

Compliance Report

EPBC 2016/7788

Goonyella Riverside to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move

1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025

September 2025



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1 Introduction

In 2017, BHP Billiton Mitsui Coal (BMC) moved a dragline from Goonyella Riverside Mine (GRM) to its South Walker Creek Mine (SWC) (the Project). The route involved the clearing of vegetation along the temporary unsealed pathway that was 77 kilometres (km) long and typically 40 metres (m) wide, resulting in unavoidable impacts to matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and matters of state environmental significance (MSES). The Project (EPBC 2016/7788) was approved with conditions on 2 May 2017. The approval conditions required the implementation of the approved Offset Management Plan.

Routine inspection of the offset area was undertaken throughout the reporting period by Hardy Wincen (Principal Land Management Stanmore).

The Brigalow regrowth areas was found to have a groundcover level of approximately 70%. The dry matter yield was estimated to be over 1,250kg/ha. These areas had good evidence of the successful management measures treating harrisia cactus (*Harissia martini*). The areas within the anabranches of the Connors River had native grass cover that was 1.0 to 1.5 m in height and an estimated dry matter yield of over 2,500 kg/hectare (ha). The offset area was deemed to be compliant with the OAMP.

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 and in October 2022 Mitsui divested the remaining 20% to Stanmore. SWC now forms part of the Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd (SMC) assets within Stanmore Resources.

The following report addresses compliance with all conditions in accordance with condition 14 of the EPBC Act initial approval (Approval Reference EPBC2016/7788) 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.

The annual reporting variation requires a compliance report to be prepared for the approval annually 1 July to 30 June and 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 14 of the EPBC Act approval and the reporting variation.

2 Description of Activities

Details	
EPBC Number	2016/7788
Project Name	Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move, QLD
Approval Holder and ABN	Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd ABN: 34 009 713 875
Approved Action	Relocate a dragline, along a 77km route, from Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine, Queensland [See EPBC Act referral 2016/7788]
Location of the Project	Near Moranbah, Nebo, and Coppabella within the Isaac Regional Council Local Government Area of Queensland, between the Goonyella Riverside Mine and South Walker Creek Mine.
Person accepting responsibility for the report	Hardy Wincen Principal Land Management
Date of Preparation	19 th September 2025

3 Compliance Table

In accordance with condition 14 of the *EPBC Act* approval (Approval Reference EPBC2016-7788), this report provides an update of SWC's compliance against the relevant approval conditions (Table 1).

Table 1 Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move - Compliance Report

