



EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report

Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Referral 2016/7827

Stanmore Resources Limited

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Prepared by:

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SLR Project No.: 626.030307.00001

5 September 2025

Revision: 1

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1	5 September 2025	B. Bodley	P. Tett	P. Tett

Basis of Report

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

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

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



Executive Summary

Introduction

Stanmore Resources Limited (Stanmore) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd. (SLR) to prepare the Annual Compliance Report (the Report) for the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Approval for Extension to the existing Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7827), (the Approval). The Report is required by Condition 17 of the Approval and addresses the period of 9 June 2024 to 8 June 2025.

Description of Activities and EPBC Act Approval

The Isaac Plains Complex is located in Central Queensland, approximately 145 kilometres (km) southwest of Mackay and 7 km east of the Moranbah township. The Isaac Plains East (IPE) project is located immediately to the east of the Isaac Plains Coal Mine. During the period of the Report, operations within IPE (Pits 2, 3 and 4) were limited to rehabilitation and water management. In June 2023 clearing for Pit 5 and associated civil works commenced within the boundaries of the EPBC Approval for Isaac Plains East and Isaac Plains East Extension (EPBC 2019/8548). Mining activities for Pit 5 commenced in late 2023 and continued throughout the period of the Report. Coal from mining operations was processed at the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) located within the original Isaac Plains Mining Lease.

The IPE Project is subject to the Approval resulting from referral under the EPBC Act in 2016.

The Approved Action being:

“To undertake the Isaac Plains East Project, developing five open cut coal pits over Lot 4 SP252740, Lot 17 SP261431 and Lot 5 GV132, adjoining the existing Isaac Plains Mine mining lease near Moranbah, Queensland (see EPBC Act referral 2016/7827).”

The action subject to the Approval officially commenced on 9 June 2018.

The Approval relates to the EPBC Act Controlling Provisions:

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

Specifically, the Approval addresses:

- Clearing of habitat for Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta*), Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*) and Ornamental Snake (*Denisonia maculata*); and
- Monitoring of surface water, groundwater, and riparian zone.

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

Habitat Impacts and Offset area

Offset areas are required by the Approval to compensate for the habitat clearing required for the Isaac Plains East Project and include impacted habitat for the Koala (125 ha), Greater Glider (125 ha) and Squatter Pigeon (74 ha).



An initial OAMP (BASE 2018) for Isaac Plains East included suitable offset area. The initial proposed offset area identified was on Byrne Valley Station near Ayr in North Queensland. However, the negotiation process for securing this offset, undertaken during the period of previous Annual Compliance Reports, was unsuccessful. The Department responsible to administration of the EPBC Act (the Department) was routinely engaged on the matter. A variation to the Approval (14 August 2020) was granted to allow sufficient time for securing the relevant offset in accordance with Condition 6 (**Section 1.1**).

Negotiations to secure a new offset to address the above habitat impacts at Mt Spencer (approximately 23 km east of Nebo) were successfully completed within the period of the 2020/2021 Annual Compliance Report. A new OAMP (BASE 2021) was developed to reflect the Mt Spencer offset, signed by Stanmore and the Landholder prior to submission to the Department for approval. Approval of the OAMP was received on 21 May 2021. The offset areas for the separate Isaac Plains East Extension (IPEE) EPBC Approval (2019/8548) and the Isaac Downs Project EPBC Approval (2019/8413) were located adjacent to the IPE offset area at Mt Spencer. Legal Securing of the Offset Area commenced on 15 October 2021 and was completed on 3 December 2021.

Methods

Compliance status with the Approval was determined using an Auditing approach to address Approval conditions and associated management plans. The key site contact was Stanmore's Principal, Environment and Community, Belinda Parfitt. The Audit was conducted by SLR Technical Director, Paul Tett. Paul has in excess of 30 years' experience as an environmental professional associated with the mining and industrial sectors. Paul was assisted by SLR Project Consultant Brenton Bodley.

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor and assistant on 24 July 2025 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit. Selected images from the site visit are included (**Appendix B**).

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

Key Findings and Observations

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was found compliant (as qualified) for all relevant conditions except Conditions 5.

For Condition 5, a Non-compliant (partial) finding was made. One nest box inspection was completed by Base Consulting Group (BASE). The inspection fell outside the audit period (completed 9 to 12 June 2025), however constituted part of the twice annual required inspections. No other inspection report was available for the preceding 12 months, constituting a non-compliance with the OAMP requirement. Internal communications demonstrated the intent to complete an additional inspection towards the end of 2024 which would have satisfied the OAMP requirement, however property access due to weather conditions and BASE Ecologist scheduling constraints prevented this planned inspection event occurring.

Additional findings of note included:

- Condition 2 (C qualified): No additional clearing of relevant EPBC areas occurred during the period relevant to this Report. The previous Compliance Report identified an exceedance of total Squatter Pigeon habitat clearing, although this was attributed to a misalignment of the spatial data and the total area listed in the EPBC Assessment Preliminary Documentation, it was recorded as a Non-compliance. The intent of the approval was considered as remaining in compliance. This finding was



communicated to the Department in accordance with Approval requirements following the finding being made. Therefore, the Non-compliance was considered to have been addressed by the previous Compliance Report and should not be continuously found as a non-compliance in subsequent Compliance Reports provided no additional clearing of Squatter Pigeon habitat occurs.

- Condition 3 (C qualified): The majority of the Species Management Plan had been complied with, however, the below were noted:
 - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an **Improvement Opportunity**. The Induction Package remained unchanged.
 - Historical records for weed and pest management actions were not able to be verified. It was noted that no significant outbreaks requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a weed and pest treatment register presents an **Improvement Opportunity**.
 - The Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an **Improvement Opportunity**.



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1.0 Introduction

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (Stanmore) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd. (SLR) to prepare the Annual Compliance Report (the Report) for the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Approval for Extension to the existing Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7827), (the Approval). The Report is required by Condition 17 of the Approval, which states:

“Within three (3) months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the approval holder must publish a report (the Annual Compliance Report) on its website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, during the previous 12 months. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication must be provided to the Department at the same time as the Annual Compliance Report is published. Reports must remain published for the life of the approval. The approval holder must continue to publish the Annual Compliance Report each year until such time as agreed to in writing by the Minister.”

The Report addresses the period of 9 June 2024 to 8 June 2025 and presents the findings of an audit undertaken to assess the compliance status of Stanmore’s Isaac Plains East (IPE) operations against the Approval. The audit focused on each of the conditions contained in the Approval. The audit site visit was undertaken on 24 July 2025, with evidence gathering and reporting finalised between July and early September 2025.

The Report was prepared in general accordance with the Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2014.

1.1 Description of Activities and EPBC Act Approval

The Isaac Plains Complex (IPC) is located in Central Queensland, approximately 145 kilometres (km) southwest of Mackay and 7 km east of the Moranbah township (**Figure 1**). The IPC includes the original Isaac Plains Open Cut Mine, the adjoining Isaac Plains East Open Cut operations, the Isaac Plains East Extension Open Cut operations, the Isaac Downs Open Cut operations and the undeveloped Isaac Plains Underground Mine project. The IPE project (formerly Wotonga Project) was acquired by Stanmore in 2015. The project is located adjacent to the east of the Isaac Plains Coal Mine (no active mining operations) and opencut operations within IPE were temporarily ceased in February 2022. During the period of the Report, operations within IPE (Pits 2, 3 and 4) were limited to rehabilitation, auger coal mining (which ceased in February 2024) and water management. In June 2023 clearing for Pit 5 and associated civil works commenced within the boundaries of the EPBC Approval for Isaac Plains East and Isaac Plains East Extension (EPBC 2019/8548). Mining activities for Pit 5 commenced in late 2023 and continued throughout the period of the Report. Mining was undertaken via contract by EPSA.

Coal from mining operations was processed at the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) located within the original Isaac Plains Mining Lease.

The IPE Project is subject to the Approval resulting from referral under the EPBC Act in 2016. The Referral Decision was issued on 4 January 2017, being Controlled Action Assessment Approach Preliminary Documentation, public notification of the Preliminary Documentation was undertaken on 19 July 2017. The initial Approval (EPBC 2016/7827) was issued to Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (ABN: 79 606 244 615) on 28 February 2018. The Approved Action being:

“To undertake the Isaac Plains East Project, developing five open cut coal pits over Lot 4 SP252740, Lot 17 SP261431 and Lot 5 GV132, adjoining the existing Isaac Plains Mine mining lease near Moranbah, Queensland (see EPBC Act referral 2016/7827).”



A variation to the Approval took effect on 6 August 2018. The subject of the variation was as below:

“Delete Attachment A attached to the approval and substitute with Attachment A specified over page.”

The variations to Attachment A included minor adjustments to the planned disturbance boundaries. The Project layout and approved disturbance area is shown (**Figure 2**). A further variation to the Approval took effect on 14 August 2020. The subject of the variation was as below:

“Delete condition 6 and replace it with condition 6 as specified below. Delete the definition of Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (Geophaps scripta scripta) habitat and replace it with the definition specified below.”

Conditions specific to the action 6:

“The approval holder must legally secure the environmental offset/s within three (3) years from the commencement of the clearance of habitat suitable for the Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (Petauroides volans) and Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (Geophaps scripta scripta) habitat.

Definitions

w. Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (Geophaps scripta scripta) habitat means:

i. breeding habitat - Any remnant or regrowth open-forest to sparse, open-woodland or scrub dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or Callitris species, on sandy or gravelly soils (including, but not limited to, areas mapped as Queensland land zones 3, 5 or 7) and where groundcover vegetation is less than 33% of the ground area, within 1 km of a suitable, permanent or seasonal waterbody;

ii. foraging habitat - Any remnant or regrowth open-forest to sparse, open-woodland or scrub dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or Callitris species, on sandy or gravelly soils (including, but not limited to, areas mapped as Queensland land zones 3, 5 or 7) and where groundcover vegetation is less than 33% of the ground area, within 3 km of a suitable, permanent or seasonal waterbody.”





Figure 1: Mine and Offset Location Context



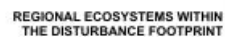


Figure 2: Regional Ecosystems within the Disturbance Footprint

1.2 Habitat Impacts and Offset Area

Offset areas are required by the Approval to compensate for the habitat clearing required for the Isaac Plains East Project and include impacted habitat for the Koala (125 ha), Greater Glider (125 ha) and Squatter Pigeon (74 ha).

An initial OAMP (BASE 2018) for Isaac Plains East included suitable offset area. The initial proposed offset area identified was on Byrne Valley Station near Ayr in North Queensland. However, the negotiation process for securing this offset, undertaken during the period of previous Annual Compliance Reports, was unsuccessful. The Department responsible to administration of the EPBC Act (the Department) was routinely engaged on the matter. A variation to the Approval (14 August 2020) was granted in order to allow sufficient time for securing the relevant offset in accordance with Condition 6 (**Section 1.1**).

