



EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2025

**Isaac Plains East Extension – EPBC Act Referral
2019/8548**

Stanmore Resources Limited

Level 32 12 Creek St
Brisbane QLD 4000

Prepared by:

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SLR Project No.: 626.030339.00001

17 March 2026

Revision: 1.0

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	17 March 2026	Shreya Guda	Paul Tett	Paul 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 Isaac Plains East Extension, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2019/8548), (the Approval). The Report is required by Condition 23 of the Approval.

Description of Activities and EPBC Approval

The Isaac Plains Complex is located in Central Queensland, approximately 145 kilometres (km) southwest of Mackay and 7 km east of the Moranbah township. Isaac Plains East Extension is the subject of the Approval, which was referred under the EPBC Act in late 2019.

The Approved Action is:

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

The action subject to the Approval officially commenced on 17 December 2020. This report covers the period of 17 December 2024 to 16 December 2025.

The Approval relates to the EPBC Act Controlling Provisions:

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

Specifically, the Approval addresses:

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

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

Habitat Impacts and Offset Area

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



Audit Methods

The key site contact was Stanmore's Environmental Principal, Belinda Parfitt. The Audit was led by SLR Technical Director, Paul Tett. Paul has in excess of 35 years' experience as an environmental professional associated with the mining and industrial sectors. Assistance was provided by SLR Project Consultant Shreya Guda.

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor on 24 February 2026 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East Extension disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit.

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

Key Findings

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was compliant (as qualified) with all but four conditions of the Approval. The non-compliances were partial and considered minor having negligible potential to increase the risk of environmental harm. The subject conditions were:

- Condition 3 – *“To compensate for the clearance of habitat for listed threatened species up to the limits specified in condition 2, the approval holder must, prior to the commencement of the action and for the duration of the approval, implement the Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP).”*
- Condition 9 – *“The approval holder must implement the Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) for the duration of mining activities.”*
- Condition 24 – *“The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:*
 - a. *any condition which is or may be in breach;*
 - b. *a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and*
 - c. *the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.”*
- Condition 25 – *“The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:*
 - a. *any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;*
 - b. *the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and*
 - c. *the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.”*

The OAMP required bi-annual nest box inspection for the first five years by a qualified ecologist, following approval of the OAMP. Offset area nest box inspection requirements were not fully complied with and a finding of non-compliant (partial) with this condition was considered appropriate.



The SSMP required Habitat Quality Assessments to be completed every two years. The most recent was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed since the period of the previous audit report. The Habitat Quality Assessment due in the previous reporting period remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance (partial) from the previous reporting period.

Condition 24 required that the Department be notified of any non-compliance within two business days. While non-compliances for Conditions 3 and 9 were identified during the previous audit (SLR Consulting 2025), the notification to the Department could not be verified. Notification of the non-compliances to the Department within two business days unable to be verified. Therefore non-compliance was found with this condition.

Condition 25 required that specific details of non-compliances, including corrective actions and potential impacts, be provided to the Department within 10 business days. As per Condition 24, previous non-compliances were unable to be verified as notified to the Department within two business days of being notified of the non-compliance. No subsequent notification was provided to the Department within 10 business days after becoming aware of the non-compliance outlining:

- a) Investigation or corrective actions undertaken or proposed;
- b) Potential impacts of non-compliance; and
- c) The method and timing of remedial actions.

Constituting non-compliance (partial).

Two improvement opportunities were identified during the site visit and evidence gathering for the compliance report.

Improvement Opportunity: Quarterly land manager reports should be completed using a proforma which captures each of the OAMP requirements and a response to each item recorded (e.g. grass cover: X% estimate, fence maintenance: nil required, etc.).

Improvement Opportunity: Multiple Rubbervine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*) plants were observed trackside along the southern extent of IPE/ IPEE pit. Targeted control of plants and implementation ongoing monitoring of the area should be undertaken. The area and species should be included in the site Weed and Pest Management Plan.



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Description of Activities and EPBC Approval

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

“Annual Compliance Reporting

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

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

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

The Report presents the findings of an audit which was undertaken to assess the compliance status of Stanmore’s Isaac Plains East Extension operations against the Approval. The audit focused on each of the conditions contained in the Approval. The audit site visit was undertaken on 24 February 2026, with evidence gathering and reporting finalised throughout February and March 2026.

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

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

Isaac Plains East Extension is the subject of the Approval, which was referred under the EPBC Act in late 2019. The Referral Decision was issued on 31 January 2020, being Controlled Action on Assessment Approach – Public Environment Report (PER), public notification of the PER was undertaken on 28 October 2020. The Approval (EPBC2019/8548) was issued to Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd (ACN: 606 244 615) on 4 December 2020. The Approved Action is:



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

The Project layout including the approved disturbance area is shown in **Figure 2**. The responsible Department for the Approval was the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) until 1 July 2022 when the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) became responsible for Approvals issued under the EPBC Act. Further references in this report use the term “Department” to describe the DAWE and DCCEEW.

The action subject to the Approval officially commenced on 17 December 2020. This report covers the period of 17 December 2024 to 16 December 2025.

The Approval relates to the EPBC Act Controlling Provisions:

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

Specifically, the Approval addresses:

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

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





Figure 1: Project Location





Figure 2: Project Layout and Disturbance Boundaries



1.2 Habitat Impacts and Offsets

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

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

2.0 Audit Methods

The key site contact was Stanmore's Environmental Principal, Belinda Parfitt.

The Audit was conducted by SLR Technical Director, Paul Tett. Paul has in excess of 35 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 Shreya Guda.

The audit was conducted through sourcing key site documents from Stanmore staff (primarily Belinda Parfitt and Jack Jagger). 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 implementation of the OAMP and SSMP (**Appendix A**).

A site visit to the Isaac Plains Complex was undertaken by the auditor on 24 February 2026 during which interviews and evidence gathering were undertaken. A site inspection of the Isaac Plains East Extension disturbance footprint was undertaken as part of the site visit.

The following staff were interviewed throughout the audit process:

- Belinda Parfitt – Principal Environment & Community;
- Jason Manser – Senior Mining Engineer; and
- Tony Yao – Mining Engineer.

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

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



Table 1: Audit Rankings

Rankings	
C – Complaint	Evidence and/or actions completed, signifies compliance with the intent and/or requirements of the condition. Where applicable qualifying text is included.
NC – Non-compliant	Evidence, or lack of evidence, indicates that a specific requirement of the condition has 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 Compliance Report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed

Full name (please print)

Paul Tett (BSc (AES), Member AusIMM, Member EIANZ)

Position (please print)

Technical Director (Environmental Assessment, Closure and Management).

Organisation (please print including ABN/CAN if applicable)

SLR Consulting Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN: 29 001 584 612)

Date

17/03/2026



3.0 Key Findings

For the period of the Annual Compliance Report, Stanmore was compliant (as qualified) with all but four conditions of the Approval. The non-compliances were considered to have limited potential to increase the risk of environmental harm. The subject conditions were:

- Condition 3 – *“To compensate for the clearance of habitat for listed threatened species up to the limits specified in condition 2, the approval holder must, prior to the commencement of the action and for the duration of the approval, implement the Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP).”*;
- Condition 9 – *“The approval holder must implement the Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) for the duration of mining activities.”*;
- Condition 24 – *“The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:*
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- Condition 25 – *“The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:*
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The OAMP required bi-annual nest box inspection for the first five years by a qualified ecologist, following approval of the OAMP. Offset area nest box inspection requirements were not fully complied with and a finding of non-compliant (partial) with this condition was considered appropriate.

The SSMP required Habitat Quality Assessments to be completed every two years. The most recent was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed since the period of the previous audit report. The Habitat Quality Assessment due in the previous reporting period remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance (partial) from the previous reporting period.

Condition 24 required that the Department be notified of any non-compliance within two business days. While non-compliances for Conditions 3 and 9 were identified during the previous audit (SLR Consulting 2025), the notification to the Department could not be verified. Notification of the non-compliances to the Department within two business days unable to be verified. Therefore non-compliance was found with this condition.

Condition 25 required that specific details of non-compliances, including corrective actions and potential impacts, be provided to the Department within 10 business days. As per



Condition 24, previous non-compliances were unable to be verified as notified to the Department within two business days of being notified of the non-compliance. No subsequent notification was provided to the Department within 10 business days after becoming aware of the non-compliance outlining:

- a) Investigation or corrective actions undertaken or proposed;
- b) Potential impacts of non-compliance; and
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Constituting non-compliance (partial).