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments																								
1	1. Prior to any clearing a suitably qualified fauna spotter/catcher must undertake a pre- clearance fauna survey to identify listed threatened species that may inhabit the area. The survey must: i. identify and flag all hollow bearing trees and potential breeding sites within the clearing area and where possible search hollows for resident fauna; ii. involve a search of likely ground habitats that includes rocky areas, fallen logs, burrows and woody debris, gullies and banks; and iii. if fauna is present and can be relocated the fauna spotter/catcher must relocate the fauna to a near-by habitat that is not subject to vegetation clearing.	Compliant	Prior to clearing, surveys to determine the potential occurrence of Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened fauna species were undertaken by Suitably Qualified Ecologists from BAAM Ecological Consultants during 18-22 August 2016 and 29 August – 2 September 2016. Targeted surveys of animal breeding and sheltering places for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) were undertaken by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist and Fauna Spotter-Catcher from BAAM Ecological Consultants from 21 to 26 February 2017. Locations of potential animal breeding and sheltering place features were recorded and flagged. The locations of any observations of conservation significant species were recorded via hand-held GPS. The surveys also involved searches of ground habitats. Fauna Spotter-Catchers from the Queensland Fauna Consultancy Pty Ltd (QFC) were present during clearing activities where animal breeding places and other habitat features were flagged during the surveys. Relocations were carried out by QFC. All clearance work was completed in late 2017 and no further clearing of native vegetation was conducted in the offset area during the reporting period.																								
2	The approval holder must not exceed the disturbance limits detailed in Table 1 within the project area. Table 1 <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Disturbance Limits (Hectares)</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>52.44</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>105.63</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>9.73</td></tr></table>	Protected Matter	Disturbance Limits (Hectares)	Ornamental Snake	52.44	Yakka Skink	105.63	Brigalow	9.73	Compliant	The disturbance limits were not exceeded. All disturbance has now been completed and no further clearing occurred during the reporting period. <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Disturbance Limits (Hectares)</th><th>Actual Cleared (includes Core, Essential, General)</th><th>Variance as a % of the Allowed Disturbance Limit</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>52.44</td><td>35.84</td><td>-31.65%</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>105.63</td><td>48.52</td><td>-54.06%</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>9.73</td><td>3.74</td><td>-61.56%</td></tr></table>	Protected Matter	Disturbance Limits (Hectares)	Actual Cleared (includes Core, Essential, General)	Variance as a % of the Allowed Disturbance Limit	Ornamental Snake	52.44	35.84	-31.65%	Yakka Skink	105.63	48.52	-54.06%	Brigalow	9.73	3.74	-61.56%
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Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments												
3	The approval holder must legally secure the offset area(s) no later than 2 years after the commencement of the action. The offset area(s) must contain the minimum habitat areas detailed in Table 2.	Compliant	A Voluntary Declaration Notice on Lot 4 KL210 – Isaac Regional Council was certified by the Delegated officer for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines on 24 July 2017.												
4	Within 6 months of the commencement of the action the approval holder must provide written evidence to the Department demonstrating the actions that have been and will be taken to legally secure the offset area(s). <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Habitat Area (Hectares)</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>254.6</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>245.8</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>113.7</td></tr></table>	Protected Matter	Habitat Area (Hectares)	Ornamental Snake	254.6	Yakka Skink	245.8	Brigalow	113.7	Compliant	An email dated 4 August 2017 was submitted from BHP to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) at 3:11pm. The email provided confirmation that the offset area had been legally secured as required by the approval and included a copy of the Voluntary Declaration Notice (VDN) under subsection 19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999. The VDN was signed by the Acting Senior National Resource Management Officer of the Central Region, Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines on 24 July 2017. The email also included the GIS shapefile for the Croydon Station Offset Area. The Croydon Station Offset Area was legally secured on 24 July 2017.				
Protected Matter	Habitat Area (Hectares)														
Ornamental Snake	254.6														
Yakka Skink	245.8														
Brigalow	113.7														
5	Within 3 months of legally securing the offset area(s) the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date the offset area(s) were legally secured and provide the Department with the offset attributes.	Compliant	Refer to evidence from Condition 4.												
6	The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes for the offset area(s): i. from the date the offset area(s) are legally secured and then on for the life of the approval, the approval holder must ensure there is no reduction in habitat quality of the offset area(s) as compared to the habitat quality detailed in Table 3 <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation</th><th>Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Protected Matter	Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation	Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation	Ornamental Snake	7	6	Yakka Skink	7	5	Brigalow	7	6	Compliant	The 2021 ecological monitoring was undertaken in March 2021, in accordance with the OAMP. The results of the monitoring indicated that the remnant habitat for ornamental snake is meeting the 5 year targeted habitat scoring requirements of the OAMP. The above average wet season provided excellent growing for the brigalow habitat areas. There was no evidence of flood or storm damage and the focus will remain on management of non-native species across the site. Grazing management has improved since the installation of new fencing at the boundary of the offset management area.
Protected Matter	Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation	Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation													
Ornamental Snake	7	6													
Yakka Skink	7	5													
Brigalow	7	6													

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments																																				
	ii. within 5 years of legally securing the offset area(s) the approval holder must ensure that the offset area(s) meet the habitat quality detailed in Table 4 <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation</th><th>Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table> iii. within 10 years of legally securing the offset area(s) the approval holder must ensure that the offset area(s) meet the habitat quality detailed in Table 5 <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation</th><th>Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>8</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table> iv. within 15 years of legally securing the offset area(s) the approval holder must ensure that the offset area(s) meet the habitat quality detailed in Table 6 <table><tr><th>Protected Matter</th><th>Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation</th><th>Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation</th></tr><tr><td>Ornamental Snake</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Yakka Skink</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Brigalow</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr></table>	Protected Matter	Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation	Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation	Ornamental Snake	7	6	Yakka Skink	7	5	Brigalow	7	6	Protected Matter	Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation	Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation	Ornamental Snake	8	6	Yakka Skink	7	6	Brigalow	7	6	Protected Matter	Habitat Quality for Remnant Vegetation	Habitat Quality for Regrowth Vegetation	Ornamental Snake	8	7	Yakka Skink	8	7	Brigalow	8	7		
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Brigalow	8	7																																					