Negotiations to secure a new offset to address the above habitat impacts at Mt Spencer (approximately 23 km east of Nebo) were successfully completed within the period of the 2020/2021 Annual Compliance Report. A new OAMP (BASE 2021) was developed to reflect Mt Spencer offset, signed by Stanmore and the Landholder prior to submission to the Department for approval. Approval of the OAMP was received on 21 May 2021. The offset areas for the separate Isaac Plains East Extension (IPEE) EPBC Approval (2019/8548) and the Isaac Downs Project EPBC Approval (2019/8413) were located adjacent to the IPE offset area at Mt Spencer. Legal Securing of the Offset Area commenced on 15 October 2021 and was completed on 3 December 2021.

2.0 Methods

Compliance status with the Approval was determined using an Auditing approach to address Approval conditions and associated management plans. The Audit was conducted by SLR Technical Director, Paul Tett. Paul has in excess of 30 years' experience as an environmental professional associated with the mining and industrial sectors, including more than 11 years as a site based environmental practitioner, with the balance as a consultant focused primarily on mining and industrial projects. Paul is an experienced auditor having undertaken multiple compliance audits of mining and industrial operations. In addition, Paul has completed Environmental Management System (EMS) Auditor (ISO14001:2015) training, is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ). Paul is a Queensland Commissioner for Declarations. Paul was assisted by SLR Project Consultant Brenton Bodley.

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

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor and assistant on 24 July 2025 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit.

The following staff were interviewed during the audit process:

- Belinda Parfitt (Principal Environment & Community);
- Jack Jagger (Senior Environmental Advisor);
- John Martin (Mine Planning Superintendent); and



- Jason Manser (Senior Mining Engineer).

Selected photographs from the site visit are included (**Appendix B**).

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

Table 1: Audit Rankings

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

2.1 Limitations

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

2.2 Declaration of Accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this 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.

3.0 Key Findings and Observations

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was found compliant (as qualified) for all relevant conditions except Conditions 5.

For Condition 5, a Non-compliant (partial) finding was made. One nest box inspection was completed by Base Consulting Group (BASE). The inspection fell outside the audit period (completed 9 to 12 June 2025), however constituted part of the twice annual required inspections. No other inspection report was available for the preceding 12 months, constituting a non-compliance with the OAMP requirement. Internal communications demonstrated the intent to complete an additional inspection towards the end of 2024 which would have satisfied the OAMP requirement, however property access due to weather conditions and BASE Ecologist scheduling constraints prevented this planned inspection event occurring.

Additional findings of note included:



- Condition 2 (C qualified): No additional clearing of relevant EPBC areas occurred during the period relevant to this Report. The previous Compliance Report identified an exceedance of total Squatter Pigeon habitat clearing, although this was attributed to a misalignment of the spatial data and the total area listed in the EPBC Assessment Preliminary Documentation, it was recorded as a Non-compliance. The intent of the approval was considered as remaining in compliance. This finding was communicated to the Department in accordance with Approval requirements following the finding being made. Therefore, the Non-compliance was considered to have been addressed by the previous Compliance Report and should not be continuously found as a non-compliance in subsequent Compliance Reports provided no additional clearing of Squatter Pigeon habitat occurs.
- Condition 3 (C qualified): The majority of the Species Management Plan had been complied with, however, the below were noted:
 - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an **Improvement Opportunity**. The Induction Package remained unchanged.
 - Purchase orders for weed management were provided. It was noted that no significant outbreaks requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a weed and pest treatment register presents a potential **Improvement Opportunity**.
 - The Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an **Improvement Opportunity**.



4.0 Detailed Findings

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

Table 2: Detailed Audit Findings

Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
Conditions specific to the action			
Clearance limits			
1	The approval holder must undertake the action within the Isaac Plains East Project Area .	The action had been undertaken within the Isaac Plains East Project Area approval boundary. Disturbance areas were managed under Permits to Disturb. During the site visit, disturbance boundary markers were located (signage, fences) with no observed disturbance occurring outside of designated areas. Permits to disturb 192, 201, 211, 212, 217 and 219 were reviewed. These highlighted disturbance areas (maps and GIS files provided), impacts to MNES, and any additional requirements for EPBC assessment process. Disturbance footprints were overlayed with approval boundaries to check for exceedances. <i>Evidence: Evidence: Site inspection, limit of disturbance markers, fencing and pegging, Environmental Authority (EPML00932713), PTD (192, 201, 211, 212, 217, 219), authorised boundary spatial data, aerial photography, Google Earth imagery (viewed 18/07/2025).</i>	C
2	The approval holder must not clear more than: a. 125 hectares (ha) of habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>);	No additional clearing of relevant EPBC areas occurred during the period relevant to this Report. The previous Compliance Report identified an exceedance of total Squatter Pigeon habitat clearing, although this was attributed to a misalignment of the spatial data and the total area listed in the EPBC Assessment Preliminary Documentation, it was recorded as a Non-	C (qualified)



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	b. 74 ha of Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) habitat; and c. 1.4 ha of Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>) habitat.	compliance. The intent of the approval was considered as remaining in compliance. This finding was communicated to the Department in accordance with Approval requirements following the finding being made. Therefore, the Non-compliance was considered to have been addressed by the previous Compliance Report and should not be continuously found as a non-compliance in subsequent Compliance Reports provided no additional clearing of Squatter Pigeon habitat occurs. Clearing totals as follows: • Koala and Greater Glider = 122.13 ha; • Squatter Pigeon = 75.1 ha; and • Ornamental Snake habitat = 0.27 ha. <i>Evidence: Email of GIS Reconciliation (Russell Aspland), site inspection, EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2024, limit of disturbance markers, fencing and pegging, Environmental Authority (EPML00932713), PTD (192, 201, 211, 212, 217, 219), authorised boundary spatial data, aerial photography, Google Earth imagery (viewed 18/07/2025).</i>	
Species Management Plan			
3	The approval holder must submit a Species Management Plan for the written approval of the Minister. The approved Species Management Plan must be implemented. The Species Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include: a. measures that will be implemented to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened species and their habitat during vegetation clearance, construction, operation and decommissioning of the action;	The SMP was approved by the department on 28 September 2018 and still applied to the period of this Report. The approved SMP was found compliant in previous EPBC Annual Compliance Reports, identifying that it complied with the appropriate department guidelines and was prepared by a suitably qualified person. A summary of the implementation of the SMP over the course of the applicable reporting period is provided (Appendix A). Substantial compliance with the SMP was found, subject to the below. The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks	C (qualified)



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	b. a program of monitoring and periodic evaluation of monitoring data to determine the effectiveness of management measures and inform adaptive implementation of the Species Management Plan for the duration of this approval; and c. details of how proposed management measures take into account relevant approved conservation advices and are consistent with the measures contained in relevant recovery plans and threat abatement plans.	significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity. The Induction Package remained unchanged. A Weed and Pest Management Plan was in place highlighting priority species and management actions. Purchase orders for weed management were provided. It was noted that no significant outbreaks requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a weed and pest treatment register presents a potential Improvement Opportunity. Internal roads were limited to speeds of 60 km/hr, however, the Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an Improvement Opportunity. For the period of this Compliance Report, habitat quality assessments were not required (required every second year, with the most recent completed in the period of the previous report). It was noted that previous assessments had been limited to focusing on MNES species habitat in riparian areas only and did not include retained habitat mapped to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits. Inclusion of non-riparian MNES species habitat located to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits presents an Improvement Opportunity for future habitat quality assessments required by the SMP. <i>Evidence: SMP, field observation, pers comms Belinda Parfitt, pers comms Jack Jagger, PTDs, Retention of Infrastructure Agreement, Isaac Plains Fauna Register, EPSA Induction Materials, EPSA SOPs, Dust Management Plan, Weed and Pest Management Plan.</i>	
4	The approval holder must not clear habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined	Found compliant in previous Compliance Reports, the SMP was approved prior to clearing for the project.	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) or Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) habitat or Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>) habitat until the Minister has approved the Species Management Plan.	<i>Evidence: EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2023, SMP, copy of approval letter dated the 21st of November 2018 from the Department.</i>	
Offset Management Plan			
5	The approval holder must submit an Offset Management Plan for the written approval of the Minister. The approved Offset Management Plan must be implemented. The Offset Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include: - details of environmental offset/s to compensate for the habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined populations of QLD, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) and Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) habitat to be cleared as identified in condition 2. - details of how the proposed offset/s and Offset Management Plan meet the requirements of the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy; - a field validation survey and baseline description of the current condition (prior to any management activities) of the offset area/s, including existing vegetation, for habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) and	A revised OAMP was approved by the Department on 21 May 2021 and found compliant with the conditions of subsequent EPBC Annual Compliance Reports. Further detail of OAMP implementation is shown (Section A.2 of Appendix A). Four quarterly land manager reports were provided for the period applicable to this Report. Viewed reports covered the majority of requirements including summaries of grazing activities, monthly rainfall, and pest fauna and weed control activities. No fires or controlled burns were noted in these reports, which was supported by email confirmation. One nest box inspection was completed by Base Consulting Group (BASE). The inspection fell outside the audit period (completed 9 to 12 June 2025), however constituted part of the twice annual required inspections. No other inspection report was available for the preceding 12 months, constituting a Non-compliance with the OAMP requirement. Internal communications demonstrated the intent to complete an additional inspection towards the end of 2024 which would have satisfied the OAMP requirement, however property access due to weather conditions and BASE Ecologist scheduling constraints prevented this planned inspection event occurring.	NC (partial)



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta</i>) habitat; d. a description and map (including shapefiles) to clearly define the location and boundaries of the proposed offset area/s, accompanied by the offset attributes; e. information about how the proposed offset area/s provide connectivity with other relevant habitats and biodiversity corridors; f. a description of the management measures (including timing, frequency and duration) that will be implemented in each offset area/s; g. a discussion of how proposed management measures take into account relevant approved conservation advices and are consistent with the measures contained in relevant recovery plans and threat abatement plans; h. completion criteria and performance targets for evaluating the effectiveness of Offset Management Plan implementation, and criteria for triggering corrective actions; i. a program to monitor, report on and review the effectiveness of the Offset Management Plan; j. a description of potential risks to the successful implementation of the offset/s, and contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate against these risks; and k. details of the mechanism to legally secure the environmental offset/s.	<u>Evidence:</u> Land managers reports (July – September 2024, October – December 2024, January – March 2025, and April – June 2025), and Mt Spencer Nest Box Monitoring Report 2025 (BASE 2025).	