Two improvement opportunities were identified during the site visit and evidence gathering for the compliance report.

Improvement Opportunity: Quarterly land manager reports should be completed using a proforma which captures each of the OAMP requirements and a response to each item recorded (e.g. grass cover: X% estimate, fence maintenance: nil required, etc.).

Improvement Opportunity: Multiple Rubbervine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*) plants were observed trackside along the southern extent of IPE/ IPEE pit. Targeted control of plants and implementation ongoing monitoring of the area should be undertaken. The area and species should be included in the site Weed and Pest Management Plan.



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
Part A – Condition specific to the action			
Maximum Clearance limits			
1	The approval holder must not clear beyond the limits of the project area .	<p>The action had been undertaken within the Isaac Plains East Extension Project Area approval boundary. Disturbance areas were managed under Permits to Disturb.</p> <p>During the site visit, disturbance boundary markers were located (signage, fences) with no observed disturbance occurring outside of designated areas.</p> <p>No additional clearing took place during the period applicable to this report (confirmed by Stanmore as of 24 February 2025).</p> <p><i>Evidence: Field Inspection, aerial imagery, approval of EPBC 2019/8548, EA EPML00932713, Pers comms. J. Jagger.</i></p>	C
2	<p>The approval holder must not clear more than the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 207.8 ha of Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) habitat; b) 207.8 ha of Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) habitat; c) 117.1 ha of Squatter Pigeon (southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) breeding habitat; 	<p>Field inspection evidenced clearing limit delineation was in place. Habitat clearing areas remained within the approval constraints. Clearing permits and Mine Plans demonstrate control systems were applied to manage clearing locations and extents.</p> <p>As mine operations are no longer active at the Isaac Plains East Extension project area, no additional clearing has taken place.</p> <p>Previous totals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koala Habitat = 22.55 ha 	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
	<p>d) 63.6 ha of Squatter Pigeon (southern) (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) foraging habitat; and</p> <p>e) 4.0 ha of Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) threatened ecological community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Glider Habitat = 22.55 ha • Squatter Pidgeon Breeding Habitat = 19.16 ha • Squatter Pidgeon Foraging Habitat = 1 ha • Brigalow = 1.3 ha <p><i>Evidence: Pers comms J. Jagger, Email correspondence (B. Parfitt to P. Tett, B. Bodley & S. Guda 16/03/2026).</i></p>	
Environmental Offset Requirements			
3	<p>To compensate for the clearance of habitat for listed threatened species up to the limits specified in condition 2, the approval holder must, prior to the commencement of the action and for the duration of the approval, implement the Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP).</p>	<p>The OAMP was developed as part of the EPBC Assessment process (as per the PER Guideline) prior to commencement of the action by Base Consulting Group (19 November 2020) and submitted to the Department. The Offset area was legally secured on 21 May 2021.</p> <p>A review of the OAMP implementation is included in the Offset Area Management Plan Implementation – Audit Table (Appendix A).</p> <p>Implementation of the OAMP required biannual offset area nest box inspections to be carried out by a qualified ecologist. A nest box inspection was completed in June 2025, however a secondary inspection was not completed during the period of the report. Also of note was only a single inspection was completed during the previous reporting period (March 2024). Therefore, a finding of non-compliant (partial).</p> <p>Quarterly land manager reports were provided for the period of this report. Whilst the land manager reports addressed some of the OAMP requirements not all were addressed (e.g. grass cover, presence of weeds, fire break and fence maintenance activities).</p>	NC (Partial)



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
		<p>Improvement Opportunity:</p> <p>Quarterly land manager reports should be completed using a proforma which captures each of the OAMP requirements and a response to each item recorded (e.g. grass cover: X% estimate, fence maintenance: nil required, etc.).</p> <p><i>Evidence: OAMP, CV of Dr Craig Streatfield (suitably qualified person) who prepared the OAMP Mt Spencer: Isaac Plains East Extension-EPBC2019/8548 Ecological Condition Report 2023, Stanmore. Land manager reports October 2024 – December 2025, Nest box monitoring June 2024 and June 2025.</i></p>	
4	<p>Within 60 business days after the end of each 5-year period from the date of this approval, until the expiry of this approval, the approval holder must submit to the Department and publish on the website for the remainder of the period of the approval a report that assesses progress towards achieving and maintaining the completion criteria. The report must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> detail performance achieved against all interim performance targets in the period since this approval decision with more detail in respect of the period since the last report; describe the results and effectiveness of all management actions implemented during the period the subject of that report; include all monitoring results, including all confirmed sightings of listed threatened species in a format consistent with the Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data; and detail any interim performance targets not met and describe all corrective actions taken and evaluate their effectiveness. 	<p>Not applicable to the period of this annual compliance report. The report is due to be completed in early 2026.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i></p>	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
	Once the completion criteria are achieved, they must be maintained for the remainder of the duration of this approval.		
5	Within 60 business days after the end of 20 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder must submit a report that provides evidence that the entire offset area(s) has fully achieved and maintained the completion criteria . If completion criteria has not been achieved within 20 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder must provide, within 6 months, additional environmental offsets approved by the Minister in writing consistent with the Environmental offsets policy .	Not applicable to the period of this annual compliance report as the approval was in effect for less than 20 years. <i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548.</i>	NA
Legal Securing of Environmental Offsets			
6	The approval holder must legally secure the offset area(s) within 12 months from the date of the commencement of the action . The OAMP must be attached to the legal mechanism used to legally secure the offset area(s) .	A voluntary declaration under the Vegetation Management Act had been secured for the IPEE Offset Area and a Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) issued. The Declaration was issued on 21 May 2021, within 12 months of the commencement of the action. The declaration included the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3; and • Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438. Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. <i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438.</i>	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
7	The approval holder must provide evidence to the Department within 5 business days of the legal mechanism being executed.	<p>The Legal securing of the Environmental Offset was via the Declaration issued on 21 May 2021, as outlined in Condition 6. Notification to the Minister was applicable to the period of a previous Compliance Report.</p> <p>Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438, SLR Consulting 2022.</i></p>	NA
8	The legal mechanism used to legally secure the environmental offset must remain in force from the date of obtaining legal security and for the period of effect of this approval.	<p>The legal mechanism was understood to remain in force at the time of the audit.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Notice of Declaration (2021/001008) ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Declared Area Map DAM 2021/001008 sheets 1 to 3 and Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438.</i></p>	C
Significant Species Management Plan			
9	The approval holder must implement the Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) for the duration of mining activities .	<p>The SSMP was developed as part of the EPBC Assessment process (as per the PER Guideline) prior to commencement of the action by Base Consulting Group (24 June 2020), submitted to the Department and subsequently approved.</p> <p>Implementation of the SSMP had been substantially undertaken in accordance with Table 7 of the SSMP as per Appendix A, for the period relevant to this report.</p> <p>However, the SSMP contained the requirement for Habitat Quality Assessment to be completed every two years. The most recent Habitat</p>	NC (Partial)