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
7	The approval holder must implement the Rehabilitation Management Plan within 12 months of the commencement of the action. i. the approval holder may choose to revise and improve elements of the Rehabilitation Management Plan if the revised elements of the Rehabilitation Management Plan are unlikely to cause a new or increased impact. ii. prior to the implementation of the Rehabilitation Management Plan the approval holder must publish the Rehabilitation Management Plan on their website. The Rehabilitation Management Plan must remain on the website for the life of the approval. iii. within 14 calendar days of any revised Rehabilitation Management Plan by the approval holder, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date the Rehabilitation Management Plan was revised.	Compliant	Rehabilitation work was completed prior to the 2017/2018 wet season. i. No revisions of the Rehabilitation Management Plan have been made. ii. The July 2017 BMC Dragline Move Rehabilitation Management Plan is on BHP's Regulatory Website (https://www.bhp.com/environment/regulatory-information). It was uploaded on 21 July 2017. The SMC BMC Dragline Move Rehabilitation Management Plan is now on the Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/). iii. No revisions of the Rehabilitation Management Plan have been made. The BMC Dragline 27 Alignment Rehabilitation Inspection Final Report prepared by RNA Environmental Services (May 2019) was based on a final inspection of the rehabilitated Dragline 27 walk road between the 14th and 15th of May 2019. The final report concluded <i>"overall, the rehabilitation is considered to have performed excellently. The large majority of the alignment is performing very well and the condition of the alignment is very similar to the adjacent paddocks. None of the creek crossings observed during the inspection had showed a need for repair works."</i> Monitoring of the rehabilitation along the dragline walk road at easily accessible sites shows the rehab remains in very favourable condition in comparison to adjoining land.
8	Prior to legally securing the offset area(s), the approval holder must have an offset management plan for the offset area(s) in place. The offset management plan must: i. be designed so that the results are adequate to inform adaptive management and demonstrate that the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval are on-track to be achieved (before they are due) and have been achieved (at the time they are due) ii. include contingency measures to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval iii. include written evidence and review from an ecologist iv. take account of the Ornamental Snake conservation advice, the Yakka Skink conservation advice, and the Brigalow conservation advice.	Compliant	An Offset Area Management Plan Croydon Station was prepared in January 2017. The Offset Area Management Plan was reviewed by the DAWE. The Croydon Station offset area was secured on 24 July 2017.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
9	The approval holder must publish the Offset Management Plan prior to legally securing the offset area(s) and the Offset Management Plan (and any subsequent revised versions) must remain on the website for the life of the approval. The results of the Offset Management Plan must be included in the annual compliance report required under condition 14 of this approval.	Compliant	An Offset Area Management Plan Croydon Station was prepared in January 2017. The Croydon Station offset area was secured on 24 July 2017. The Offset Area Management Plan was uploaded onto the BHP Regulatory website on 26 July 2017 and will remain on the website for the life of the approval. The OAMP is now on the Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/).
10	If, at any time during the life of the approval, monitoring indicates that the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval are not on track to be achieved, the approval holder must report to the Department in writing within 1 month of the monitoring. The report must state the cause, the response measures (including timeframes for reporting the success of those measures to the Department) and the actions to prevent further occurrences.	Compliant	Monitoring indicates and improved approach to offset land management – additional fencing and ongoing fire break and pest management.
11	If the Minister is not satisfied that the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval are likely to be achieved, or is not satisfied there is sufficient evidence that the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval are likely to be achieved (on the basis of information provided in annual compliance reports and or audits under these conditions of approval), the Minister may (in writing) request the approval holder to submit a plan for the Minister's approval, to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record or report on, impacts to the Ornamental Snake and or the Yakka Skink and or Brigalow. i. The Minister may set a timeframe in which the plan must be submitted, and may designate that the plan must be prepared or reviewed by an ecologist (or another specified person). ii. If the Minister approves the plan in writing then the approval holder must implement that plan (or a revised version if approved in writing by the Minister).	Not Applicable	The Minister has not informed the Company that it is not satisfied that the outcomes under condition 6 of this approval are likely to be achieved.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
12	Within 14 calendar days following commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement of the action.	Compliant	Construction commenced on 14 June 2017. A letter was sent to the DAWE on 20 June 2017.
13	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Offset Management Plan and Rehabilitation Management Plan, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in 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 result of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	Compliant	Documents are held within Stanmore Resources document management system.
Annual Compliance Reporting			

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
14	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: - 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. Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website	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 the approval holder to publish each annual compliance report on their website within 60 business days of 30 June covered by that report. This annual compliance report is for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 for EPBC Act approval 2016/7788 and will be published on the Stanmore Resources website (https://stanmore.net.au/).
Reporting Non-Compliance			
14A	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: - any condition which is or may be in breach; - a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and	Not Applicable	

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	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.		
14B	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: 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 c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder	Not applicable	
15	The approval holder must report any potential or actual contravention of the conditions of this approval to the Department in writing within seven calendar days of the approval holder becoming aware of a contravention.	Compliant	No non compliances reported during this reporting period.
16	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	No request has been received from the Minister.
17	If, at any time after five years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not substantially commenced the action, then the approval holder must not	Compliant	The action commenced on 14 June 2017.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliant / Non-Compliant / Not Applicable	Evidence / Comments
	substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.		