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
6	The approval holder must legally secure the environmental offset/s within three (3) years from the commencement of the clearance of habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) and Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) habitat.	This condition was part of the variation effective 14 August 2020, extending it from "...within two (2) years...", placing the deadline on 25 October 2021. As per the previous Compliance Report, the formal declaration was issued on the 3 December 2021, however, the Notice of Declaration notes the date the request was received as the 15 October 2021, which was within the window. As there was no statutory timeframe listed under sections 19E through 19L of the VM act, it is considered that the intent of the condition had been complied with. Documents provided at the time were: - Declared area map DAM 2021/003927 - Voluntary Declaration Management Plan – IPE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438 (13/7/2021) and associated Isaac Plains East – Offset Area Management Plan: EPBC 2016/7827 (Rev 6, 5 May 2021) <i>Evidence: Declared area notice (2021/003927), Declare Area Map DAM.</i>	C (Qualified)
7	The approval holder must not clear habitat suitable for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) and Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) habitat until the Minister has approved the Offset Management Plan.	Not applicable to the period of this Report – Found compliant in previous Annual Compliance Reports. <i>Evidence: EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2024, 21st of November 2018 letter from Department to Stanmore Clarifying approval of OAMP as of the 2nd of October 2018, Letter from DAWE approving revised OAMP (25th of May 2021).</i>	NA
Surface water management			
8	In addition to the surface water quality monitoring requirements of the Environmental Authority issued for the action under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld) (EP Act), the approval holder must construct, operate and monitor an additional surface water quality	The constructed surface water quality monitoring point at the Isaac River above the confluence with Smoky Creek had been maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	monitoring point at the Isaac River above the confluence with Smoky Creek prior to commencement of the action.	Monthly inspection and maintenance reports from ALS were provided for July 2024 through November 2024, and January through April 2025. <i>Evidence: Data Summary Reports for the reporting period (ALS) July 2024, August 2024, September 2024, October 2024, November 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025 and April 2025.</i>	
Groundwater monitoring and management			
9	The approval holder must publish annual groundwater monitoring data, required to be collected by the Environmental Authority for the action under the EP Act, in the Annual Compliance Report required under condition 17.	Groundwater monitoring was completed by ALS quarterly. The four relevant reports for the period of the Report period were provided. The relevant data is attached (Appendix C). <i>Evidence: Data Summary Reports for the reporting period (ALS) July 2024, October 2024, January 2025 and April 2025, and attached groundwater data.</i>	C
Riparian zone monitoring			
10	Prior to the commencement of mining activities , a suitably qualified person must undertake ecological surveys in accordance with the Department's survey guidelines to determine the extent (in hectares) and habitat condition for EPBC Act listed threatened species in the riparian area . The approval holder must report its findings in the first Annual Compliance Report required under condition 17.	Not Applicable. The required report was included in the first Annual Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: first Annual Compliance Report (August 2019).</i>	NA
11	For the duration of this approval, the approval holder must maintain the extent and habitat condition for EPBC Act listed threatened species in the riparian area , as determined by the ecological surveys required under condition 10.	The monitoring regime proposed in the Isaac Plains East Project EPBC Act Baseline Riparian Monitoring (July 2018) was to be implemented to monitor habitat condition against an established baseline. The proposed monitoring frequency was every two years, with the first monitoring event completed in March 2021, due to seasonal conditions which would be considered comparable to the baseline. The 2024 monitoring report was completed by Eco Solutions & Management in August 2024. The results of	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
		the assessment concluded that mining activities had no significant impact on riparian vegetation quality or habitat quality for the target species compared to the baseline for the applicable period. <i>Evidence: Isaac Plains East Project EPBC Act Baseline Riparian Monitoring – July 2018, Riparian Monitoring Report Dated 15th August 2024 (ECOSM, 2024).</i>	
12	If it is determined that the habitat condition for EPBC Act listed threatened species in the riparian area has not been maintained, the approval holder must notify the Department within one (1) month of determining that the habitat condition has not been maintained.	The 2024 monitoring report was completed by Eco Solutions & Management in August 2024. The results of the assessment concluded that mining activities had no significant impact on riparian vegetation quality or habitat quality for the target species compared to the baseline for the applicable period, therefore notification to the Department was not required. <i>Evidence: Data Summary Reports for the reporting period (ALS) July 2024, August 2024, September 2024, October 2024, November 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025 and April 2025, and data included in Appendix C.</i>	NA
13	Within 12 months of notification in accordance with condition 12, the approval holder must submit an Offset Management Plan for the written approval of the Minister. The approved Offset Management Plan must be implemented. The Offset Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include: details of the environmental offset/s to compensate for the extent and habitat condition for EPBC Act listed threatened species in the riparian area not maintained as required under condition 11;	Not Triggered as Condition 12 has also not been triggered. <i>Evidence: Isaac Plains East Project EPBC Act Baseline Riparian Monitoring – July 2018, Riparian Monitoring Report Dated 15th August 2024 (ECOSM, 2024).</i>	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	b. details of how the proposed offset/s and Offset Management Plan meet the requirements of the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy ; and c. details of the mechanism to legally secure the environmental offset/s.		
14	The approval holder must legally secure the environmental offset/s within two (2) years from the date that the Department was notified in accordance with condition 12.	Not Triggered as Condition 12 has also not been triggered. <i>Evidence: Isaac Plains East Project EPBC Act Baseline Riparian Monitoring – July 2018, Riparian Monitoring Report Dated 15th August 2024 (ECOSM, 2024).</i>	NA
Standard administrative conditions			
Notification of date of commencement of the action			
15	Within 20 days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement .	The commencement date of the action (9 June 2018) was notified to the Department on the 27 May 2018. <i>Evidence: Action commencement notification email 27 May 2018 from Richard Oldham (Stanmore) to postapproval@environmenta.gov.au. and 27 June 2018, letter from the Department to Richard Oldham (Stanmore) acknowledging commencement date.</i>	C
16	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement 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 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	Evidence was sighted of commencement correspondence, PTDs, OAMP and SMP actions, environmental monitoring summaries and water quality records. It is understood that no records were requested by Department officers during the period of this Report. <i>Evidence: PTDs (192, 201, 211, 212, 217, 219), Data Summary Reports for the reporting period (ALS) (July 2024, August 2024, September 2024, October 2024, November 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025 and April 2025), Action Commencement Notification.</i>	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.		
17	Within three (3) months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the approval holder must publish a report (the Annual Compliance Report) on its website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, during the previous 12 months. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication must be provided to the Department at the same time as the Annual Compliance Report is published. Reports must remain published for the life of the approval. The approval holder must continue to publish the Annual Compliance Report each year until such time as agreed to in writing by the Minister .	This report was prepared and provided to Stanmore (on 5 September 2025) to be published on the Stanmore Website before 9 September 2025. The previous Annual Compliance Reports were located on the Stanmore website (https://www.stanmore.au/sustainability/environmental-reports/) (Confirmed on 23 June 2025). Advice on upload of previous report (2023/2024) was given to the Department on 7 September 2024. Emails regarding notification to the Department of upload of previous Report were provided. <i><u>Evidence:</u> This report (pending upload to Stanmore website and notice to the Department), Previous Annual Reports Published on the Stanmore website, Email to the Department confirming upload of 2023/2024 Compliance Report.</i>	C (Pending this Report)
18	The approval holder must report any potential or actual contravention of the conditions of this approval to the Department in writing within five (5) business days of the approval holder becoming aware of a contravention.	The previous Compliance Report identified two partial non-compliances for Conditions 2 and 5. These were not considered environmental risks but did contravene the wording of EPBC requirements. The department was notified of the upload of the completed Compliance Report which identified the Non-compliances within 5 days of them being identified and advised to Stanmore. Evidence was provided that these Non-compliances were further discussed during a site visit and audit by the Department. No follow up actions had been required by the Department at the time of completing this Report. <i><u>Evidence:</u> Isaac Plains East = EPBC 2016/7827 Site Audit (1 July 2025) for DCCEEW.</i>	C
19	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 approval holder	No independent audits were required by the Minister. An audit by the Department was carried out in July 2025. No findings of contraventions to EPBC compliance had been provided Stanmore as of the time of reporting.	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	must not commence the audit until the Minister approves the independent auditor and audit criteria in writing. The audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister .	<i>Evidence: Verbal (Belinda Parfitt – 24th of July 2025).</i>	
20	The approval holder may choose to revise a management plan approved by the Minister under condition 3 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act , if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact . If the approval holder makes this choice it must: a. notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department , at least four (4) weeks before implementing the revised plan, with: i. an electronic copy of the revised plan; ii. an explanation of the differences between the revised plan and the approved plan; and iii. reasons the approval holder considers that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact .	Not Triggered as: - The SMP had not been revised since approval by the Department on the 2nd of October 2018. - The initial approved OAMP was replaced due to a change to offset location and the new OAMP was Approved by the Minister on 21 May 2021. <i>Evidence: SMP, OAMP, copy of approval letter dated 21 November 2018 from the Department, Letter from Department approving the revised OAMP (25 May 2021).</i>	NA
20A	The approval holder may revoke its choice under condition 20 at any time by notice to the Department . If the approval holder revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act , the plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.	Not Triggered as Condition 20 had not triggered. <i>Evidence: SMP, OAMP, copy of approval letter dated 21 of November 2018 from the Department, Letter from Department approving the revised OAMP (25 May 2021).</i>	NA
20B	If the Minister gives a notice to the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the	Not Triggered as Condition 20 had not triggered.	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	action in accordance with the revised plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then: a. condition 20 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan; and b. the approval holder must implement the plan approved by the Minister. To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 20 and 20A in the period before the day the notice is given. At the time of giving the notice, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time condition 20 does not apply for one or more specified plans required under the approval.	<i>Evidence: SMP, OAMP, copy of approval letter dated 21 of November 2018 from the Department, Letter from Department approving the revised OAMP (25 May 2021).</i>	
20C	Conditions 20, 20A and 20B are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the approval holder to submit a revised plan to the Minister for approval.	Not Triggered as Condition 20 had not triggered. <i>Evidence: SMP, OAMP, copy of approval letter dated 21 November 2018 from the Department, Letter from Department approving the revised OAMP (25 May 2021).</i>	NA
21	If, at any time after five (5) years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not commenced the action, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.	Not Triggered as the action commenced within 5 years of the date of approval. <i>Evidence: The Approval and action commencement notification Email 27 May 2018 from Richard Oldham (Stanmore) to postapproval@environmenta.gov.au and 27 June 2018, letter from the Department to Richard Oldham (Stanmore) acknowledging commencement date.</i>	C
22	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 its website. Each management plan must be published on	The SMP and OAMP were approved outside the period of this Annual Compliance Report. (Note: Both SMP and OAMP were published to the Stanmore website as of 23 June 2025).	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance Status
	the website within one (1) month of being approved by the Minister or being submitted under condition 20. All management plans must remain on the website for the lifetime of the approval unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister .	<i>Evidence: Previous Compliance Report, Stanmore website (accessed 23 June 2025), Email, R. Oldham to K. Devin 7 June 2021.</i>	



5.0 Reviewed Documentation

ALS Environmental, July 2024. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, August 2024. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, September 2024. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, October 2024. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, November 2024. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, January 2025. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, February 2025. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, March 2025. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

ALS Environmental, April 2025. Isaac Plains Coal Mine Environmental Monitoring Data Summary Report.

Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE), November 2018. Letter RE: Offset Management Plan and Species Management Plan, Extension to Isaac Plain Mine, Moranbah, Qld (EPBC 2016/7827).

Australian Government, June 2021, Environmental Authority (EPML00932713).

Base Consulting Group (BASE), July 2018. Isaac Plains East – Offset Area Management Plan: EPBC 2016/7827.

Base Consulting Group (BASE), September 2018. Isaac Plains East – Matters of National Environmental Significance Species Management Plan.

Base Consulting Group (BASE), March 2021. Isaac Plains East – Offset Area Management Plan: EPBC 2016/7827.

Base Consulting Group (BASE), July 2025. Mt Spencer Nest Box Monitoring Report 2025.

C&R Consulting, May 2021. Isaac Plain Complex – Dust Management Plan.

Eco Solutions and Management, July 2018. Isaac Plains East Project – EPBC Act Baseline Riparian Monitoring.

Eco Solutions and Management, August 2024. Isaac Plains East Project – EPBC Act Riparian Monitoring 2024.

Email (7th of September 2024). Email from B. Parfitt (Stanmore) to DCCEEW: Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd | EPBC 2016/7827 | Annual Compliance Report. Submission of Annual Compliance Report and evidence of website upload

Richard Oldham, June 2018. Letter Subject: Commencement Date - Isaac Plains Mine, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7827).

Russel Aspland, July 2025. Email RE: IPCM | EPBC land clearing.



SLR, August 2019. Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report.

SLR, August 2023. Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report.

SLR, September 2024. Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report.

Stanmore, April 2018. Retention of Infrastructure Post Mine Life agreement Letter and Map.

Stanmore July 2021. Voluntary Declaration Management Plan – IPE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438 (13/7/2021).

Stanmore, March 2025. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 192.

Stanmore, August 2024. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 201.

Stanmore, January 2025. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 211.

Stanmore, February 2025. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 212.

Stanmore, April 2025. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 217.

Stanmore, April 2025. Permit to Disturb Form – Permit Number: 219.

Stanmore, July to September 2024. Offset Area #1, #2 and #3 – Lot 4, Mt Spencer Station Report.

Stanmore, October to December 2024. Offset Area #1, #2 and #3 – Lot 4, Mt Spencer Station Report.

Stanmore, January to March 2025. Offset Area #1, #2 and #3 – Lot 4, Mt Spencer Station Report.

Stanmore, April to June 2025. Offset Area #1, #2 and #3 – Lot 4, Mt Spencer Station Report.

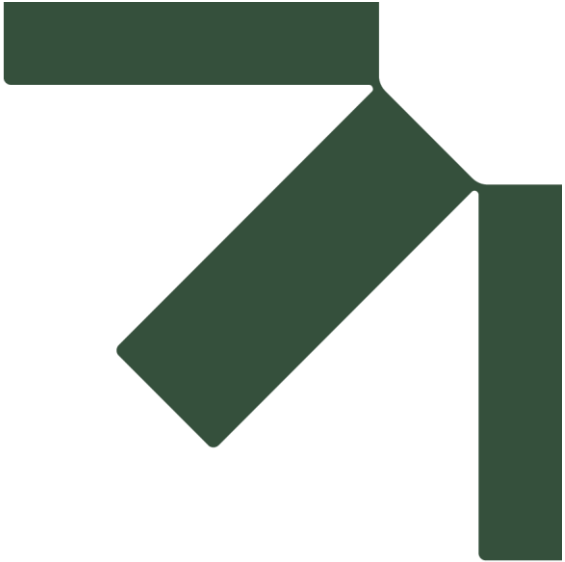
Stanmore, Environmental Reports Isaac Plains Complex -
<https://www.stanmore.au/sustainability/environmental-reports/>. Viewed 23rd of June 2025.

Stanmore. Fauna Register for Isaac Plains Coal Mine (viewed 24th July 2025).

Stanmore/ESPA, Isaac Downs and Isaac Plains HSE Training and Induction Package.

WSP, August 2020. Isaac Plains Complex and Isaac Downs Project – Weed and Pest Management Plan.





Appendix A Species Management Plan and Offset Management Plan Implementation – Audit Tables

EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report

Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Referral 2016/7827

Stanmore Resources Limited

SLR Project No.: 626.030307.00001

5 September 2025

A.1 Species Management Plan and Offset Management Plan – Audit Tables

Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
Limit or avoid loss of MNES and/or habitat for MNES.	- Clearing of habitat for MNES does not occur outside of the approved disturbance limits and does not exceed the disturbance limits detailed in Table 1 of this SMP. - No net loss of habitat for the Koala and Greater Glider outside of the approved disturbance limits. - No loss of permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon outside of the approved disturbance limits. - Rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Project's Rehabilitation Management Plan.	- Infrastructure will be sited in accordance with the State and Commonwealth approval conditions. - Areas requiring vegetation removal will be clearly delineated to ensure disturbance to areas being retained is avoided. Limits of clearing are to be delineated using barricading or temporary fencing and signage prior to works commencing. Exclusion areas are to be clearly shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. - Where exclusion fencing is required, consideration shall be given to fauna movement, current land uses and worker safety requirements. - Permanent water sources for retention such as farm dams outside of the disturbance limits will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. - Avoid where possible and within the constraints of the mining schedule, impacting on MNES habitat during breeding periods through timing of clearing and creek disturbance activities to avoid the main breeding season of impacted MNES (i.e. mid dry season to wet season for Squatter Pigeon). - Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel	- Clearing of MNES habitat exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SMP and/or occurs outside of the Project footprint as outlined in Attachment A of EPBC Act approval. - No disturbance to permanent water sources, which may provide habitat for Squatter Pigeons and Ornamental Snakes, outside of the disturbance areas. - Rehabilitation and decommissioning fails to meet the objectives of the Rehabilitation Management Plan.	- Fauna Spotter will monitor and record clearing activities and all fauna encountered. - The Environmental Officer (EO) will monitor and record the total area of MNES habitat cleared every quarter and assess against the disturbance limits outlined in Table 1 of this SMP and the Project footprint as outlined in EPBC Act approval. - Auditing of the Permit to Disturb will be undertaken quarterly by the EO to ensure any disturbance has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Permit to Disturb, this SMP and approval conditions and to ensure no unauthorised disturbance has occurred. - Rehabilitation monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with Rehabilitation Monitoring Plan that is required to be prepared in accordance with Condition F13 of the Project's EA (Appendix C).	- Should clearing of habitat for MNES exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SMP and/or occurs outside of the Project footprint, clearing, works are to cease immediately and DotEE notified of the incident within five business days. The incident will be recorded in the Project's environmental and incident reporting system register. - Following clearing, the area will be assessed within 20 business days by a suitably qualified expert with corrective actions provided to the DotEE via a Corrective Action Contingency Plan. - The Plan will include a schedule to implement the corrective actions. - Should rehabilitation and decommissioning fail to meet the objectives and completion criteria of the Rehabilitation Management Plan and the schedule outlined in Table 19 of the Project's EA, the reasons of the failure will be investigated. Corrective Actions: - The Corrective Actions identified in the Corrective Action Contingency Plan and approved by DotEE will be implemented and may include additional rehabilitation or offsets or provision of additional permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon	- Infrastructure was as per approvals (<i>field observation</i>). - Limits of disturbance were marked using fencing, signage, flagging and pegging (<i>field observation</i>). - Fencing lower strand was positioned to allow fauna movement (<i>field observation</i>). - Water Infrastructure retention agreement and plan was in place (<i>Retention of Infrastructure Agreement</i>). - Environmental signage was present on main access roads and custom MNES bench seats and posters were present at administrative buildings (<i>field observation</i>). - Fauna register in place identifying species, age, location, activity at time of sighting and any further actions taken (<i>Fauna Register</i>). - Permit to Disturb system was in use. Permits highlighted the specific applicable controls, if the area represents known species breeding areas, and if a spotter catcher was required. Permits also included GIS files identifying disturbance area (<i>Permits to Disturb</i>). - Standard practice to complete pre-clearance surveys and clear progressively. No clearing of undisturbed areas was completed during the relevant period (<i>Permits to Disturb and pers comms</i>). - No new hollow bearing



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be required to report sightings of SMP relevant fauna in the activity area to the EO immediately. - An internal 'Permit to Disturb' system will be used by the EO to ensure that all clearing activities are authorised prior to disturbance. Conditions listed in the Permit to Disturb must be implemented. - The EO or delegate will routinely inspect the disturbance limit boundaries to ensure that no clearing or disturbance of vegetation or habitat beyond the approved limits has taken place. - Temporary stockpile sites for soil and equipment, access routes, laydown areas and other associated infrastructure will be located in cleared areas and will not be situated in areas of MNES habitat. - Prior to construction activities commencing, signage, including speed limits, will be erected in the vicinity of exclusion areas to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. - Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist using approved State and Commonwealth survey guidelines within 48 hours before clearing activities commencing.			and/or Ornamental Snake prey. Within 20 business days of a rehabilitation trigger being activated, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified expert to address the reason for the failure and identify appropriate Corrective Actions.	trees were identified during the relevant period (<i>pers comms Jack Jagger</i>). - Injured animals were taken to a veterinarian in Moranbah (<i>Isaac Plains Fauna Register</i>). - Internal roads were limited to speeds of 60 km/hr, however, the Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an Improvement Opportunity. - Regular inspections are routinely undertaken by the EO (<i>pers comms Jack Jagger</i>). - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity. The Induction Package remained unchanged. (<i>EPSA Induction materials</i>). - Temporary stockpiles were located outside of MNES



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		- The pre-clearance survey will be undertaken in order to: - Record the location of all hollow bearing trees, log piles and nest using a GPS. Features of tree hollows (diameter, number and whether active/inactive) should be recorded in the Environmental Diary/Register; and - Relocate all captured non-breeding animals to suitable habitat adjacent to the disturbance area and within the Project Area. - A Fauna Spotter will be present for all clearing activities and will conduct a walk-through survey prior to commencement of clearing and prior to clearing works each day to check vegetation and other fauna habitats. - The Fauna Spotter will reinspect the area of cleared vegetation immediately after clearing to locate any potentially injured fauna that should then be taken to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. - Vegetation clearing will be undertaken progressively and trees will be felled in the direction of the clearance zone to avoid impacts to adjoining retained vegetation and habitat. - Hollow bearing trees will be clearly flagged, and surrounding vegetation removed with the hollow bearing tree left standing for at least one night to encourage fauna to relocate of its own accord. Hollow bearing trees will be inspected to determine if hollows are occupied. - If after one night the resident fauna have not moved on, the				habitat (<i>field observation</i>).



