by a suitable qualified person appointed by the Pastoral	No evidence of fire is observed during the term of the offset management plan, except for prescribed mosaic >20 year burns. Any incidence of wild fire or illegal burning (Force Majeure) is to be identified during weekly inspections and documented within	Any occurrence of fire in the Offset Area is to be noted during weekly inspections of the property and recorded in the Annual Landholder reports. Corrective action: Check and repair all fire control	No occurrences of fire noted in the Landholder records, and no evidence of fire was apparent at the time of the site visit to conduct photopoint monitoring (27 May 2022). Firebreaks around the offset areas on this property are co-located with access tracks and boundary and internal fencing lines and are in good condition. Compliant with these Management Activities

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
	Fire is not to be used as a tool for regrowth management on the Offset Area.			Manager or council CEO.	the monitoring and reporting program.	management lines. Destock the offset area, re- establish fire breaks and control lines and if appropriate, widen fire control lines and reassess fuel load reduction practices. Fire and grazing excluded until the grasscover has increased to 50% using the methodology in the Land Manager's Monitoring guide as attached.	
Grazing	There is no set stocking rates as this region is subject to significant changes in grass cover with seasonal conditions. It is recognised that competition from non-native pasture species can have a negative effect on the establishment of brigalow communities. Grazing is therefore restricted as per these management actions to reduce the risk of high-intensity fires and to manage the levels of	A new fence is to be established to exclude cattle from the Zamia Creek watercourse and another fence is to be established along the eastern boundary of the combined 490ha offset area, which includes this offset area.	As required when grass fuel loads exceed 50%. During the dry season. Establish the new fence by December 2016. The dry season is normally between April and October; however, if unseasonal rainfall should occur, then	Pastoral Manager	The Landowner, at their discretion, may graze stock during the dry season, at rates and times necessary to reduce the fuel load in the Offset Area without lowering the grass cover to below 30% at the end of the dry season.	The property Caretaker will undertake twice weekly inspections when stock are grazing the offset area. The Pastoral Manager will undertake monthly inspections of the property to ensure	Buffel grass appeared to be low throughout the offset area at the time of inspecetion The gilgai were wet at the time of inspection however this was due to a recent rainfall event in excess of 45mm in the 12hrs prior to the inspection. The area would benefit from further grazing over the dry winter

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
	ground cover of the non-native pastures.	Stock will be grazed in the Offset Area for fuel reduction purposes only during the dry season.	grazing is to be allowed only if there is no evidence of moisture in the bottom of the gilgai to ensure that no "pugging" of the soil occurs by livestock.		No evidence of "pugging" is to occur.	that cattle are not present when there is any evidence of moisture in the gilgai formations, thus preventing the risk of "pugging". Fence lines are to be inspected weekly during grazing periods and along with photopoint and Terrestrial Habitat Quality Assessment results of grass cover and groundcover, grazing instances, stocking rates, timeframes and rainfall records are to be incorporated into the Annual Landholder Reports and the Compliance reports to Stanmore and the regulator/ corrective action: grazing excluded until grass cover	months to reduce the fuel load prior to summer. Dense clumps of brigalow regrowth are shading out the areas directly beneath and surrounding. Scattered and individual parthenium plants were observed but in general there was a very low level of weeds. Compliant with these Management Activities

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						has increased to 50% using the methodology in the Land Manager's Monitoring Guide as attached.	
						If cattle are in the offset area when rainfall occurs, (e.g. unscheduled or unauthorised incursion by cattle), or there is moisture in the gilgai, they are to be removed within 24 hours and fencelines inspected to ensure security of the offset area.	
Pests – Pest Animal Management	Minimise the introduction of pest animals and control of existing populations of pest animals (wild pigs) within the Offset Area in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Qld). There is currently no incidence of foxes on the property. Wild pig and dog populations are transient and are infrequent and of short duration and impact	Throughout the offset area	As required	Pastoral Manager, caretaker or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landowner.	Scrappings, wallow holes, tracks and visual incidents along with control measures are to be noted in the Annual Landholders Reports after weekly inspections by the caretaker and monthly inspections by the Pastoral Manager.	Corrective action: if an increase in pig or wild dog numbers is observed, the landholder will implement a pest animal management programme to control the feral animal population.	No recent signs of dingoes or wild pigs were apparent across the property at the time of the site inspection on the 27 May 2022. Compliant with these Management Activities