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
		<p>Quality Assessment was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed in the period of the previous reporting period. Subsequently, a non-compliance was found for this condition in the previous Compliance Report. The Habitat Quality Assessment due in the previous reporting period remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance (partial) from the previous reporting period.</p> <p><i>Evidence: PTDs, field observations, Retention of Infrastructure Agreement, pers comms. J. Jagger & B. Parfitt, MNES Habitat Mapping, Aerial Imagery, Mine Planning EPSA Induction materials, Dust Management Plan, Weed and Pest Management Plan.</i></p>	
Conservation of the Koala and Greater Glider in the Bowen Basin			
10	The approval holder must contribute a single payment equivalent to the value of \$36,000 (GST exclusive and indexed in line with CPI on the date of this approval) to a program specified by the Minister in writing where the contribution will be used for the better protection and long-term conservation of the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) and Greater Glider (<i>Petauroides volans</i>) in the Bowen Basin.	<p>The Minister was yet to specify where the \$36,000 contribution is to be directed. Therefore, compliance with this condition was not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Pers comms J. Jagger.</i></p>	NA
11	Within 18 months of the date the Minister specifies the program described in condition 10, the approval holder must provide notice to the Department , with documentary evidence, that the payment required under condition 10 has been made.	Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. See Condition 10.	NA
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)			
12	The approval holder must implement the GDE Monitoring and Management Plan (GDEMMP) for the duration of this approval.	Monitoring for the Phase 2 GDEMMP had been completed in November 2023 with a subsequent monitoring round completed in November 2025.	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
		<p><i>Evidence: SLR Consulting 2025, GDEMMP Baseline Assessment and Phase 2 Review, Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan – Isaac Plains East Extension – Phase 2_GDEMMP Event_1 Monitoring_November 2023 Report_Rev. 1, GDEMMP – Isaac Plains Mine Event 2, Phase 2 November 2025.</i></p>	
13	<p>The approval holder must submit a revised GDEMMP for the written approval of the Minister within 2.5 years of this approval. The revised GDEMMP must include the raw baseline data collected and the proposed trigger values and disturbance thresholds. The approval holder must implement the revised GDEMMP as approved by the Minister.</p>	<p>The revised GDEMMP had been submitted to the Minister for approval in the period of the previous Compliance Report (within the required timeframe).</p> <p>The revised GDEMMP included the required raw baseline data (GDEMMP – Appendix A) and proposed trigger values.</p> <p>Approval from the Minister remained outstanding.</p> <p><i>Evidence: SLR Consulting 2025, Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan – Isaac Plains East Extension – Phase 2_GDEMMP Event_1 Monitoring_November 2023 Report_Rev. 1, GDEMMP – Isaac Plains Mine Event 2, Phase 2 November 2025, Confirmation (site visit) (pers comms. B. Parfitt).</i></p>	C
14	<p>If the approval holder detects that a trigger value has been reached or exceeded, the approval holder must report this to the Minister within 5 business days of the detection. Unless evidence can be provided, to the Minister’s satisfaction, that the trigger value exceedance is not attributable to mining activities, corrective actions must be implemented within 60 business days of the detection.</p>	<p>The second event of phase two monitoring was completed by Water Mark Eco in November 2025. The results found values were within trigger thresholds, so no further investigation was required.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan - Isaac Plains Mine Event 2, Phase 2 Monitoring, November 2025.</i></p>	C
15	<p>If corrective actions fail to halt or reverse impacts to GDEs within 24 months from the detection of a breached trigger level, and a disturbance threshold</p>	<p>Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. See Condition 14.</p>	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
	has been exceeded, the approval holder must submit a GDE Offset Strategy within 6 months for the written approval of the Minister . The GDE Offset Strategy must be implemented for the duration of the approval.		
16	<p>Provided no trigger value has been reached or exceeded under condition 14, resulting in the requirement for a GDE Offset Strategy under condition 15, the approval holder must, at the completion of follow-up surveys, submit a report to the Minister that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a summary memorandum detailing the current habitat quality score of the GDEs; b. a comparison to the baseline GDE dataset provided in the revised GDEMMP to identify any significant departure from the habitat quality score and/or extent of GDEs from prior to the commencement of the action; and c. any requirements for future monitoring. 	Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. See Condition 14.	NA
Part B – Standard administrative Conditions			
Notification of date of commencement			
17	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action .	Not applicable to this report. Found compliant in previous reports. <i>Evidence: SLR Consulting 2024.</i>	NA
18	If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	Not Triggered as the action had commenced within 5 years of the date of approval.	NA
Compliance Records			



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
19	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records .	Evidence was sighted of the OAMP, SSMP and GDEMMP implementation records. <i>Evidence: Evidence of OAMP, SSMP and GDEMMP implementation records.</i>	C
20	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request.	Records of information relevant to the approval of EPBC 2019/8548 were requested by the department officers in October 2025 which was provided within the specified timeframe. <i>Evidence: Email correspondence with the regulator.</i>	C
Submission and Publication of Plans			
21	The approval holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. submit plans electronically to the Department; b. publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. of this approval, if the version of the plan to be implemented is specified in these conditions; or ii. the plan is approved by the Minister, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister; c. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans to be published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval. 	Relevant plans included; the OAMP (19 November 2020), SSMP (24 June 2020), and GDEMMP (22 September 2020). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plans previously evidenced as submitted to the department (SLR Consulting 2025). Note: The revised version of the GDEMMP, dated 28 November 2023, was not able to be evidenced having been approved by the Minister (see Condition 13) and therefore was not required to be published on the website; b) During review of the Stanmore Website Environmental Reports page was reviewed (23 February 2026) and the OAMP, SSMP and GDEMMP (historic approved version) were located on the website page; c) No ecological data contained in the plans was considered sensitive; and d) Publishing dates on the Stanmore webpage were able to be verified and were clearly displayed. 	C



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
		<p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, OAMP, SSMP, GDEMMP, pers comms. B. Parfitt, email requesting upload of documents to the Stanmore website following website updates, review of the Stanmore website (23 February 2026), SLR Consulting 2025.</i></p>	
22	<p>The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under all plans is prepared in accordance with the Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018), or subsequent revision, and submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with the requirements of those plans.</p>	<p>The OAMP (Section 8.1 Data Management), states: “<i>Stanmore or their authorised representative, will be responsible for overseeing and managing the monitoring activities required as part of this OAMP. This will include maintaining data records to confirm all activities associated with the management actions in this OAMP have been undertaken as outlined in this OAMP and/or any approval conditions. These records will be made available to DAWE as required.</i>”. It is understood no formal requirement from Department was current during the period of this report and therefore this condition was not triggered for the OAMP for the period of this report.</p> <p>The SSMP (Section 7.2 Reporting), states: “<i>The results of all monitoring programs will be documented in stand-alone progress reports and combined into an annual Compliance Report. The annual report will be provided to DAWE and DES as required</i>”. It is understood no formal requirement from the Department was current and therefore this condition was not triggered for the SSMP for the period of this report.</p> <p>As per Condition 13, a revised GDEMMP was required to be submitted to the Department including the raw baseline data collected and the proposed trigger values and disturbance thresholds. The revised GDEMMP was reviewed and found to address these requirements. As noted for Condition 13, the plan had been submitted to the department, but written approval by the minister remained outstanding.</p> <p><i>Evidence: OAMP, SSMP, GDEMMP, Approval EPBC 2019/8548, SLR Consulting 2024, pers comms. B. Parfitt.</i></p>	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
Annual Compliance Monitoring			
23	<p>The approval holder must prepare a Compliance Report for each 12-month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12-month period; b. notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within five business days of the date of publication; c. keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; d. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and e. where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication. <p>Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website.</p>	<p>This report was prepared and will be published to the Stanmore Website within the timeframe applicable to this condition (by 17 March 2026).</p> <p>Notification will be provided to the Department confirming upload of this report to the Stanmore Website.</p> <p>The previous Compliance Report for the period of December 2023 – December 2024 was uploaded to the Stanmore Website within the required 60 business days on 17 March 2025 and the Department was notified of such via email.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, SLR Consulting 2025, Pending upload to the Stanmore Website and notification to the Department of this report, Email B. Parfitt to EPBC Monitoring 17/03/2025.</i></p>	C (Pending)
Reporting non-compliance			



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
24	<p>The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any condition which is or may be in breach; b. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and c. the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available. 	<p>Non-compliance (partial) with Conditions 3 and 9 was found in the previous Compliance Report (Stanmore were notified on 17 March 2025). Notification of the non-compliances to the Department within two business days was unable to be verified. Therefore, non-compliance was found with this condition.</p> <p>During the period of this audit, it was determined that non-compliances (partial) with Conditions 3 and 9 were found. Stanmore was notified by SLR Consulting after close of business on 13 March 2026. The compliance window for notification of the non-compliances in this report extended beyond the submission date for this report (17 March 2026).</p> <p><i>Evidence: SLR Consulting 2025, this Report.</i></p>	NC
25	<p>The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder. 	<p>As per Condition 24, previous non-compliances were unable to be verified as notified to the Department within two business days of being notified of the non-compliance.</p> <p>No subsequent notification was provided to the Department within 10 business days after becoming aware of the non-compliance outlining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Investigation or corrective actions undertaken or proposed; b) Potential impacts of non-compliance; and c) The method and timing of remedial actions. <p>Constituting non-compliance.</p> <p>During the period of this audit, it was determined that partial non-compliances with Conditions 3 and 9 were found. Stanmore was notified by SLR Consulting after close of business on 13 March 2026. The compliance window for notification of the non-compliances in this report extended beyond the submission date for this report (17 March 2026).</p>	NC