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		hollow entrance will be blocked with a towel or similar and the hollow removed by cutting below the hollow section. The hollow with the animal inside will then be installed in nearby similar and adjoining vegetation to be retained at a similar height and orientation with the entrance unblocked at dusk. • If the procedure described above is not possible for any reason, hollow-bearing trees will be felled using a tree grab or similar that can remove the tree in a controlled fashion. If possible and safe to do so, hollow trees will be felled at dusk to allow fauna the opportunity to disperse during their normal activity period. These trees will be felled away from hollow openings. The tree will be knocked at the base several times prior to felling to encourage fauna to relocate of their own accord. Once the tree is felled, it will be inspected for any fauna and any injured fauna rescued and taken to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. • Any fauna that is captured will be relocated into the adjacent habitat at least 200 m from the clearing area if clearing works are yet to be completed. • Where threatened fauna is identified and delaying the clearing of area is not feasible, (i.e. the clearing is critical to the activity schedule), a 50 m exclusion zone will be established, and the area must not be disturbed for a minimum of 24 hours while clearing is undertaken around the exclusion zone. After 24 hours, a Fauna				



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		Spotter/Catcher may relocate the breeding animal to suitable habitat at least 200 m away from the disturbance area. Where survival of young or eggs is unlikely as a result of the disturbance, these are to be handed over to a previously identified wildlife carer or veterinarian.				
Prevent habitat degradation and a decline in habitat values within the retained habitat within the Project area.	Maintain habitat quality scores within the retained MNES habitat in relation to baseline habitat quality scores.	- Areas of MNES habitat adjacent to the disturbance footprint and within the Project area (i.e. mine lease), will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. - Site access is only to occur along designated site access tracks. No unauthorised access is permitted. - Prior to commencement of the action signage, including speed limits, will be erected to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. - Posters will be developed and displayed in meeting areas that reminds staff and contractors about the MNES present in the Project area. - Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction and/or operational works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be	The habitat quality score in areas of retained MNES are not maintained (e.g. habitat falls below the baseline habitat quality score).	Habitat quality assessments will be undertaken annually for the first three (3) years then every two (2) years thereafter in retained vegetation that provides habitat for MNES including monitoring of the riparian area as required by Condition 10 of the EPBC Act approval. Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Commonwealth survey guidelines and the State guidelines guide for determining terrestrial habitat quality. These methods are outlined in Appendix A and Appendix B.	- Where inadvertent disturbance to MNES habitat occurs, an investigation will be undertaken. - Should a decline in the habitat quality scores be observed, the cause will be investigated, and a Corrective Actions Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the decline being detected. The Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those actions. The DotEE will be notified within 20 business days of the decline in habitat quality. Corrective Actions: - Corrective actions identified in the Plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. Depending on the cause of the decline in habitat quality scores, potential corrective actions may include: - Rehabilitation of MNES habitat. - Additional environmental awareness training	- Limits of disturbance were marked using fencing, signage, flagging and pegging (<i>field observation</i>). - Mine planning and disturbance permits were completed, identifying limits to disturbance and MNES habitat (<i>Permits to Disturb</i>). - Internal roads were limited to speeds of 60 km/hr, however, the Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an Improvement Opportunity. - Environmental signage was present on main access roads and custom MNES bench seats and posters were present at administrative buildings (<i>field observation</i>). - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		required to report sightings of MNES fauna to the EO immediately - Where tree hollows that are suspected as being used by Greater Gliders are identified from within the disturbance area, they are to be salvaged to the greatest extent possible and relocated within retained vegetation. As far as practical, the site of the relocation is to be within retained vegetation and replicate the height and orientation of the original breeding or nesting structure. Sections of hollow branch or log will be secured in the new location by mechanical means deemed appropriate by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher (e.g. bolts, metal bands). Relocation is to be undertaken under the supervision of a spotter/catcher. - Selected trees and/or logs will be salvaged and reused as fauna habitat to enhance retained vegetation habitat values (e.g. within Smoky Creek and Billy's Gully). Trees and other habitat features to be salvaged will be identified and flagged by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher during the walk-through survey and/or clearance activities. - If an occupied tree hollow cannot be relocated the breeding habitat should be replaced nearby and in retained vegetation (but at least 200 m away from the disturbance area) in undisturbed habitat, with an artificial nesting structure at a ratio of 1:1 using current best practice nest box design. - Implementation of dust suppression techniques in			to workers regarding MNES. - Increasing pest animal and weed control measures or revising the type of measures implemented. - Increasing the frequency of dust suppression techniques. - Repair fences if damaged, or installation of new fencing. - Provision of additional offsets in accordance with the EPBC Act approval Condition 13.	periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity. The Induction Package remained unchanged. (<i>EPSA Induction materials</i>). - Standard practice to complete pre-clearance surveys and clear progressively. No clearing of undisturbed areas was completed during the relevant period (<i>Permits to Disturb and pers comms</i>). - Trees and logs had been installed to act as fauna habitat in retained vegetation and rehabilitation areas (<i>field observation</i>). - No new hollow bearing trees were identified during the relevant period (<i>pers comms Jack Jagger</i>). - Dust Management Plan is in place. No observed activities generated excessive volumes of dust (<i>Dust Management Plan and field observation</i>). - Limit to disturbance and boundary fences appeared well maintained (<i>field observation</i>). - A Weed and Pest Management Plan was in place highlighting priority species and management actions. Historical records for weed and pest management actions were not able to be verified. It was noted that no significant outbreaks



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		accordance with the Dust Management Plan and the CMSHA and the CMSHR. - Maintenance of existing fences. - Pest animals and weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. - Light spill we be directed to the open cut pits to minimise light spill. - The use of low wattage lighting with list spill guards.				requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a weed and pest treatment register presents an Improvement Opportunity. (<i>pers comms Belina Parfitt</i>). - Lights were found to be generally facing work areas and avoiding undisturbed habitat (<i>field observation</i>). - For the period of this Compliance Report, habitat quality assessments were not required (required every second year, with the most recent completed in the period of the previous report). It was noted that previous assessments had been limited to focusing on MNES species habitat in riparian areas only and did not include retained habitat mapped to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits. Inclusion of non-riparian MNES species habitat located to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits presents an Improvement Opportunity for future habitat quality assessments required by the SMP.
Minimise risk of weed introduction and/or the spread of existing weed species in habitat area for MNES.	No new weed species are established in areas of MNES habitat based on baseline data. Spreading of weeds does not occur relative to baseline data.	- Weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. - The Plan will include the following: - A site induction program that provides weed management information to staff, contractors and visitors.	- An increase in the average percent (%) cover score of weed species from baseline and/or previous monitoring events. - Detection of weed species not previously recorded in the Project area during baseline and/or previous monitoring events.	Monitoring of weeds outside of the disturbance areas will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessment surveys using similar methodology to the baseline ecological survey (Appendix A) and the habitat quality assessment methodology (Appendix B) and will be undertaken	Should an increase in weed cover or presence of new weed species be observed, an investigation will be undertaken to determine the cause. This will involve reviewing adherence to the Weed and Pest Management Plan and an assessment of the distribution of weeds within	- Weeds and Pests were managed as per the Weed and Pest Management Plan (<i>pers comms Belina Parfitt</i>). The plan includes: - Maintaining and utilising an operational weed washdown facility; - Specific control measures for



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		- Detailed control measures aimed at eradicating where possible or otherwise reducing the extent of weeds in accordance with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) guidelines and the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>. - Weed washdown procedures for all vehicles brought to site that will be traveling beyond the site office carpark. - Targeted weed control measures within the Project area.		annually for the first three (3) years then every two years (refer to Section 5.0 (of SMP)).	the Project area in relation to baseline to determine the cause of the incursions. - From the investigation, a Corrective Action Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the trigger being detected. The Contingency Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those corrective actions. Corrective Actions: - Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. - Potential corrective actions may include: - Increasing the frequency and/or duration of weed control efforts. - Investigating and/or implementing alternate weed management control actions. - Amending weed hygiene practices. - Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan.	species and groups of similar species of weed including best control period and seeding times; and - A schedule for weed assessment. - An updated Weed and Pest Management Plan was in development at the time of the development of this report. - Purchase orders for weed management were provided. It was also noted that no significant outbreaks requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a detailed weed and pest treatment register presents an Improvement Opportunity. - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity. The Induction Package remained unchanged. (<i>EPSA Induction materials</i>). - Individual weeds were noted and reported to the EO during the site inspection. No significant outbreaks were observed in