Table 2 Brigalow Offset Areas - Management Actions Progress Reporting and Compliance

This table is extracted from the Offset Area Management Plan (2017), with the column titled "Progress report" added for the purposes of this document.

Management Action	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Activity will be Carried Out	When will the Activity be Carried Out	Who will Carry Out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
Forestry Operations, Native Timber Harvesting and general vegetation impacts Consistent with the risk of clearing as identified in the Brigalow Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan, Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and Conservation Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern)	1. Vegetation clearing on the offset area is restricted to: a) that necessary for the removal of non-native weeds or declared pests b) ensure public safety c) maintenance of existing roads, fence lines, water pipelines and firebreaks; and d) that necessary to establish and maintain access to BioCondition assessment and photo point monitoring sites. Where vegetation clearing is sought for any other purpose, the Landholder must contact the relevant department administering the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld). 2. Native forest practice (harvesting of timber for forestry purposes) is not allowed under this Offset Area Management Plan.	Only in those areas subject to non-native weed control, fire control lines and fences.	Vegetation clearing for approved purposes may occur as required.	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	No evidence of recent forestry or timber harvesting activities are evident during term of the offset area management plan. Vegetation clearing for any purpose to be recorded as part of the quarterly inspection conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: detection of illegal clearing	Upon being notified or becoming aware of prohibited vegetation clearing in the offset area, the Landholder is to reassess access protocols for any lessees etc. and general access within one fortnight. The Offset Area Report will document any known prohibited vegetation clearing that has occurred during the reporting period and the correlating responsive actions. Residual Risk: Low	There has been no clearing of native vegetation in the offset area. Compliant

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Management Action	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Activity will be Carried Out	When will the Activity be Carried Out	Who will Carry Out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
	3. Clearing for new fencing will be on the outside of the offset area boundary or along the property boundary. Note: Any vegetation clearing must be undertaken in accordance with: • best practice management methods; and • any applicable legislative requirements. For example, the clearing of endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened plant species or the tampering with animal breeding places under <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld)</i> Under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>, clearing in Least Concern regional ecosystems for fences, roads or tracks is exempt clearing if it is less than 10m in width. Any new fences, roads or tracks will be less than 10 m in width for each piece of infrastructure. Clearing to establish or maintain a necessary firebreak to protect infrastructure (other than fences, roads and tracks) to a maximum width of 20m or 1.5 times the height of the tallest adjacent tree, whichever is the greater.						
Fire Consistent with the risk of inappropriate fire regimes as identified in the Brigalow	1. Fire is to be excluded from the offset area except for low intensity ecological burns at the end of the wet season by: a) maintaining firebreaks relative to the offset areas;	May be undertaken throughout the offset areas.	All fire (apart from force majeure events) will be excluded from the offset area during	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	Evidence of fire is not observed during the term of the offset area management plan, except for prescribed low intensity ecological burns.	Upon being notified or becoming aware of prohibited fire in the offset area, the Landholder is to reassess access protocols for any	There have been no incidents of fire and there was no evidence of fire in the offset area at the Annual Inspection. Tracks and firebreaks maintained post wet season on

Management Action	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Activity will be Carried Out	When will the Activity be Carried Out	Who will Carry Out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan, Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and Conservation Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern)	b) using a low intensity fire >7 years interval; and c) firebreaks are to be co-located with roads and fence lines on the property where possible. Note: Fire is not to be used as a tool for regrowth management on the offset areas.		Squatter pigeon (southern) breeding and nesting times being mostly the dry season (April to October). Fire control lines must be inspected quarterly. Maintenance must be undertaken as required and at least every two years. If fire is used, it must be a low intensity fire at >7 years interval immediately after the end of the wet season, which is generally March to April. Ecological burns should not cover more than	The undertaking of an ecological burn will be by a suitably qualified person in consultation with an ecologist.	Any observed incidence of wild fire, prohibited burning or force majeure events will be recorded during quarterly inspections conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: destruction of regrowth, fallen timber and the occurrence of deliberately lit hot fires	lessees etc., signage and general access within one fortnight. After any occurrence of fire in the offset area, the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder will: - inspect and repair, and widen if necessary, all firebreaks; and - reassess fuel load reduction practices; and - exclude grazing until the grass cover present at the end of the dry season is a minimum: - Brigalow communities 60% groundcover or 1500kg/ha pasture biomass - Eucalypt Communities 60% groundcover	the perimeter fence and neighbouring paddocks. Compliant