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
		<i>Evidence: SLR Consulting 2025, this Report.</i>	
Independent Audit			
26	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted when requested in writing by the Minister .	Not triggered as it is understood that no independent audit was requested by the Minister during the period of this report. <i>Evidence: Pers comms B. Partfitt.</i>	NA
27	For each independent audit , the approval holder must: a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department ; b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department ; and c. submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.	Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. See Condition 26.	NA
28	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Not applicable to the period of this Compliance Report. See Condition 26.	NA
Revision of Management Plans			
29	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to a plan approved by the Minister , or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SSMP had not been revised since 2 June 2020; • The OAMP had not been revised since 19 November 2020; and 	NA



Condition Number	Condition	Findings	Compliance
	<p>EPBC Act. If the Minister approves a revised plan the approval holder must then, from the date specified, implement the revised plan in place of the previous plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GDEMMP had been revised (28 November 2022). However, was pending written approval by the Minister (See Condition 13). <p>Therefore, since no new plans have been approved by the Minister, this condition was not applicable.</p> <p><i>Evidence: Approval EPBC 2019/8548, SSMP, OAMP, revised GDEMMP.</i></p>	
Completion of the action			
30	<p>Within 30 days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.</p>	<p>Not triggered as the action had not been completed.</p> <p><i>Evidence: this Report.</i></p>	NA



5.0 Reviewed Documents

3D Environmental, 28th of November 2022. Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (GDE) Management and Monitoring Plan – Isaac Plains Mine – Baseline Assessment, Baseline Data Review and Phase 2.

3D Environmental, 1st of March 2024, Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan - Isaac Plains East Extension – Phase 2_GDEMMP Event_1 Monitoring_November 2023 Report_Rev.1.

Australian Government Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment (Department), 4th of December 2020. Approval, Isaac Plains East Extension, near Moranbah, Queensland (EPBC 2019/8548).

BASE Consulting Group, Undated. Dr Craig Streatfield, Principal Environmental Scientist – Curriculum Vitae.

Base Consulting Group, 19 November 2020 (BASE 2020a). Isaac Plains East Extension - Offset Area Management Plan: EPBC 2019/8548, Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd.

Base Consulting Group, 24 June 2020 (BASE 2020b). Isaac Plains East Extension – MNES Significant Species Management Plan.

BASE Consulting Group, 12 March 2021 (BASE 2021). Voluntary Declaration Management Plan for the IPEE offset area within Lot 4 SP277438 (As endorsed by Queensland Department of Resources 21/05/2021).

Department of Resources, 5 May 2021. Declared Area Map (Sheet 1 of 3) DAM 2021/001008 LOT on PLAN 4SP277438.

Department of Resources, 5 May 2021. Declared Area Map (Sheet 2 of 3) DAM 2021/001008 LOT on PLAN 4SP277438.

Department of Resources, 5 May 2021. Declared Area Map (Sheet 3 of 3) DAM 2021/001008 LOT on PLAN 4SP277438.

Department of Resources, 21 May 2021. Notice of Declaration (2021/001008), ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Relative to Mount Spenser Offset Area).

Eco Solutions and Management, December 2022. Isaac Plains Riparian Monitoring Report.

Eco Solutions and Management, August 2024. Isaac Plains Riparian Monitoring Report.

Eco Solutions and Management, August 2024. Isaac Plains Riparian Monitoring Report – Billy's Gully

Email – Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) to Madonna Jones (Stanmore) 11 December 2024. Environmental Reports on Website | Urgent updates required.

Email – Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) to Russell Aspland (Minserve) 16 March 2026. IPCM | EPBC land clearing.

Email – DAWE (EPBCMonitoring@awe.gov.au) to Leandro Pires (Stanmore) 24th of December 2020. RE: Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd | EPBC 2019/8548 | Notice of Commencement of Action.

Email – DCCEEW (Nick.Mackenzie@dcceew.gov.au) to Belinda Parfitt (Stanmore) 1 October 2025. RE: EPBC 2019/8548 - Request for Information.

Email R. Aspland to B. Parfitt, 17th March 2025. RE: IPCM | EPBC Land clearing.

EPSA, 1st March 2023, EPSA SOP's Mandatory Package Revision 3.0.



SLR Consulting, 14 March 2022 (SLR Consulting 2023). ISAAC PLAINS EAST EXTENSION EPBC Authority 2019/8548 Annual Compliance Report Dec 2020 - Dec 2021.

SLR Consulting, 14 March 2024 (SLR Consulting 2024). ISAAC PLAINS EAST EXTENSION EPBC Authority 2019/8548 Annual Compliance Report Dec 2022 - Dec 2023.

SLR Consulting, 17 March 2025 (SLR Consulting 2025). ISAAC PLAINS EAST EXTENSION EPBC Authority 2019/8548 Annual Compliance Report Dec 2023 - Dec 2024.

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, Environmental Reports Websites - [Environmental Reports – Stanmore](#)

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, Site mapping files delineating limits of disturbance and showing the approved project boundary.

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, Isaac Plains Disturbance Permit Register 2024. Disturbance Permits: #190 - #208. Incl. associated plans and maps.

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, Isaac Plains Complex Aerial Imagery 50 cm, August 2025.

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, Site mapping files delineating limits of disturbance and showing the approved project boundary.

Stanmore IP Coal Pty Ltd, 30 April 2018. Retention of Infrastructure Post Mine Life Agreement Letter and Map (signed by Stanmore and background landholder 30 April 2018).

Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Quarterly Land Manager Notes - October to December 2024.

Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Quarterly Land Manager Notes – January to March 2025.

Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Quarterly Land Manager Notes – April to June 2025.

Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Quarterly Land Manager Notes – July to September 2025.

Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Quarterly Land Manager Notes – October to December 2025.

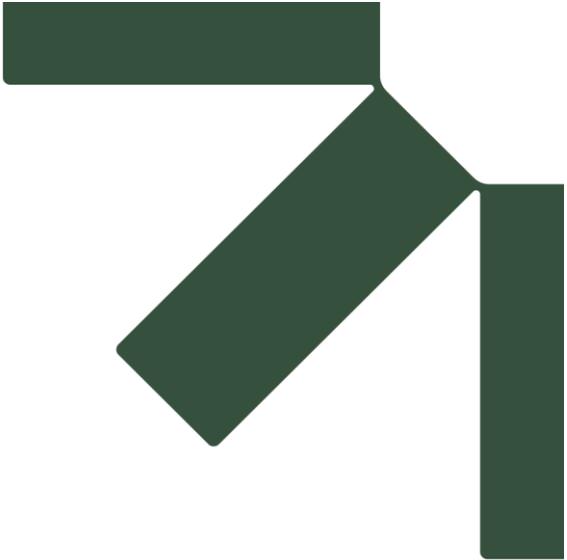
Stanmore Coal IP Pty Ltd, Nest Box Monitoring Report – 25 July 2025.

VIRID IFC Pty Ltd. 1st of April 2022, Isaac Plains Coal Mine Dust Management Review

WRM Water and Environment Pty Ltd, 13 May 2019. Isaac Plains Complex Water Management Plan Review 2019.

WRM Water and Environment Pty Ltd, 23 March 2018. Isaac Plains Complex Water Management Plan.