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
						relevant areas (<i>field observation</i>).
Reduce habitat degradation and potential predation on MNES by pest animals.	- No new pest animal species are established in areas of MNES habitat in comparison to baseline data. - Reduction in pest animal numbers in areas of habitat for MNES to below baseline levels.	- Pest animals will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. - The Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan includes requirements for: - Appropriate waste management and waste disposal. - A reporting framework to ensure sightings of pest animals are recorded. - Site inductions to include information on pest animals including control requirements, importance of appropriate waste management and reporting requirements when pest animals are observed within the Project area during construction and operation activities. - Control of pest animals. - Pest management actions outlined in the Weed and Pest Management Plan will primarily focus on those pest animals identified within the Project area and include Cane Toads, Feral Cats, Wild Dogs, House Mice and European Rabbits and that have a potential to impact on MNES and their habitat. Additional pests will be included as necessary if identified as occurring within the Project area during the habitat quality monitoring program (European Foxes and Feral Pigs).	- Observed increase in sightings/signs and/or the relative abundance of pest animals in areas of retained MNES habitat above baseline levels. - Direct observation or signs of, a pest animal not identified as occurring within the Project area during the baseline surveys.	- Monitoring of pest animals in the retained MNES habitat will be undertaken using similar methodology (or an alternate methodology proposed by a suitably qualified ecologist) to the baseline ecological survey undertaken for the EPBC referral (Appendix A) as well as the habitat quality assessment methodology (Appendix B) and will be undertaken annually for the first three (3) years then every two (2) years thereafter (refer to Section 5.0(of SMP)). - Potential predation of MNES will also be assessed during the habitat quality scoring assessment and the riparian monitoring program (Appendix D) outlined above.	- Should evidence of pest animals show an increase compared to baseline, undertake an investigation to assess possible reasons for the increase (e.g. inappropriate waste management leading to increased pest animals). - Should predation of MNES be observed undertake an investigation to assess possible reasons for the incident(s). - Review adherence to the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. - From the investigation, a Corrective Actions Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the trigger being detected. The Contingency Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those corrective actions. Corrective Actions: - Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. - Potential corrective actions may include: - Increasing the frequency and/or duration of pest animal control efforts. - Investigating and/or implementing alternate pest animal control methods in	- Weeds and Pests were managed as per the Weed and Pest Management Plan (<i>pers comms Belina Parfitt</i>). The plan includes: - Maintaining and utilising an operational weed washdown facility; - Specific control measures for species and groups of similar species of weed including best control period and seeding times; and - A schedule for weed assessment. - An updated Weed and Pest Management Plan was in development at the time of the development of this report. - Historical records for weed and pest management actions were not able to be verified. It was noted that no significant outbreaks requiring treatment were identified onsite by environmental staff or during rehabilitation inspections undertaken by consultants during the period. Development of a weed and pest treatment register presents an Improvement Opportunity. - The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		Pest management will include a range of best management practice actions including shooting, trapping, fencing and baiting in and will be undertaken in accordance with site safety and health requirements, and DAF guidelines and the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and as permitted under the SHMS.			- consultation with DAF. - Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan to include new species where relevant.	weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity . The Induction Package remained unchanged. (<i>EPSA Induction materials</i>).
Minimise impacts of dust deposition on habitat for MNES during construction and operation of the Project.	- Dust deposition does not exceed 120 mg per square metre per day, averaged over one month when measured at any sensitive receptor as outlined in Condition B2 of the Project EA. - Dust is monitored in accordance with the Dust Management Plan which must be developed in accordance with Condition B5 of the Project's EA.	- Dust suppression will be undertaken in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and include the following actions: - Staging vegetation clearing to minimise areas of disturbed and bare ground. - Progressively rehabilitating disturbed areas. - Removal and dumping of overburden as soon as reasonably practical following blasting activities - Regular watering of haul roads and access tracks in accordance with the CMSHR. - Dust suppression spraying of stockpiles. - Limiting grading and/or dozing in high dust generating areas. - Limiting overburden drilling. - Enforcing speed limits in accordance with the requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR.	- Dust deposition levels exceed 120 mg per square metre per day when averaged over one month at sensitive receptors. - Visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas show visible signs of dust deposition.	- Monitoring of dust deposition will be undertaken in accordance with Condition B2 and the Project's Dust Management Plan as required under Condition B5 of the Project's EA. - Existing monitoring includes visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas.	- In accordance with Conditions B3 and B4 of the Project's EA, if dust deposition monitoring exceed the trigger value of 120 mg per square metre averaged over one month, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedance is a result of Project activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring. - Should an exceedance of dust deposition levels be attributed to Project activities Stanmore will implement dust abatement measures. Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified in the Dust Management plan will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected.	- Dust Management Plan is in place. No observed activities generated excessive volumes of dust (<i>Dust Management Plan and field observation</i>). - Internal roads were limited to speeds of 60 km/hr, however, the Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an Improvement Opportunity. - No clearing occurred in the period relevant to this audit (<i>pers comms Belinda Parfitt</i>).
Minimise noise and vibration impacts in areas of MNES habitat.	When measured, noise and vibration levels do not exceed criteria set out in Tables 15 and 16 of the	Regularly maintaining and servicing all plant equipment to minimise machinery noise.	When measured at sensitive receptors noise and vibration levels exceed criteria set out in Table 15, Table 16 and Table 17 of the Project's EA.	Noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with monitoring Conditions outlined in Section D of the Project's EA.	In accordance with Conditions under Section D of the Project's EA, if noise and vibration monitoring exceed the trigger values	- No uncharacteristically noisy plant was noted during site visit (<i>field observation</i>). - Blasting only occurs



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
	Project EA at sensitive receptors.	- All engine covers will be kept closed while equipment is operating. - Blasting will only occur between 9am and 7pm.	When blasting occurs outside of the approved blast times.		outlined, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedances are the result of the mining activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring. Should exceedance levels be attributed to mining activities, noise and vibration abatement measures will be implemented. Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified during investigations will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected.	between the hours of 9am to 7pm (<i>pers comms Belinda Parfitt</i>). Acoustic monitor had been installed in the vicinity of Pit 5 (<i>per comms Belinda Parfitt</i>).
Minimise degradation of habitat for MNES from an increased risk of fire due resulting from Project activities.	No uncontrolled fires within the Project area resulting from Project related activities.	- Fire management for coal mining operations in Queensland is governed by the CMSHA and the CMSHR with the CMSHR prescribing management of fires for coal mines. - Section 37 of the CMSHR prescribes that the coal mines Safety and Health Management System (SHMS) must include standard operating procedures for action to be taken when a fire is discovered at the mine. - Buffers will be maintained around potential ignition sources such as plant and machinery, haul roads and mine infrastructure areas. - Prior to site entry, all relevant site personnel, including contractors, will be made aware of fire safety and risks. - Fuel loads will be minimised and managed through the weed control measures outlined in the Weed and Pest Management Plan.	- An uncontrolled fire occurs within the Project area that is due to mining activities. - Weed cover exceeds baseline levels and groundcover biomass (e.g. vegetation) exceeds benchmark levels.	Compliance with the SHMS will be monitored in accordance with the requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR. Monitoring of biomass (groundcover including organic litter) for fire management will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessments that will occur annually for the first three (3) years then every two (2) years thereafter (refer to Section (refer to Section 5.0(of SMP)).	- Should an uncontrolled fire occur within the Project area, the Project's Emergency Response Plan will be enacted. Should any corrective actions and changes to fire management be required, they will be done in accordance with the CMSHA and CMSHR and incorporated into the SHMS. - Should biomass monitoring indicate that there is a risk of an uncontrolled fire occurring, biomass control measures will be assessed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days and Corrective Actions suggested. Biomass control measures aimed at reducing fuel loads may include controlled burns, strategic grazing or modified weed management measures. Corrective Actions:	- Operator SOP identifies fire prevention and control measures and the actions to be taken when a fire is discovered (<i>EPSA Mandatory SOPs</i>). - Fire buffer maintained around refuelling areas, buildings, designated parking bays, and operational areas (<i>field observation</i>). - Weed and pest management as per the Weed and Pest Management Plan will minimise potential fuel load (<i>WPMP</i>). - For the period of this Compliance Report, habitat quality assessments were not required (required every second year, with the most recent completed in the period of the previous report). It was noted that previous assessments had been limited to focusing on MNES species habitat in riparian areas only and did



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
					Any corrective actions identified will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected.	not include retained habitat mapped to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits. Inclusion of non riparian MNES species habitat located to the east of the IPE and IPEE pits presents an Improvement Opportunity for future habitat quality assessments required by the SMP.
Minimise alteration of Squatter Pigeon, Ornamental Snake and the riparian habitat from changes to water quality and hydraulic activity.	- Water quality does not exceed trigger levels and at any of the monitoring sites listed in the Tables in Condition C – Water. - Water quality monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program which must be developed in accordance with Condition C22 of the Project EA. - Erosion and sediment control is undertaken in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) as required by Condition C38 of the Project EA.	- Site stormwater management will be undertaken in accordance with the management plans and programs required by the Project's EA including a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) required under Condition C22, Water Management Plan (WMP) required under Condition C31 and an ESCP required under Condition C38. - The site specific WMP, REMP and ESCP as well as other water management requirements outlined in Section C of the Project's EA will be prepared by a suitably qualified person. - Required management plans will be developed with the aim of minimising alterations to receiving environment water quality erosion, minimising mobilisation of sediments and minimising erosion related disturbances to the current hydrological regime. - The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, plant or equipment must not be carried out in areas from which contaminants can be released into any receiving waters. - Spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable to	- Water quality monitoring exceeds the approved receiving environment trigger levels outlined in the REMP and in Table 7 of the Projects EA and mine affected water quality levels exceed the trigger levels outlined in Table 3 of the Project's EA. - Visual inspections of water management infrastructure show signs of failure.	- Water quality monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the REMP as required by Conditions C22 and C23 of the Project's EA. - Monitoring of the effectiveness of the erosion and sediment control devices and the water management will be undertaken in accordance with Conditions C32 of the Project's EA.	- In accordance with Condition C21 of the Project's EA, if water quality characteristics of the downstream monitoring point exceed trigger levels outlined in Table 7 of the EA, and these levels are higher than upstream monitoring locations, Stanmore must investigate the exceedance and the potential for environmental harm and provide a written report to the administering authority as part of the Project's Annual Return. - Should an exceedance of water quality trigger levels be attributed to Project activities, an assessment on the effectiveness of the WMP and REMP will be undertaken and appropriate Corrective Actions included in Plan revisions and the Annual reports as required under Conditions C24 and C33 of the Project's EA. Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected.	- Water management was undertaken in accordance with the Water Management Plan and had been updated to include Pit 5 (<i>previous Reports and pers comms Belinda Parfitt</i>) - The machinery wash-bay was a closed system and did not discharge offsite (<i>field observation</i>). - Spill response and clean-up procedures and equipment were in place at site (<i>field observation</i>).



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		minimise the release of wastes, contaminants or materials to any stormwater drainage system or receiving waters.				
Minimise potential for mortality or injury to MNES from Project activities (e.g. habitat clearing, vehicle strikes etc.).	No mortality of, or injuries to, MNES as a result of Project activities (e.g. from clearing activities, vehicle strikes etc.).	- Environmental awareness training will be provided to all workers as part of site induction and will include specific topics on MNES, risks and protective measures, and identification of the MNES. - Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken within 48 hours of clearing activities to assess the presence of MNES within the disturbance area to be cleared. - At least one qualified Fauna Spotter/Catcher will be present during clearing activities. - A wildlife carer will be called to collect any injured fauna. - Speed limits of 60 km/hour will be set and enforced on all internal roads including haul roads - Vehicles must abide by vehicle speed limits and access to any restricted areas or exclusion zones must be limited to critical site-specific activities to minimise threats to MNES. - All injured fauna encountered during the construction and operation of the activity will be taken to a wildlife carer/facility or veterinarian within 24 hours. - Where injured fauna is encountered, and it is unsafe to handle the animals, the following should be undertaken: - The location of the injured animal will be identified so it can be located again - The species of animal will be identified if	Injury or mortality to an MNES	- All personnel will be required to be report any interactions between vehicles and/or /machinery and MNES in the Project area. - Visual observations during normal working hours. - Incidental observations during habitat quality assessments.	- Should an injury to, or mortality of, an MNES, an investigation will be undertaken to ascertain the cause of the injury or mortality. - Should the injury or mortality be attributed to mining activities, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days and will include Corrective Actions and an implementation schedule for the Corrective Actions. Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected.	- The EPSA Induction Package was provided for review. Reviews in previous compliance reporting periods identified that the induction package lacked reference to the EPBC MNES and associated site requirements (including weeds and pests, machinery washdown, roads & tracks significant fauna, etc.), presenting an Improvement Opportunity. The Induction Package remained unchanged. (<i>EPSA Induction materials</i>). - Standard practice to complete pre-clearance surveys and clear progressively. No clearing of undisturbed areas was completed during the relevant period (<i>Permits to Disturb and pers comms</i>). - Fauna register in place identifying species, age, location, activity at time of sighting and any further actions taken, including veterinary services if required (<i>Fauna Register</i>). - Internal roads were limited to speeds of 60 km/hr, however, the Isaac Downs to CHPP haul road speed limit was 80 km/hr exceeding the 60 km/hr limit referred to in the SMP which is considered applicable to the whole site. Whilst much of the haul road was not located adjacent to significant species habitat, and no death or injury of MNES species had been recorded on or adjacent to the haul



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for further action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		possible and its sex and approximate size determined - The type of injury sustained will be identified if possible - The EO shall immediately contact Queensland's Department of Environment and Science (DES) and report the animal and arrange for its capture and transportation to a wildlife carer or veterinarian.				road, measures such as wildlife virtual fencing and reducing speed limits adjacent to areas of habitat, including creek crossings, presents an Improvement Opportunity.. (<i>field observation</i>). Limits of disturbance were marked using fencing, signage, flagging and pegging (<i>field observation</i>).