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Management Action	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Activity will be Carried Out	When will the Activity be Carried Out	Who will Carry Out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
			30% of the offset area.			or 850kg/ha pasture biomass. <i>Note that groundcover is used to accommodate the change in the structure of the community over time from pasture to a reginal ecosystem</i> Grass cover measurements must be in accordance with the methodology stated in the <i>Land Manager's Monitoring Guide</i> (Department of Environment and Resource Management, 2010) (DERM)¹ (or any subsequent published version of this document) as attached to the OAMP, or any subsequent published version of this document. If a low intensity ecological burn exceeds 30% of the	

¹ *Land Manager's Monitoring Guide: Ground cover indicator*, Department of Environment and Resource Management, 2010, Queensland Government, Brisbane, available at <http://qldgov.softlinkhosting.com.au/liberty/opac/search.do#>

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Management Action	How the Action will be Carried Out	Where the Activity will be Carried Out	When will the Activity be Carried Out	Who will Carry Out the Activity	Progress / Measurable Outcomes	Comments / Corrective Actions	Progress Report
						offset area, then control measures to contain the fire are to be implemented immediately. Controlled back burning from the next fire control line is the preferred method. The Offset Area Report will document any known incidences of fire that have occurred during the reporting period and the correlating responsive actions. Residual Risk: Low	
Fencing Consistent with the risk of excess fire as identified in the Brigalow Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan, and overgrazing as identified in the Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and Conservation Advice for the	Install and routinely inspect fencing to secure the offset area and prevent unauthorised access.	All external boundaries of the offset area. Where the boundary coincides with the property boundary, the fence may align with the property boundary. A fenced area may include non-offset areas.	Fencing of offset areas will be established within three months of the Queensland Government approving the voluntary declaration. If cattle are grazing the offset area, fencing must be inspected	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	Quarterly inspections will identify if fences are preventing cattle and unauthorised people from accessing the offset area. These inspections may be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: detection of illegal access, cattle	Upon being notified or becoming aware of an unsecure offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to undertake fence maintenance and repairs to resecure the offset area as soon as possible and within 30 days. The Offset Area Report will document the installation, maintenance and repair of fences during the reporting period.	All fencing was in good repair and in stockproof condition at the annual inspection. No incidents of uncontrolled stock movement were recorded in the Landholders Records. Compliant

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Squatter Pigeon (Southern)			monthly. During non-grazing periods, fencing must be inspected quarterly.		grazing out of allowed times and thresholds, overgrazing	Residual Risk: Low	
Following extreme weather conditions of drought, flood and cyclones Consistent with the general risks as identified in the Brigalow Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan, Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and Conservation Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern)	Determine the extent of damage to the offset area and fencing caused by the event.	Throughout the offset area with attention paid to riparian areas and the boundary fencing.	As soon as safely possible post a flood or cyclone event. For a drought event, inspections must be monthly.	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	Within one week after the cessation of a flood or cyclone event, an inspection conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder will determine if the offset area is secure. During drought events, monthly inspections will be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder to record the vegetation condition in the offset area.	Upon being notified or becoming aware of flood and cyclone event occurring in offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to undertake fence maintenance and repairs to resecure the offset area within one fortnight. Upon being notified or becoming aware of a drought event occurring in offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to remove cattle from the offset area within one fortnight. The Offset Area Report will document the repair of fences and removal of cattle from offset areas, because of extreme weather conditions, during the reporting period.	No flood damage has been noted on the offset area during the monitoring period. Compliant