Compliance Report EPBC 2014/7272

South Walker Creek Mine – Mulgrave Pit Extension

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
	due to the small numbers that occur. Current control of pigs and wild dogs is undertaken via an annual baiting programme on the property. Additional to this measure, the caretaker, during weekly inspections of the offset area is to shoot any wild pigs or wild dogs that are seen. If an increase in pig or dog activity is noted, an additional trapping and shooting programme is to be instigated until the increased activity has ceased. Research into methods of cane toad control/management is in its infancy. Cockatoo Coal has adjacent offset areas and will be exploring partnership opportunities with the University of Sydney with regards to commercial scale implementation. This would involve training of the local indigenous community and hence the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs for training. https://www.sydney.edu.au/scie nce/biology/shine/canetoad_res earch/scientific-publications- cane-toad-control.shtml				This evidence is to be collected quarterly and included in the Monitoring and Reporting to the Regulator.	If an increase in pig or wild dog activity is noted during regular landholder inspections of the offset area, then a programme of baiting and or pig trapping is to be instigated until the population and occurrence of these pests is reduced. This will have a greater impact if control measures are integrated with neighbouring properties. Potential cane toad management investigations to be incorporated into the first Annual Report and if a pragmatic training and scaled approach can be identified, incorporated into the Pest Animal Control Programme (led	

Management Activity	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Action will be Carried out	When the Action will be Carried Out	Who will be Carrying out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
						by Cockatoo Coal).	
Pests – Weed Management	 Keep the introduction, establishment and spread of non-native weeds including Declared Pest Plants listed under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Qld) to less than 10% weed cover over the Offset Area. Control existing infestations of non-native weeds including Declared Pest Plants under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Qld) to ensure that the non-native weeds cover is less than 10% of the Offset Area. e.g., Parthenium, mother of millions, and velvety tree pear. Buffel in this instance is recognised as being a threat to the ecological community/habitat however is not referred to as a weed. Control of buffel is best managed via grazing during the dry season and by increasing tree canopy cover. The dry season is normally between April and October; however, if unseasonal 	Throughout the offset area	Any weed control required will be undertaken as early as practicable within the natural regeneration process throughout the Offset Area and then periodically as required to treat the weeds at the optimum time in their life cycles to control and minimise the spread of the existing weed species.	Pastoral Manager, caretaker or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landowner.	Observations during routine property inspections by the caretaker (weekly) or by the Pastoral Manager (monthly). Incidence, observations and resultant control measures are to be recorded via photos and additionally by the photopoint and Terrestrial Habitat Quality Assessment results of grass cover and non- native groundcover to be incorporated into the Annual Landholder Reports and the Compliance reports to BMC and the regulator.	Corrective action: The level of weed infestation is low in the observed areas and spot spraying of small outbreaks observed during routine property inspections should suffice. Broadscale chemical spraying is NOT supported due to the potential negative effect on the native frog population thus impacting on the ornamental snake population due to ingestion of the chemicals and the reduction in the frog population.	Overall weed cover has remained below 5% of the offset area over this time. Compliant with these Management Activities

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	rainfall should occur, then grazing is to be allowed only if there is no evidence of moisture in the bottom of the gilgais to ensure that no "pugging" of the soil occurs.						
	4. The use of broadscale herbicide is not recommended due to the potential impact on frog species in the creek and gilgai formations. This impact would lead to a negative impact on the ornamental snake population via the loss of frog species and population on which it is reliant.						
	 Spot spraying of patches of parthenium and mother of millions is allowed as required. 						
	6. The rare occurrences of tree pear are to be treated as per the recommended advice at the time of treatment.						

4 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 Hardy Wincen

Organisation (including ABN)

Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd ABN 34 009 713 875

Date 26/09/2022