Appendix A Species Specific Management Plan and Offset Area Management Plan Implementation Audit Tables

EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2025

Isaac Plains East Extension – EPBC Act Referral 2019/8548

Stanmore Resources Limited

SLR Project No.: 626.030339.00001

17 March 2026

Significant Species Management Plan and Offset Area Management Plan Implementation – 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of habitat for MNES does not occur outside of approved disturbance limits and does not exceed the disturbance limits detailed in Table 1 of this SSMP. No net loss of habitat for the Koala, Greater Glider and White-throated Needletail outside of the approved disturbance limits. No net loss of habitat and permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon outside of the approved disturbance limits. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Project's Rehabilitation Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure will be sited in accordance with the State and Commonwealth approval conditions. Areas requiring vegetation removal will be clearly delineated to ensure disturbance to areas being retained is avoided. Limits of clearing are to be delineated using barricading or temporary fencing and signage prior to works commencing. Exclusion areas are to be clearly shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. Where exclusion fencing is required, consideration shall be given to fauna movement, current land uses and worker safety requirements. Permanent water sources for retention such as farm dams outside of the disturbance limits will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. Avoid where possible and within the constraints of the mining schedule, impacting on MNES habitat during breeding periods through timing of clearing and creek disturbance activities to avoid the main breeding season of impacted MNES (i.e., mid dry season to wet season for Squatter Pigeon). Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be required to report sightings of SMP relevant fauna in the activity area to the EO immediately. An internal 'Permit to Disturb' system will be used by the EO to ensure that all clearing activities are authorised prior to disturbance. Conditions listed in the Permit to Disturb must be implemented. The EO or delegate will routinely inspect the disturbance limit boundaries to ensure that no clearing 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, as far as reasonably practical, be located in cleared areas and will not be situated in areas of MNES habitat. Prior to construction activities commencing, signage, including speed limits, will be erected in the vicinity of exclusion areas to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist using approved State and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of MNES habitat exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SSMP and/or occurs outside of any approved disturbance limits. Disturbance to permanent water sources, which may provide habitat for Squatter Pigeons and Ornamental Snakes, outside of the disturbance areas. Rehabilitation and decommissioning fails to meet the objectives of the Rehabilitation Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna Spotter will monitor, and record clearing activities and all fauna encountered. The Environmental Officer (EO) will monitor and record the total area of MNES habitat cleared every quarter and assess against the disturbance limits outlined in Table 1 of this SSMP. Auditing of the Permit to Disturb will be undertaken quarterly by the EO to ensure any disturbance has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Permit to Disturb, this SSMP and approval conditions and to ensure no unauthorised disturbance has occurred. Rehabilitation monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with Rehabilitation Monitoring Plan that is required to be prepared in accordance with Condition F13 of the IPEE EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should clearing of habitat for MNES exceeds the approved disturbance limits in Table 1 of this SSMP and/or occurs outside of the Project footprint, clearing, works are to cease immediately, and DAWE notified of the incident within five business days. The incident will be recorded in the Project's environmental and incident reporting system register. Following clearing, the area will be assessed within 20 business days by a suitably qualified expert with corrective actions provided to the DAWE via a Corrective Action Contingency Plan. The Plan will include a schedule to implement the corrective actions. Should rehabilitation and decommissioning fail to meet the objectives, completion criteria and schedule of the Rehabilitation Management Plan required by IPEE EA, the reasons of the failure will be investigated. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corrective Actions identified in the Corrective Action Contingency Plan and approved by DAWE will be implemented and may include additional rehabilitation or offsets or provision of additional permanent water sources for the Squatter Pigeon and/or Ornamental Snake prey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure as per approvals (<i>Field observations</i>). Limits of disturbance fencing, signage, and barricading in place, and mapping and spatial data included as part of Permit to Disturb system in place (<i>Field observations and PTDs</i>). Lower strand of fencing raised to allow fauna movement (<i>Field observations</i>). Water infrastructure retention agreement and plan in place (<i>Retention of Infrastructure Agreement</i>). No clearing activities were conducted in project area in the period applicable to this audit (<i>PTDs, pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). Induction materials highlighted requirement to report environmental hazards, unauthorised clearing and injured native wildlife. Site information sheets were observed at the project office (<i>Field observation</i>). Specific toolbox or prestart notifications around MNES species were not sighted, however, it is understood that clearing works involving MNES habitat were not undertaken during the audit period (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt, PTDs</i>). Permit to Disturb system in place. No PTDs were completed in the period relevant to this audit (<i>pers comms J. Jagger</i>). Routine inspections carried out by the EO of the disturbance boundaries (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). Laydown areas, soil stockpiles and infrastructure are generally located outside of MNES areas (<i>MNES Habitat Mapping, Aerial Imagery</i>).



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		<p>Commonwealth survey guidelines within 48 hours before clearing activities commencing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 			<p>Within 20 business days of a rehabilitation trigger being activated, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified expert to address the reason for the failure and identify appropriate Corrective Actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna presence signage in place along site access road and additional information provided at admin building (<i>Field observation</i>). Speed limit signage in place, with signage identifying limits of 60 km/hour in place for access and haul roads (within the area the subject of the approval), staff knowledge of 40 km/hr night creek crossing limit highlighted in staff interviews (<i>Field observation</i>). No clearing activities relevant to significant species habitat occurred in the approval area during the period of the report relevant to the report, (surveying to identify nests, hollows, log piles not required) (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). Standard procedure that Spotter Catcher (Ecologist) and (Clearing Contractor) attend site pre-clearing (24 - 48 hours) and remain on site during clearing. GIS is used to identify clearing boundaries and direct the clearing machinery. Boundaries are pegged and bunted. During clearing activities, the Site Environmental Principal would routinely move around the mine site and observed the cleared areas as a matter of course (<i>PTDs</i>).



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		for a minimum of 24 hours while clearing is undertaken around the exclusion zone. After 24 hours, a Fauna Spotter/Catcher may relocate the breeding animal to suitable habitat at least 200 m away from the disturbance area. Where survival of young or eggs is unlikely as a result of the disturbance, these are to be handed over to a previously identified wildlife carer or veterinarian.				
Prevent habitat degradation and a decline in habitat values within the retained habitat within the Project area.	Maintain habitat quality scores within the retained MNES habitat in relation to baseline habitat quality scores.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of MNES habitat adjacent to the disturbance footprint and within the Project area (i.e., mine lease), will be clearly delineated and shown and labelled on all operational and management drawings and plans. GIS shapefiles will be provided to clearing personnel and/or contractors prior to the commencement of clearing operations. • Site access is only to occur along designated site access tracks. No unauthorised access is permitted. • Prior to commencement of the action signage, including speed limits, will be erected to warn of the potential presence of threatened fauna in the area. • Posters will be developed and displayed in meeting areas that reminds staff and contractors about the MNES present in the Project area. • Prior to entry to the Project area, all site personnel including contractors shall be made aware via toolbox talks and site information sheets, of the sensitive environs they will be working in and around and be advised of specific limitations to construction and/or operational works being undertaken in or adjacent to threatened fauna habitat. All staff and contractors will be required to report sightings of MNES fauna to the EO immediately. • Where tree hollows that are suspected as being used by Greater Gliders are identified from within the disturbance area, they are to be salvaged to the greatest extent possible and relocated within retained vegetation. As far as practical, the site of the relocation is to be within retained vegetation and replicate the height and orientation of the original breeding or nesting structure. Sections of hollow branch or log will be secured in the new location by mechanical means deemed appropriate by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher (e.g., bolts, metal bands). Relocation 	The habitat quality score in areas of retained MNES are not maintained (e.g., habitat falls below the baseline habitat quality score).	<p>Habitat quality assessments will be integrated with the exiting IPE monitoring program.</p> <p>Specific IPEE monitoring will be undertaken every two (2) years in retained vegetation that provides habitat for MNES.</p> <p>Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Commonwealth survey guidelines and the State guidelines guide for determining terrestrial habitat quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where inadvertent disturbance to MNES habitat occurs, an investigation will be undertaken. • Should a decline in the habitat quality scores be observed, the cause will be investigated, and a Corrective Actions Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the decline being detected. The Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those actions. The DotEE will be notified within 20 business days of the decline in habitat quality. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective actions identified in the Plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. Depending on the cause of the decline in habitat quality scores, potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rehabilitation of MNES habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine planning and Disturbance Permit files showing limits of disturbance and no-go areas were prepared and provided to clearing contractors and Spotter Catchers as required (PTDs, Mine Planning). • Induction materials highlighted requirement to report environmental hazards, unauthorised clearing and injured native wildlife. Site information sheets were observed at the project office (Field observation, EPSA Induction). • Specific toolbox or prestart notifications around MNES species were not sighted, however, it is understood that works within the audit period were not relevant to clearing MNES habitat (pers comms. B. Parfitt, PTDs) • No clearing activities relevant to significant species habitat occurred in the approval area during the period of the report relevant to the report (surveying to identify nests, hollows, log piles not required) (pers comms. B. Parfitt). • Dust Management Plan in place, induction materials highlight dust management, and no significant dust was noted during site visit