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						Residual Risk: Low	
Grazing Consistent with the risk of excess fire as identified in the Brigalow Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan, and overgrazing/habitat destruction as identified in the Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and habitat destruction and food competition Conservation Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern)	Stocking rates are not fixed as this region is subject to significant changes in grass cover with seasonal conditions. The use of cattle in larger numbers for a short period of time in the late dry season and prior to the wet season and if required, again during winter is the preferred method of controlled grazing. Fire and grazing management relating to the Ornamental Snake offset area: A fire in the offset area is foreseen under one of two scenarios: - a natural event beyond the control of the approval holder or the landholder - the establishment of fire control lines (i.e. firebreaks) will assist in mitigating the risk posed by such natural events - a low intensity ecological burn permitted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitably qualified person appointed by the Landholder A low intensity ecological burn permitted under the OAMP may not occur more frequently than once every seven years and the timing of such burns may only occur immediately after the end of the wet season (usually March or April). Furthermore, these low intensity ecological burns are prohibited during the Squatter Pigeon (southern)	Stock will be grazed in the offset areas for fuel reduction purposes only during the dry season.	As required when grass fuel loads exceed 50% during the dry season. The dry season is normally between April and October; however, if unseasonal rainfall should occur, then grazing is to be allowed only if there is no evidence of moisture in the stream order 1 gullies to ensure that "pugging" of the soil by livestock does not occur.	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	During grazing periods, monthly inspections will be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder to record the minimum grass cover and security (i.e. fences) of the offset area. Graze stock during the dry season, at rates and times necessary to reduce the fuel load in the offset areas with a minimum grass cover to be present at the end of the dry season as follows: - Brigalow communities 60% groundcover or 1500kg/ha pasture biomass - Eucalypt Communities 60% groundcover or 850kg/ha pasture biomass. <i>Note that groundcover is used to accommodate the change in the structure of</i>	Upon being notified or becoming aware of grass cover falling below the stated percentage in the offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to remove cattle from the offset area within one fortnight. Grazing period may recommence when the grass cover has increased to the levels listed for each RE using the methodology in the <i>Land Manager's Monitoring Guide</i> (DERM, 2010) as attached, or any subsequent published version of this document. Upon being notified or becoming aware of cattle causing significant adverse impacts to low-lying offset areas, the Pastoral Manager is to remove cattle from the offset area within 72 hours.	Groundcover at the end of the dry season was 85- 95% at the time of Inspection. Compliant

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	breeding and nesting times (i.e. the dry season). Consequently, the opportunity to conduct low intensity ecological burns will be very infrequent. Throughout the offset area, management actions for fire and grazing are interlinked due to the necessity to manage increased fuel loads that will establish as a consequence of reduced grazing intensity. As Brigalow trees in the offset area establish and mature, their resulting canopy cover will naturally diminish the fuel load as Buffel grass will decline in extent as the canopy cover increases. Until such time, intervention in the form of both low intensity grazing and infrequent low intensity ecological burns will achieve this outcome. The use of stock grazing in the Ornamental Snake offset area has the potential to adversely impact on the species' habitat <i>if poorly managed</i>. At the time of the ecological survey, stock grazing in the offset area was permitted and the area was assessed as suitable habitat for the Ornamental Snake. Therefore the continued use of stock in the area, albeit with a more restricted approach, is expected to support the enhancement of the offset area. The management actions seek to avoid adverse impacts by monitoring the offset area more frequently during grazing periods. The Ornamental Snake offset area is comprised of regional ecosystems (RE) 11.3.1, 11.4.9, 11.3.3 and 11.3.4. Stock occupation will impact on grass cover, therefore upon a				<i>the community over time from pasture to a regional ecosystem</i> No evidence of "pugging" is to occur in stream order 1 gullies. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: detection of cattle grazing out of allowed times and thresholds, overgrazing, pugging from cattle in wet conditions	Upon being notified or becoming aware of an unsecure offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to undertake fence maintenance and repairs to resecure the offset area within one fortnight. The Offset Area Report will document the grazing periods that occurred in the offset areas during the reporting period and the correlating responsive actions that occurred as part of grazing management. Residual Risk: Low	

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	predefined minimum grass cover percentage being reached in each of these communities, stock must be removed from the offset area. Stock may not be reintroduced unless the grass cover (again) exceeds 80% during the dry season. Importantly, any sign of significant adverse impacts to low-lying offset areas as a result of stock use (e.g. pugging) will trigger the removal of stock from the offset area. The allowance of stock to the offset area triggers a higher management intensity to mitigate the increased risk of adverse impacts. This management approach will identify adverse impacts as they arise and trigger remedial action as necessary. The success of stock grazing in the Ornamental Snake offset area will become apparent during the first dry season under offset area management in either 2017 or 2018 (management actions will commence upon grant of the voluntary declaration).						
Pest Animals Consistent with the risk of habitat damage and predation identified in the Conservation Advice for Reptiles of the Brigalow Belt and Conservation	Minimise the introduction of pest animals and control of existing populations of pest animals (wild dogs, pigs, feral cats and foxes) within the offset areas in accordance with the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002(Qld)</i>. Wild pig, deer and dog populations are generally small and highly transient, and therefore the scale of impact is small. Major damage to the environment/habitat occurs	All offset areas.	Preferably in the winter and spring months to minimise impacts to the Squatter Pigeon (southern) during breeding and nesting.	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	Quarterly inspections to record the presence of wallow holes, tracks and visual incidents in the offset area. These inspections may be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder.	Upon being notified or becoming aware of pest animals causing damage to the offset area, the Pastoral Manager is to implement pest control measures within one month. If twelve or more half grown and/or mature	Pig shooters were on the property in 2024/25. These shooters were undertaking a program across the river system. (FBA report) No evidence of rabbits, deer or wild dogs at the offset site. Compliant