A.2 Offset Management Plan (V5) – Table 20: Proposed monitoring schedule of offset area

Habitat Quality Surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists					Audit Comment SLR July 2024
Monitoring Type	Monitoring attributes	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Locations	
Initial habitat quality assessment	Site condition, site context and species stocking rates as outlined in this OAMP.	Initial and baseline assessment was completed in July and October 2020.	Visual inspections and detailed habitat quality assessment as per the Guide and as outlined in this OAMP.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Had been completed as part of the OAMP.
Ecological Condition	Recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer (EDL)	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	As per the methods outlined in the Guide and in Section 4.1 (of OAMP).		The OAMP was approved on 21 May 2021, however the offset wasn’t secured until 3 December 2021. An ecological report was completed for the IPE offset in January 2022 (AusEcology), with the following report not due until 3 December 2027.
	Native plant species richness – trees		Visual observations and, where relevant, methods outlined in the Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality and with reference to interim criteria as per Table 17 for the relevant RE and AU being monitored.		
	Native plant species richness – shrubs				
	Native plant species richness – grasses				
	Native plant species richness – forbs				
	Tree canopy height				
	Tree canopy cover				
	Shrub canopy cover				
	Native perennial grass cover				
	Organic litter				
	Large trees				
	Course woody debris				
	Non-native plant cover (i.e. weeds)				
	Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat (e.g. tree canopy height and cover, organic litter, tree and shrub species richness).				
	Quality and availability of shelter (e.g. presence of tree hollows).				
Site context	Threats to species (e.g. lack of EDL recruitment, presence				As above.

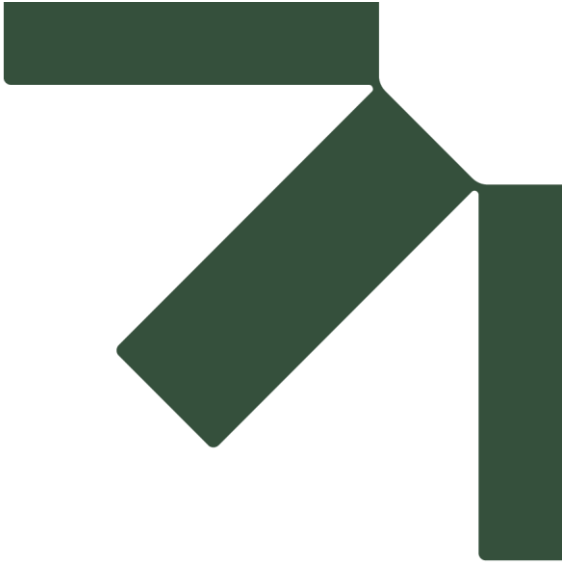


Habitat Quality Surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists					Audit Comment SLR July 2024
Monitoring Type	Monitoring attributes	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Locations	
	of feral animals and weeds etc.).				
	Threats to mobility capacity.				
Species stocking rates /targeted fauna surveys for the MNES	Presence/absence of MNES. MNES abundance and density (where relevant).	Every five (5) years until the completion criteria have been achieved. The survey frequency is justified as changes to vegetation communities and ecosystems and the fauna that inhabit those communities takes time and is generally a relatively slow process.	Refer to 4.1 (of OAMP).	Refer to 4.1 (of OAMP).	Due May 2026.
Nest boxes	Presence of Greater Gliders and functionality of each box.	Twice yearly for the first 5 years then yearly until the end of the approval.	Refer to Section 7.4 (of OAMP).	At nest box locations.	Nest boxes were installed in March 2022 (Nest Box Installation Report) and the first round of twice annual monitoring occurred in November 2022. The previous report found a partial non-compliance due to the nest boxes not being completed by a suitably qualified ecologist. A nest box inspection was carried out by BASE on 9 June 2025 (outside the period of this report) and identified the rates of utilisation and likely species. One nest box inspection was completed by Base Consulting Group (BASE). The inspection fell outside the audit period (completed 9 to 12 June 2025), however constituted part of the twice annual required inspections. No other inspection report was available for the preceding 12 months, constituting a Non-compliance with the OAMP requirement. Internal communications demonstrated the intent to complete an additional inspection towards the end of 2024 which would have satisfied the OAMP requirement, however property access due to weather conditions and BASE Ecologist scheduling constraints prevented this planned inspection event occurring.
Visual inspection surveys undertaken by the landowner or authorised landowner representative and targeted weed and feral animal surveys undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist.					
Photo points	General vegetation condition and vegetation cover.	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Photographs of offset area to be taken from the same location and direction for each monitoring event.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Four quarterly land manager reports were provided for the period applicable to this report. Viewed reports covered the majority of requirements including summaries of grazing activities, monthly rainfall, and pest fauna and weed control activities. A car fire on the Peak Downs Highway was noted in September 2025, however, was extinguished before entering offset area. A controlled burn was carried out in January. Visual inspections were not explicitly recorded in the reports, however these are understood to be standard practice.
Grazing	Stocking rates, ground cover and fencing.	Stocking rates will be routinely monitored until the end of the approval. Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season. Fencing will be monitored during routine land management of the offset area and at least quarterly.	Assessments of the offset area will be undertaken by the landowner/land manager or authorised representative to observe and record grass cover, presence of weeds and pest animals, evidence of fire and evidence of unauthorised access.	Throughout the offset Area.	
Fire	Presence of fire and extent of burning.	At least quarterly and following known fire events.	Fire break and fence maintenance activities will be recorded for inclusion in the annual report. Any unplanned fires will also be		



Habitat Quality Surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists					Audit Comment SLR July 2024
Monitoring Type	Monitoring attributes	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Locations	
	Condition of fire breaks.	Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season.	recorded as well as monitoring results for any planned cool or mosaic burns on habitat.		
Feral animals	Presence of pest animals, control measures undertaken and success of the control measures.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management. Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Weed cover will be recorded as per the Level 2B methodology described in the Land Manager's Monitoring Guide (DERM, 2010) (or any subsequent published version of this document or similar recognised methods). This methodology is suitable for landowners to rapidly assess whether weed management measures need to be conducted within the offset area.		
Weeds/ pest plants	Presence of weeds, control measures undertaken and success of the control measures.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management. Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Detailed assessments as outlined in Section 7.0 will also be undertaken in conjunction with the habitat quality assessments.		
Fencing and site access	Condition of fencing and access tracks.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management.			
Unauthorised impacts to vegetation from activities such as illegal harvesting and illegal access.	Unauthorised clearing or disturbances.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management and undertaken at least quarterly.	Observe and record accessibility to the offset site (i.e., condition of fencing), evidence and location of illegal clearing, fire and/or pest animal incursion.	Throughout the offset area and particularly along and adjacent to the road licence easement and the boundary to the Epsom State Forest.	Four quarterly land manager reports were provided for the period applicable to this report. Viewed reports covered the majority of requirements including summaries of grazing activities, monthly rainfall, and pest fauna and weed control activities. A car fire on the Peak Downs Highway was noted in September 2025, however, was extinguished before entering offset area. A controlled burn was carried out in January. Visual inspections were not explicitly recorded in the reports, however these are understood to be standard practice.
Cyclone events	Condition and damage to vegetation and any dead or injured fauna.	Following cyclones or large tropical rainfall events.	Visual throughout the offset area.	Throughout the offset area.	Not relevant to the period of this compliance report.





Appendix B Site Visit and Evidence Photos

EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report

Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Referral 2016/7827

Stanmore Resources Limited

SLR Project No.: 626.030307.00001

5 September 2025

Observed Location	Field Images
Approved Limit of Disturbance Markers and Fences	
Threatened Species Signage	



Observed Location	Field Images
MNES Species Bench Seats	
MNES Species Habitat	



Observed Location	Field Images
Environmental Guidelines Information	
Wash down area	

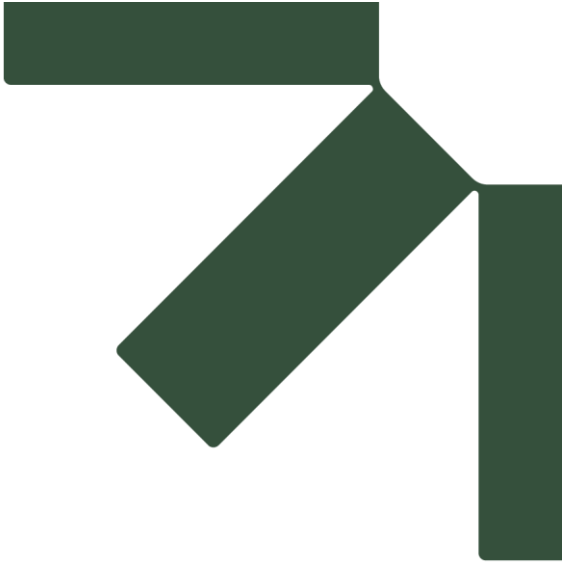


Observed Location	Field Images
Spill kit	
Nest Box and Dust Gauge	



Observed Location	Field Images
Auto WQ Station – Smoky Creek	





Appendix C Isaac Plains Complex Groundwater Analysis Results June 2024 to June 2025

EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report

Isaac Plains East – EPBC Act Referral 2016/7827

Stanmore Resources Limited

SLR Project No.: 626.030307.00001

5 September 2025

INORGANICS									
Ionic Balance	%	0.01		0.06	2.61	4.90	7.72	9.98	
Cations Total	meq/L	0.01		89.8	59.7	176	92.3	97.8	
Anions Total	meq/L	0.01		89.7	62.9	195	108	120	
Sodium (filtered)	mg/L	1		1.060	1.040	2.990	1.640	1.700	
Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric (filtered)	mg/L	1		117	114	189	2	<1	
Fluoride	mg/L	0.1		0.1	0.5	<0.1	0.1	0.1	
Chloride	mg/L	1		2,680	1,700	6,560	3,740	4,150	
Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L	1		584	628	286	111	122	
Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3	mg/L	1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3)	mg/L	1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3)	mg/L	1		584	628	286	111	122	
Total Phosphorus as P (Organic Phosphate as P)	mg/L	0.01		<0.01	0.09	<0.05	<0.05	<0.01	
TSS	mg/L	5		<5	6	29	<5	<5	
Electrical Conductivity (Lab)	µS/cm	1		8,740	6,100	17,400	10,000	10,700	
pH (Lab)	-	0.01		7.12	7.34	7.29	7.32	7.34	
METALS									
Silver (filtered)	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Silver	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Selenium (filtered)	mg/L	0.01		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Selenium	mg/L	0.01		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Molybdenum (filtered)	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	0.012	0.135	<0.001	<0.001	
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	0.012	0.184	<0.001	0.001	
Mercury (filtered)	mg/L	0.0001		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Mercury	mg/L	0.0001		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Iron (filtered)	mg/L	0.05		<0.05	3.27	0.10	<0.05	0.92	
Iron	mg/L	0.05		0.05	3.76	2.84	0.78	1.10	
Arsenic (filtered)	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	
Arsenic	mg/L	0.001		<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	
Aluminium (filtered)	mg/L	0.01		<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	
Aluminium	mg/L	0.01		0.01	0.05	0.89	<0.01	0.04	
EQL			Time	7:50:00	9:05:00	15:30:00	7:45:00	17:15:00	
EQL			Date	24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	
EQL			Location Code	BC2	MB2	MB7	MB8	MB9A	
EQL			Lab Report	EB2424293	EB2424293	EB2424293	EB2424293	EB2424293	



9.09	7.72	8.27	8.59	0.59	3.96	5.81	6.21	3.71	0.93
83.4	35.9	83.1	85.8	30.2	195	94.7	99.3	77.4	42.8
100	41.9	98.1	102	29.9	211	106	112	83.3	43.6
1,290	454	1,080	986	496	3,350	1,690	1,730	1,300	504
284	60	137	115	52	213	<1	<1	186	154
<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.6	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1
2,980	850	3,330	3,100	808	7,130	3,690	3,900	2,630	1,050
508	837	67	604	301	282	116	124	264	539
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
508	837	67	604	301	282	116	124	264	539
<0.05	0.04	<0.05	<0.01	0.03	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.06
<5	<5	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	17
8,700	3,730	8,990	9,710	3,100	21,300	10,600	11,400	8,480	4,340
7.42	7.81	7.40	7.49	7.63	7.52	7.65	7.69	8.13	8.08
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
0.002	0.002	0.001	<0.001	0.035	0.026	<0.001	0.002	0.030	0.002
0.003	0.002	0.001	<0.001	0.037	0.029	<0.001	0.002	0.031	0.002
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
0.90	0.42	0.45	<0.05	2.49	0.06	0.08	0.97	<0.05	0.27
1.06	0.60	0.51	0.18	2.56	0.18	1.23	1.19	<0.05	0.89
0.003	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.001	0.002
0.004	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.001	0.002
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
0.01	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01	<0.01	0.03	0.02	0.21
10:25:00	11:35:00	13:30:00	8:15:00	9:45:00	15:30:00	13:00:00	6:20:00	10:55:00	13:50:00
24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	24 Jul 2024	22 Oct 2024	22 Oct 2024	23 Oct 2024	22 Oct 2024	24 Oct 2024	22 Oct 2024	22 Oct 2024
MB12	MB14	SB2	BC2	MB2	MB7	MB8B	MB9A	MB12	MB14
EB2424293	EB2424293	EB2424293	EB2434480	EB2434480	EB2434480	EB2434480	EB2434480	EB2434480	EB2434480

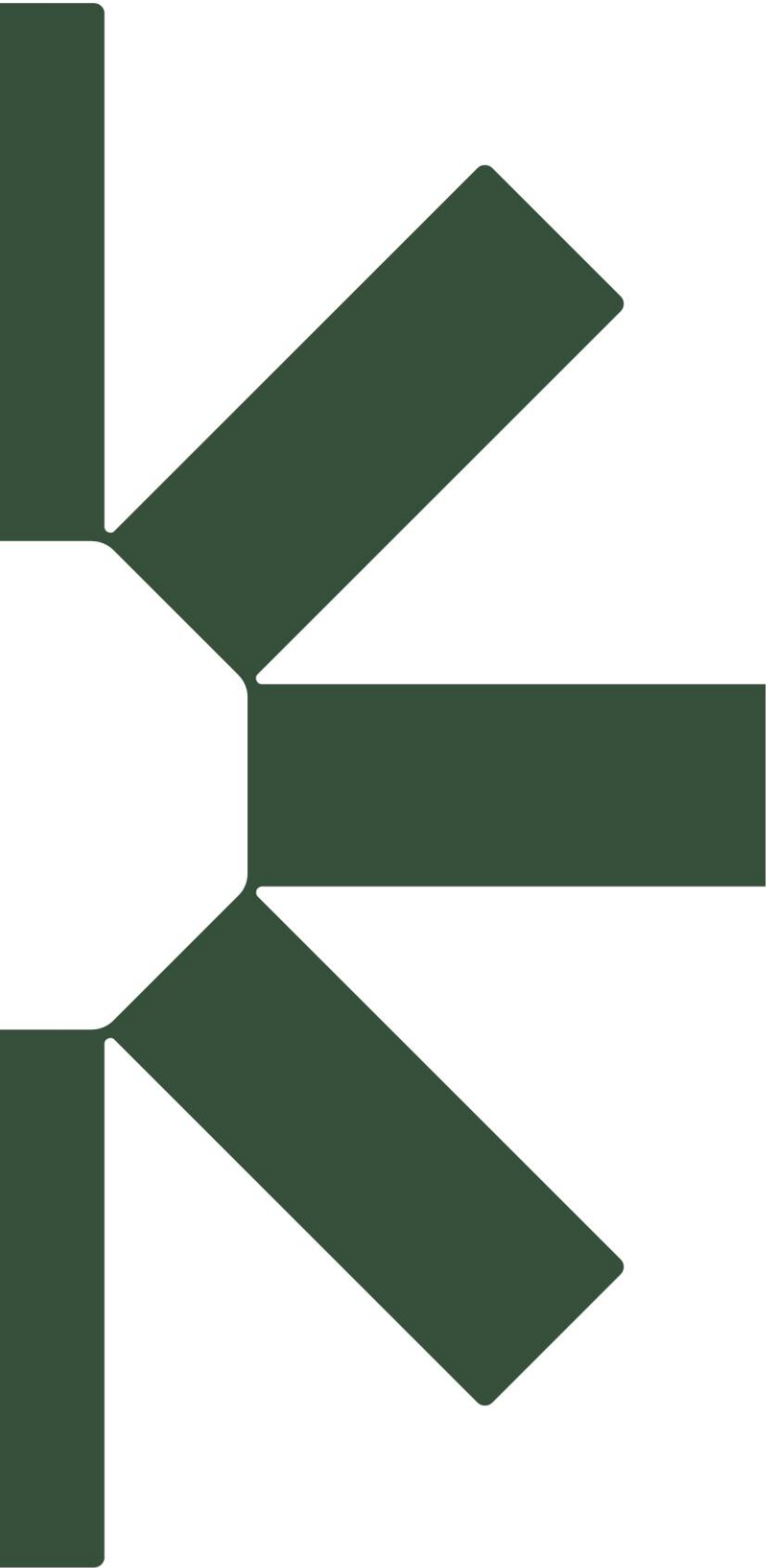


15.0	2.33	3.95	4.11	1.06	0.23	0.74	0.48	8.05	5.76
59.1	99.4	53.6	202	95.5	106	70.9	36.8	69.3	81.6
79.9	104	58.0	219	97.6	107	72.0	36.4	81.4	91.6
762	1,130	936	3,340	1,650	1,870	1,260	473	901	957
121	125	114	286	<1	<1	148	83	106	122
<0.1	0.2	0.5	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
2,550	3,140	1,490	7,330	3,370	3,700	2,240	741	2,620	2,750
275	649	679	325	126	121	286	690	267	574
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
275	649	679	325	126	121	286	690	267	574
5.30	0.19	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.04	7.62	0.01
<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
7,480	9,130	5,470	21,400	10,400	11,300	7,500	3,440	7,650	8,440
7.77	7.31	7.53	7.86	7.25	7.51	7.72	7.82	7.73	7.84
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
0.011	<0.001	0.017	0.007	<0.001	<0.001	0.027	0.001	0.003	<0.001
0.010	<0.001	0.015	0.007	<0.001	<0.001	0.030	0.001	0.005	<0.001
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
<0.05	<0.05	2.63	0.06	0.26	0.80	<0.05	0.27	<0.05	<0.05
0.09	0.05	2.30	0.09	2.71	0.89	0.14	0.33	0.06	0.11
0.002	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.001	<0.001
0.002	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	<0.001
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	<0.01	0.04
15:10:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:00:00	15:10:00
22 Oct 2024	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	23 Jan 2025	14 Apr 2025
SB2	BC2	MB2	MB7	MB8B	MB9A	MB12	MB14	SB2	BC2
EB2434480	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2501184	EB2512313



<0.01	4.32	2.45	0.80	2.19	5.68
74.7	91.7	103	74.9	42.5	83.0
74.7	100	108	76.1	44.4	93.0
1,260	1,590	1,770	1,220	499	1,060
164	<1	1	170	176	151
0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
1,980	3,460	3,780	2,270	1,100	3,140
774	118	97	428	488	63
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
38	<1	<1	<1	38	<1
737	118	97	428	450	63
0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	0.12
10	<5	65	<5	<5	<5
7,760	10,400	11,400	7,680	4,360	9,130
8.34	7.96	7.92	8.25	8.41	7.63
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.010	0.001	0.002
0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.002
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
1.23	0.63	0.91	<0.05	0.86	0.50
1.48	0.88	2.40	0.34	0.84	0.54
0.007	0.004	<0.001	0.003	0.002	0.002
0.008	0.004	<0.001	0.005	0.002	0.003
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
0.13	<0.01	0.88	0.09	0.03	0.03
16:10:00	10:20:00	11:40:00	9:30:00	7:25:00	14:10:00
14 Apr 2025	15 Apr 2025	14 Apr 2025	15 Apr 2025	15 Apr 2025	14 Apr 2025
MB2	MB8B	MB9A	MB12	MB14	Swamp Bore 2
EB2512313	EB2512313	EB2512313	EB2512313	EB2512313	EB2512313





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