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		<p>is to be undertaken under the supervision of a spotter/catcher.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected trees and/or logs will be salvaged and reused as fauna habitat to enhance retained vegetation habitat values (e.g., within Smoky Creek, northern tributary of Smoky Creek and Billy's Gully). Trees and other habitat features to be salvaged will be identified and flagged by the Fauna Spotter/Catcher during the walk-through survey and/or clearance activities. • If an occupied tree hollow cannot be relocated the breeding habitat should be replaced nearby and in retained vegetation (but at least 200 m away from the disturbance area) in undisturbed habitat, with an artificial nesting structure at a ratio of 1:1 using current best practice nest box design. • Implementation of dust suppression techniques in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and the CMSHA and the CMSHR. • Maintenance of existing fences. • Maintenance of existing water management infrastructure and erosion and sediment control devices. • Pest animals and weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. • Light spill we be directed to the open cut pits to minimise light spill. • The use of low wattage lighting with list spill guards. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional environmental awareness training to workers regarding MNES. ○ Increasing pest animal and weed control measures or revising the type of measures implemented. ○ Increasing the frequency of dust suppression techniques. ○ Repair fences if damaged, or installation of new fencing. ○ Provision of additional offsets in accordance with the EPBC Act approval Condition 13. 	<p>(Field observation, EPSA Induction, Dust Management Plan).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum site speed limit was 60 km/hr within the area subject to the approval and signage was located throughout the site (Field observation). • Fences in good order (Field observation). • Water management was undertaken in accordance with the Water Management Plan and subsequent reviews (Water Management Plan, Field observation). • Weeds and Pests were managed according with the Weed and Pest Management Plan and the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and/or routine site inspections (Weed and Pest Management Plan, Previous Audits, pers comms. B. Parfitt). • Light during clearing was directed towards operations which was generally away from undisturbed areas. (Previous Compliance Reports, pers comms. B. Parfitt). • The SSMP required Habitat Quality Assessments to be completed every two years. The most recent was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed since the period of the previous audit report. The Habitat Quality Assessment due in the previous reporting period remained outstanding throughout the period of this



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
						report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance (partial) from the previous reporting period.
Minimise risk of weed introduction and/or the spread of existing weed species in habitat area for MNES.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new weed species are established in areas of MNES habitat based on baseline data. Spreading of weeds does not occur relative to baseline data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. The Plan will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A site induction program that provides weed management information to staff, contractors and visitors. Detailed control measures aimed at eradicating where possible or otherwise reducing the extent of weeds in accordance with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) guidelines and the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>. Weed washdown procedures for all vehicles brought to site that will be traveling beyond the site office carpark. Targeted weed control measures within the Project area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in the average percent (%) cover score of weed species from baseline and/or previous monitoring events. Detection of weed species not previously recorded in the Project area during baseline and/or previous monitoring events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of weeds outside of the disturbance areas will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessment surveys using similar methodology to the existing habitat quality assessment methodology that is being used for the current IPE monitoring program. IPEE specific monitoring will be undertaken every two years (refer to Section 6.1.3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an increase in weed cover or presence of new weed species be observed, an investigation will be undertaken to determine the cause. This will involve reviewing adherence to the Weed and Pest Management Plan and an assessment of the distribution of weeds within the Project area in relation to baseline to determine the cause of the incursions. From the investigation, a Corrective Action Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days of the trigger being detected. The Contingency Plan will include appropriate corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those corrective actions. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds and Pests were managed according with the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections (<i>Previous Audits, pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). The EPSA Training Package included the requirements to prevent the bringing of pest plants onto site (<i>EPSA Training Package</i>). Machinery entering site was required to be clean and free from dirt. Wash bays were located adjacent to the Administration area and at the Mine Industrial Area (<i>Previous Audits, field observation</i>). Monitoring of weeds during the Habitat Quality Assessments was required every two years. The most recent Habitat Quality Assessment was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed during the previous reporting period. The Assessment remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance from the previous reporting period. <p>Improvement Opportunity: Multiple Rubbervine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>) plants were observed trackside along the southern extent of IPE/ IPEE</p>



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the frequency and/or duration of weed control efforts. Investigating and/or implementing alternate weed management control actions. Amending weed hygiene practices. Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan. 	<p>pit. Targeted control of plants and implementation ongoing monitoring of the area should be undertaken. The area and species should be included in the site Weed and Pest Management Plan.</p>
Reduce habitat degradation and potential predation on MNES by pest animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new pest animal species are established in areas of MNES habitat in comparison to baseline data. Reduction in pest animal numbers in areas of habitat for MNES to below baseline levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest animals will be managed in accordance with the Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan. The Project's Weed and Pest Management Plan includes requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate waste management and waste disposal. A reporting framework to ensure sightings of pest animals are recorded. Site inductions to include information on pest animals including control requirements, importance of appropriate waste management and reporting requirements when pest animals are observed within 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observed increase in sightings/signs and/or the relative abundance of pest animals in areas of retained MNES habitat above baseline levels. Direct observation or signs of a pest animal not identified as occurring within the Project area during the baseline surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of weeds outside of the disturbance areas will be undertaken during the habitat quality assessment surveys using similar methodology to the existing habitat quality assessment methodology that is being used for the current IPE monitoring program. IPEE specific monitoring will be undertaken every two years (refer to Section 6.1.4). Potential predation of MNES will also be assessed during the existing IPE habitat quality scoring assessment and the riparian monitoring program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should evidence of pest animals show an increase compared to baseline, undertake an investigation to assess possible reasons for the increase (e.g., inappropriate waste management leading to increased pest animals). Should predation of MNES be observed undertake an investigation to assess 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machinery entering site was required to be clean and free from dirt. Wash bays were located adjacent to the Administration area and at the Mine Industrial Area (<i>Previous Audits, field observation</i>). Limited evidence of pest damaged was noted over the period relevant to this report (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). Monitoring of weeds during the Habitat Quality Assessments was required every two years. The most recent Habitat Quality Assessment was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed during the previous reporting period. The Assessment remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance from the previous reporting period.



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Biosecurity Act 2014 and as permitted under the SHMS. 			<p>corrective actions and an implementation schedule for those corrective actions.</p> <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. Potential corrective actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the frequency and/or duration of pest animal control efforts. Investigating and/or implementing alternate pest animal control methods in consultation with DAF. Updating the Weed and Pest Management Plan to include new species where relevant. 	
<p>Minimise impacts of dust deposition on habitat for MNES during construction and operation of the Project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust deposition does not exceed 120 mg per square metre per day, averaged over one month when measured at any sensitive receptor as outlined in Condition B2 of the Project EA. Dust is monitored in accordance with the Dust Management Plan which must be developed in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust suppression will be undertaken in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and include the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staging vegetation clearing to minimise areas of disturbed and bare ground. Progressively rehabilitating disturbed areas. Removal and dumping of overburden as soon as reasonably practical following blasting activities. Regular watering of haul roads and access tracks in accordance with the CMSHR. Dust suppression spraying of stockpiles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust deposition levels exceed 120 mg per square metre per day when averaged over one month at sensitive receptors. Visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas show visible signs of dust deposition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of dust deposition will be undertaken in accordance with Condition B2, and the Project's Dust Management Plan as required under Condition B5 of the Project's EA. Existing monitoring includes visual inspections of vegetation adjacent to the disturbance areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Conditions B3 and B4 of the Project's EA, if dust deposition monitoring exceed the trigger value of 120 mg per square metre averaged over one month, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedance is a result of Project activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard operating procedures required dust management in accordance with Dust Management Plan and Health and Safety Legislation (<i>Dust Management Plan</i>). Automated dust gauges provide publicly available 12 hourly readings on the Stanmore website (<i>Stanmore website</i>). Speed limit signage in place, with signage identifying limits of 60 km/hour in place for haul roads (<i>Field observation</i>).