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Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern)	when large numbers of animals congregate in the area. Current control of pigs and wild dogs is undertaken via a baiting program on the property. Additional to this measure, the Pastoral Manager, during quarterly inspections of the offset area may remove any wild pigs, deer or wild dogs that are seen. If an increase in pig, deer or dog activity is noted, an additional trapping, baiting and/or control program is to be instigated until the increased activity has ceased. There was no evidence of extensive damage from deer, foxes, rabbits or wild cats detected during surveys as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, however, if the occurrence of these animals is detected, a control program integrated with that for wild pigs and dogs will be implemented.		Destruction of wetland habitat by feral pigs is also a threat to the Ornamental Snake, along with the associated destruction of frog habitat and direct competition for their food source (frogs). When a group of animals is observed, a control program will be implemented. The timing of control program will address the threats to both species.		Baseline levels for pest animals are not able to be established due to the transient nature of the animals. Numbers are established via visual signs recorded during quarterly inspections. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: detection of large numbers of feral animals as per the thresholds detailed	wild pigs, deer or dogs are noted during the quarterly inspections, then a control program will be initiated. The Croydon Station Pastoral Manager or Landholder may approach neighbouring landowners to discuss the increased pest animal presence and an integrated control program may be developed. The Offset Area Report will document the indications or sightings of pest animals during the reporting period and the correlating responsive actions. Residual Risk: Low	
Pest Plants (i.e. weeds) Consistent with the risk of excess	Keep the introduction, establishment and spread of non-native weeds including Declared Pest Plants listed under the Land Protection <i>Pest and Stock Route</i>	Throughout the offset area	Weed control will be undertaken as early as practicable	Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person	Quarterly inspections will be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person	Upon being notified or becoming aware of pest plants being present in greater than 10% of the offset area, the Pastoral	Inspections in 2024 saw some new incursion of parkinsonia. Parthenium was low-sparse at the offset monitoring sites.

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fire from excessive weed cover as identified in the Brigalow Conservation Advice and Draft Recovery Plan as at <i>section 5.1.3</i> , and competition food sources and inappropriate habitat as per the Conservation Advice for the Squatter Pigeon (Southern) at <i>section 5.1.4</i>	<i>Management Act 2002(Qld)</i> to less than 10% weed cover in the offset area. Control existing infestations of non-native weeds including declared pest plants under the Land Protection <i>Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002(Qld)</i> to ensure that the non-native weeds cover less than 10% of the offset area (e.g., Parthenium). Buffel Grass is recognised as being a threat to the vegetation communities and habitat in the offset area however is not referred to as a weed as it is not declared in the Land Protection <i>Pest and Stock Route Management Act 2002 (Qld)</i>. Control measures such as grazing and increasing canopy cover of vegetation are included in this plan to decrease the extent of Buffel Grass over time. Control of Buffel Grass is best managed via grazing during the dry season and increasing tree canopy cover. Spot spraying of patches of Parthenium is permitted.		within the natural regeneration process throughout the offset areas 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.	appointed by the Landholder. Trigger for remedial action and reassessment of the management actions detailed: pest plants are present/cover more than 10% of the offset area	appointed by the Landholder to observe and record the presence of weeds and success of previously applied weed control measures. The inspection will include before and after photos of the weed control area. The field data sheets provided in Appendix A may assist with documenting weed presence and control measures. Quarterly inspections will be conducted by the Pastoral Manager, Landholder or suitable qualified person appointed by the Landholder to record the minimum grass cover in the offset area. The following grass cover is to be present at the end of the dry season as a minimum: - Brigalow communities 60% groundcover or 1500kg/ha pasture biomass - Eucalypt Communities 60%	Manager is to implement pest control measures within one month. These measures may include, and are not limited to: - foliar spraying; - basal bark spraying; - stem injection; - cut stump; - cut and swab; - stem scraper; and - wick applicators. The Offset Area Report will document the weed presence, weed control measures and extent of grass cover during the reporting period and the correlating responsive actions. Residual Risk: Low	Harissia Cactus was treated via the spread of mealy bug infested plant sections. Evidence of effect of this spreading was noted during the inspection in Sep 2023. Drone mapping for key weed species was completed Oct 2023 followed by an initial round of ground treatment completed Apr 2024. Weed mapping updated in Apr 2024 to inform treatment plan for parkinsonia, rubber vine and harrisia cacti.. Weed mapping also identified a small area with Giants Rat Tail and a couple of isolated lantana plant. Treatment of these sites has been prioritised for the next round of spraying. Evidence of a wide reduction in Harrisia cacti due to treatment. Compliant

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					groundcover or 850kg/ha pasture biomass. <i>Note that groundcover is used to accommodate the change in the structure of the community over time from pasture to a reginal ecosystem</i>		

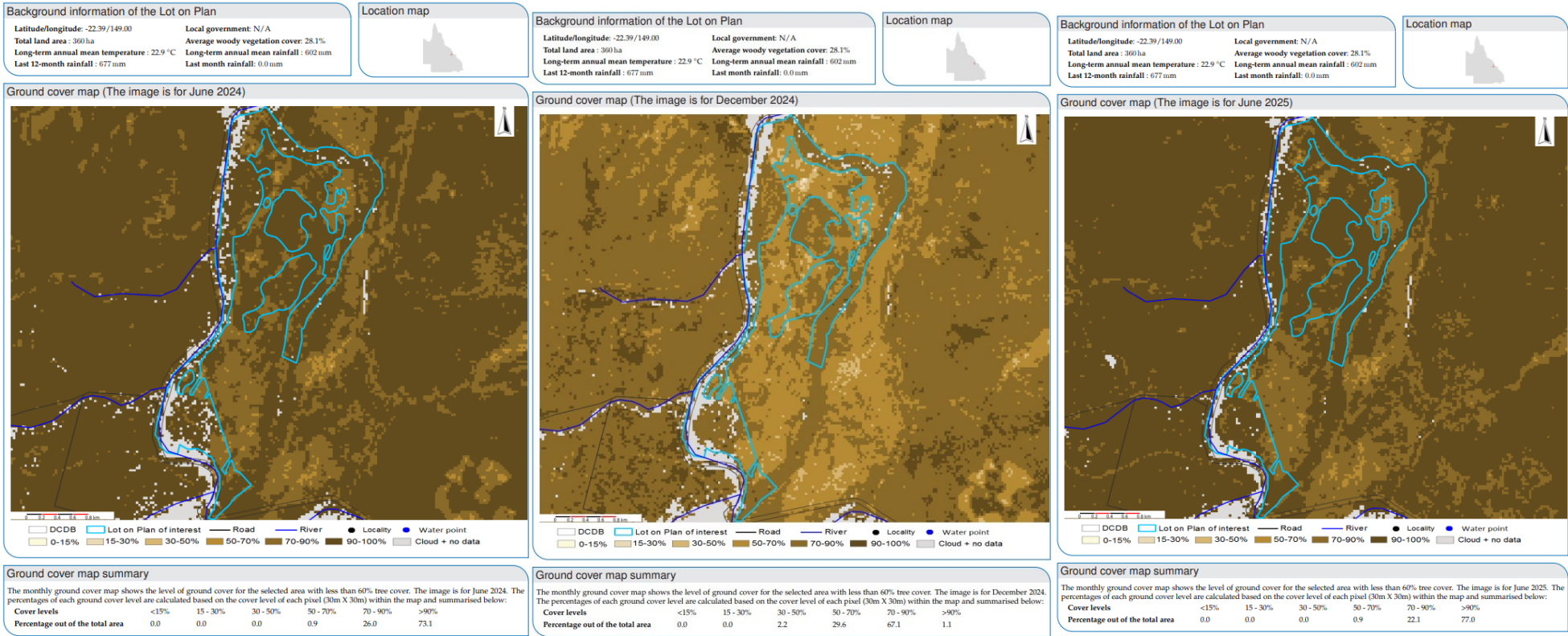
Weed Management outcomes – targeted treatment for Harrisia Cacti (completed Apr 2024) photo July 2025.



Grazing management improvement reflected in groundcover progressively increasing.



Average rainfall for 2024 calendar year with above average wet season helping outcomes for June 2025.



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:

19th September 2025