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
	accordance with Condition B5 of the Project's EA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting grading and/or dozing in high dust generating areas. Limiting overburden drilling. Enforcing speed limits in accordance with the requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an exceedance of dust deposition levels be attributed to Project activities Stanmore will implement dust abatement measures. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the Dust Management plan will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No excessive dust was noted in field observations (<i>Field observation</i>).
Minimise noise and vibration impacts in areas of MNES habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When measured, noise and vibration levels do not exceed criteria set out in Tables 15 and 16 of the Project EA at sensitive receptors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly maintaining and servicing all plant equipment to minimise machinery noise. All engine covers will be kept closed while equipment is operating. Blasting will only occur between 9am and 7pm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. When blasting occurs outside of the approved blast times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with monitoring Conditions outlined in Section D of the Project's EA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Conditions under Section D of the Project's EA, if noise and vibration monitoring exceed the trigger values outlined, Stanmore must investigate whether the exceedances are the result of the mining activities and notify the administering authority within seven days of the exceedance occurring. Should exceedance levels be attributed to mining activities, noise and vibration abatement measures will be implemented. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified during investigations will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machinery was maintained and operated appropriately; no uncharacteristically noisy plant was noted during the site visit (<i>Field observation</i>).
Minimise risk of degradation of habitat for MNES through onsite fire	No uncontrolled fires within the Project area resulting from Project related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire management for coal mining operations in Queensland is governed by the CMSHA and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An uncontrolled fire occurs within the Project area that is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the SHMS will be monitored in accordance with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an uncontrolled fire occur within the Project area, the Project's Emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire management on site was in accordance with Health and Safety Legislation. Bush fire break plans were reviewed



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
management and prevention practices for the Project.		<p>CMSHR with the CMSHR prescribing management of fires for coal mines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>due to mining activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed cover exceeds baseline levels and groundcover biomass (e.g., vegetation) exceeds benchmark levels. 	<p>requirements of the CMSHA and CMSHR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5.0(of SMP)). 	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <p>Any corrective actions identified will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected.</p>	<p>regularly, most recently in December 2024 (<i>Fire Break Map</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds and Pests were managed according to the findings of rehabilitation monitoring and or routine site inspections (<i>Previous Audits, pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>). The SSMP required Habitat Quality Assessments to be completed every two years. The most recent was completed on 9 December 2022, with a subsequent report due to be completed since the period of the previous audit report. The Habitat Quality Assessment due in the previous reporting period remained outstanding throughout the period of this report, constituting a continuation of the non-compliance (partial) from the previous reporting period.
Minimise alteration of Squatter Pigeon, Ornamental Snake and the riparian habitat from changes to water quality and hydraulic activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality, as a result of the Project, does not exceed the receiving waters trigger levels at downstream monitoring sites listed in Condition C – Water of the IPEE EA. Water quality monitoring is undertaken in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site stormwater management will be undertaken in accordance with the management plans and programs required by the Project's EA including a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) required under Condition C22, Water Management Plan (WMP) required under Condition C31 and an ESCP required under Condition C38. The site specific WMP, REMP and ESCP as well as other water management requirements outlined in Section C of the Project's EA will be prepared by a suitably qualified person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring exceeds the approved receiving environment trigger levels outlined in the REMP and in Table 7 of the Projects EA and mine affected water quality levels exceed the trigger levels outlined in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the REMP as required by Conditions C22 and C23 of the Project's EA. Monitoring of the effectiveness of the erosion and sediment control devices and the water management will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Condition C21 of the Project's EA, if water quality characteristics of the downstream monitoring point exceed trigger levels outlined in Table 7 of the EA, and these levels are higher than upstream monitoring locations, Stanmore must investigate the exceedance and the potential for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water management was undertaken in accordance with the Water Management Plan and subsequent reviews (<i>Water Management Plan, Field observation</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



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
	<p>accordance with the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program which must be developed in accordance with Condition C22 of the Project EA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and sediment control is undertaken in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) as required by Condition C38 of the Project EA. Maintain riparians habitat quality scores within the retained MNES habitat in relation to baseline habitat quality scores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 minimise the release of wastes, contaminants or materials to any stormwater drainage system or receiving waters. 	<p>Table 2, 3 and 4 of the IPEE EA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual inspections of water management infrastructure show signs of failure. The habitat quality score in areas of retained riparian vegetation are not maintained (e.g., habitat falls below the baseline habitat quality score). 	<p>be undertaken in accordance with Conditions C32 of the IPEE EA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riparian habitat quality assessments will be integrated with the existing IPE monitoring program. Specific IPEE monitoring will be undertaken every two (2) years in retained vegetation that provides habitat for MNES. 	<p>environmental harm and provide a written report to the administering authority as part of the Project's Annual Return.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified will be implemented within 10 days of the trigger being detected. 	<p>in place at site (<i>Field observation</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most recent Isaac Plains Riparian Monitoring Report, which included habitat quality assessment, was completed in August 2024 (<i>Isaac Plains Riparian Monitoring Report 2024</i>).
<p>Minimise potential for mortality or injury to MNES from Project activities (e.g., habitat clearing, vehicle strikes etc.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mortality of, or injuries to, MNES as a result of Project activities (e.g., from clearing activities, vehicle strikes etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental awareness training will be provided to all workers as part of site induction and will include specific topics on MNES, risks and protective measures, and identification of the MNES. Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken within 48 hours of clearing activities to assess the presence of MNES within the disturbance area to be cleared. At least one qualified Fauna Spotter/Catcher will be present during clearing activities. A wildlife carer will be called to collect any injured fauna. Speed limits of 60 km/hour will be set and enforced on all internal roads including haul roads, with the exception of creek crossings at night which will have 40 km/hr limits. Vehicles must abide by vehicle speed limits and access to any restricted areas or exclusion zones 	<p>Injury or mortality to an MNES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personnel will be required to be report any interactions between vehicles and/or /machinery and MNES in the Project area. Visual observations during normal working hours. Incidental observations during habitat quality assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should an injury to, or mortality of, an MNES, an investigation will be undertaken to ascertain the cause of the injury or mortality. Should the injury or mortality be attributed to mining activities, a Contingency Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified ecologist within 20 business days and will include Corrective Actions and an implementation schedule for the Corrective Actions. <p>Corrective Actions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induction materials highlight requirement to report environmental hazards and injured native wildlife. Site information sheets were observed at the project office (<i>Field observation</i>). Speed limit signage in place, with signage identifying limits of 60 km/hour in place for haul roads, staff knowledge of 40 km/hr night creek crossing limit highlighted in staff interviews (<i>Field observation</i>). No clearing activities occurred in the project area in the period relevant to the report, so surveying to identity nests, hollows, log piles was not



Habitat Management Objectives	Performance Criteria	Management and Mitigation Measures	Trigger for Further Action	Monitoring	Corrective Actions	Audit Comments
		<p>must be limited to critical site-specific activities to minimise threats to MNES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All injured fauna encountered during the construction and operation of the activity will be taken to a wildlife carer/facility or veterinarian within 24 hours. Where injured fauna is encountered, and it is unsafe to handle the animals, the following should be undertaken; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of the injured animal will be identified so it can be located again. The species of animal will be identified if possible and its sex and approximate size determined. The type of injury sustained will be identified if possible. The EO shall immediately contact Queensland's Department of Environment and Science (DES) and report the animal and arrange for its capture and transportation to a wildlife carer or veterinarian. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions identified in the contingency plan will be implemented within 30 days of the trigger being detected. 	<p>required (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No injured wildlife were reported in the period relevant to the audit (<i>pers comms. B. Parfitt</i>).

Offset Area Management Plan Implementation – Audit Table

Habitat Quality Surveys Undertaken by Suitably Qualified Ecologists					
Monitoring Type	Monitoring Attributes	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Locations	Audit Comments
Initial habitat quality assessment	Site condition, site context and species stocking rates as outlined in this OAMP.	Initial and baseline assessment was completed in July and October 2020.	Visual inspections and detailed habitat quality assessment as per the Guide and as outlined in this OAMP.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Completed as part of the OAMP.
Ecological Condition	<p>Recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer (EDL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native plant species richness – trees 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 	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	<p>As per the methods outlined in the Guide and in Section 4.1 (of OAMP).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Targeted MNES surveys aimed at assessing the presence of the species within the offset area will be undertaken in accordance with relevant survey guidelines and undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists.</p>		The Offset area was legally secured on 21 May 2021, therefore Offset condition Monitoring was due by 21 May 2022. Previous reports found monitoring was compliant for Year 1. Further monitoring is not required until 21 May 2026 .

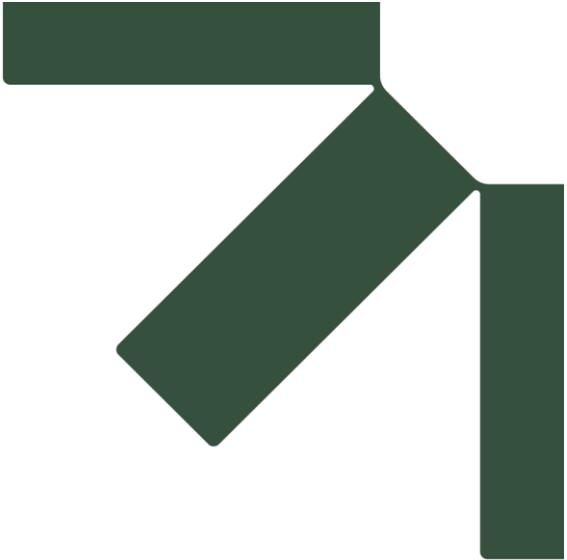


Habitat Quality Surveys Undertaken by Suitably Qualified Ecologists					
	Course woody debris				
	Non-native plant cover (i.e., weeds)				
	Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat (e.g., tree canopy height and cover, organic litter, tree and shrub species richness).				
	Quality and availability of shelter (e.g., presence of tree hollows).				
Site context	Threats to species (e.g., lack of EDL recruitment, presence of feral animals and weeds etc.).				As above.
	Threats to mobility capacity.				
Species stocking rates /targeted fauna surveys for the MNES	Presence/absence of MNES. MNES abundance and density (where relevant).	Every five (5) years until the completion criteria have been achieved. The survey frequency is justified as changes to vegetation communities and ecosystems and the fauna that inhabit those communities takes time and is generally a relatively slow process.	Refer to 4.1 (of OAMP).	Refer to Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Due May 2026 .
Nest boxes	Presence of Greater Gliders and functionality of each box.	Twice yearly for the first 5 years then yearly until the end of the approval.	Refer to Section 7.4 (of OAMP).	At nest box locations.	The Offset area was legally secured on 21 May 2021 therefore nest box monitoring would be required twice annually up to and including 2026, completed by a suitably qualified ecologist. A nest box inspection was completed in June 2025 detailing the condition and evidence of use for the boxes able to be accessed. A secondary inspection was not completed during the reporting period. The above constituted partial non-compliance with the OAMP.
Visual inspection surveys undertaken by the landowner or authorised landowner representative and targeted weed and feral animal surveys undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists.					
Photo points	General vegetation condition and vegetation cover.	Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Photographs of offset area to be taken from the same location and direction for each monitoring event.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.2 (of OAMP).	Vegetation condition and cover photograph points, weed and pest surveys provided in Mt Spencer: Isaac Plains East Extension-EPBC2019/8548 Ecological Condition Report 2023. Subsequent surveys not required until May 2026 . Quarterly land manager reports for Q4 2024, Q1 2025, Q2 2025, Q3 2025 and Q4 2025 were provided. Land manager reports were found to be lacking in observing and recording grass cover, presence of weeds, fire break and fence maintenance
Grazing	Stocking rates, ground cover and fencing.	Stocking rates will be routinely monitored until the end of the approval. Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season. Fencing will be monitored during routine land management of the offset area and at least quarterly.	Assessments of the offset area will be undertaken by the landowner/land manager or authorised representative to observe and record grass cover, presence of weeds and pest animals, evidence of fire and evidence of unauthorised access.	Assessment sites outlined in Section 7.0 (of OAMP).	
Fire	Presence of fire and extent of burning.	At least quarterly and following known fire events. Biomass will be monitored annually in the early dry season.	Fire break and fence maintenance activities will be recorded for inclusion in the annual report. Any unplanned fires will also be recorded as well as monitoring results for any planned cool or mosaic burns on habitat.		
Feral animals	Presence of pest animals, control measures undertaken and success of the control measures.	Visual inspections undertaken during routine land management. Year 1 (following approval of this OAMP and securing the offset area), then every 5 years until the end of the approval.	Weed cover will be recorded as per the Level 2B methodology described in the Land		



Habitat Quality Surveys Undertaken by Suitably Qualified Ecologists					
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.	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. Detailed assessments as outlined in Section 7.0 will also be undertaken in conjunction with the habitat quality assessments.		activities, constituting a partial non-compliance.
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.	No notes of unauthorised clearing included in the land managers reports provided.
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 Evidence Photos

EPBC Act Annual Compliance Report 2025

Isaac Plains East Extension – EPBC Act Referral 2019/8548

Stanmore Resources Limited

SLR Project No.: 626.030339.00001

17 March 2026

Observed Item	Field Images
MNES Species Bench	
Limit of Disturbance Markers	
Threatened Species and Rehabilitation Signage	



Observed Item	Field Images
Vehicle Washdown Facilities	
Spill Kits	

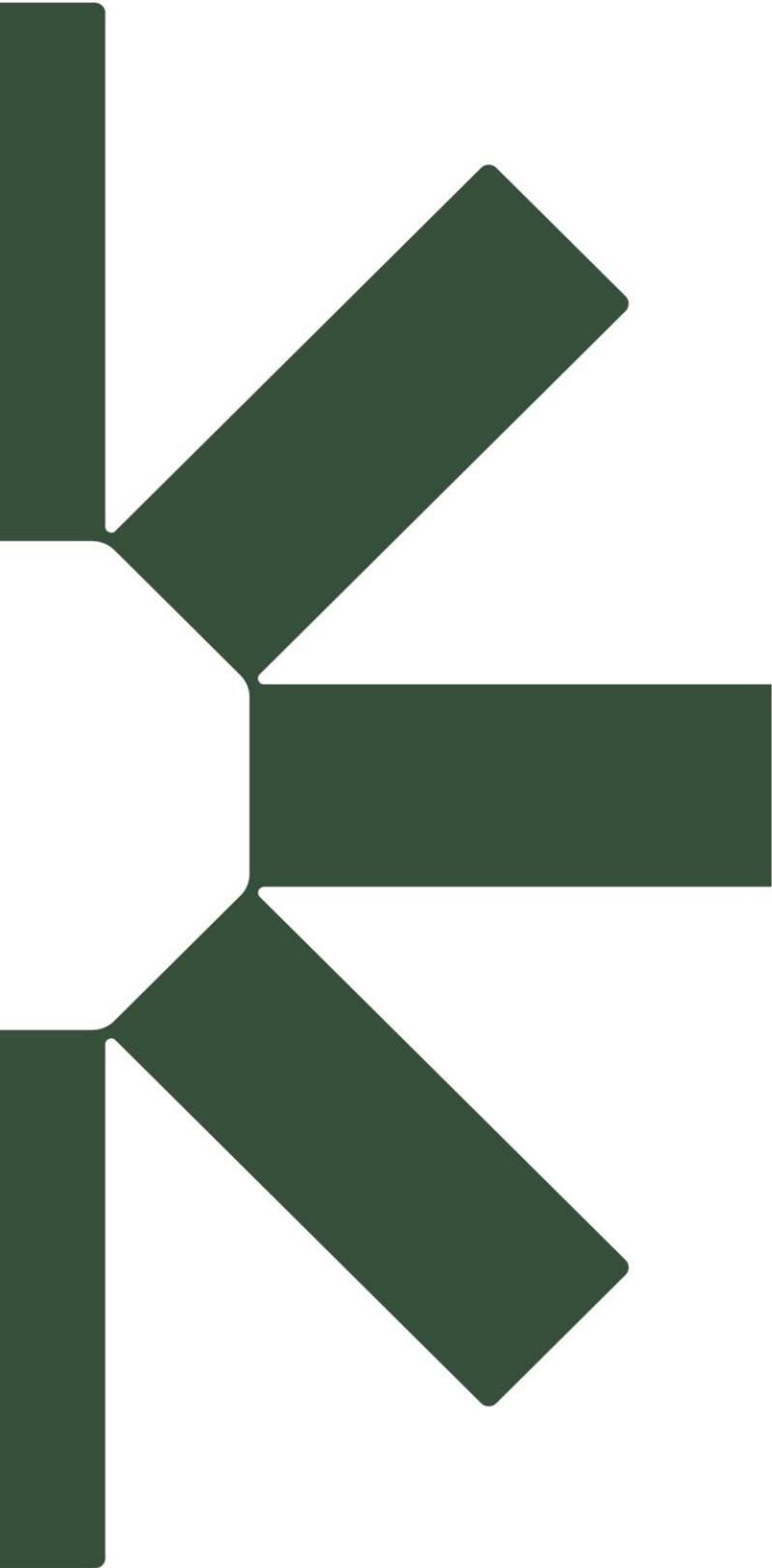


Observed Item	Field Images
Speed signs	
Erosion control infrastructure	



Observed Item	Field Images
	
Rubber Vine identified during the site visit (Improvement Opportunity)	





Making Sustainability Happen