

Bulli Seam Operations Annual Compliance Report – August 2020 (EPBC 2010/5350)

Date of submission: 11 August 2020

South32 Website Upload Date: 11 August 2020

Abbreviations:

DOtEE - Federal Department of the Environment & Energy (Now DAWE)

DAWE - Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Formerly DOtEE)

OEH – NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (now DPIE)

CCL - Consolidated Coal Lease

EPBC – Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation

IMC - Illawarra Metallurgical Coal

In accordance with condition 14 of the EPBC approval (2010/5350) within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the department at the same time as the compliance report is published.

Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
1	Persoonia Hirsuta	Proposed offset area submitted to DOtEE in the Persoonia hirsuta Offset	Yes
	Approval holder must legally secure the approved offset	Management Plan. Application submitted on 26 Nov 2013 to amend CCL724	
	area for conservation for the duration of the EPBC	via a s238 Condition under the Mining Act 1992 to legally secure a Persoonia	
	approval.	Offset Area at West Cliff Mine as required by our Bulli Seam Operations EPBC	
		Approval (2010/5350). The Minister for Resources and Energy amended CCL	
		724 on 23 March 2014.	



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
2	Persoonia Hirsuta	Persoonia management plan was submitted to DOtEE prior to the 31st	
	Develop a management plan for the Persoonia hirsuta	December 2012 and approved on 22 November 2013 (ref 2013/10882). The	
	offset area.	latest revision (version 8) was approved April 2019. Plan is available on our	
		website using this link: Persoonia hirsuta Offset Management Plan	
	Annual monitoring requirements and provide results of	Persoonia hirsuta Condition Reports submitted as required in 2013, 2014, 2015	
	the monitoring to the Dept within a timeframe.	(submitted late), 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.	
		Clearing for Stage 4 coal-wash has not yet been undertaken.	
	No clearing of Stage 4 emplacement area permitted until		
	the Offset MP has been approved by the Minister.		
3	Persoonia Hirsuta	IMC received an extension to the deadline for finalising and reporting the	Yes
	Engage a suitably qualified expert to undertake targeted	research to 30 June 2021.	
	research to inform conservation activities. Make	The research strategy is included within the approved Offset MP (see link	
	research publicly available.	above).	
4	Shale/Sandstone Transition Forest	In 2012, IMC provided an offset management plan as well as ecological survey	Yes
	Implement the approved SSTF Offset MP.	information to comply with these conditions. The plan was approved by the	
	Legally secure the offset for long term conservation.	DOtEE in June 2013. In 2014, IMC requested an extension to the deadline to	



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
		have the offset secured in perpetuity. DOtEE granted an additional 18 months,	
		making the deadline March 2016.	
		In October 2015, IMC made an application to (then) NSW Office of Environment	
		& Heritage (OEH) to have the SSTF offset secured via a BioBanking Agreement	
		under Part 7A Division 2 of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> . The	
		BioBanking Agreement was finalised and executed on 1st February 2017.	
5	Shale/Sandstone Transition Forest	Management plan submitted and approved on 7 June 2013. The revised Plan	Yes
	Provide a management plan for shale/sandstone	was updated and approved on 2 September 2014.	
	transition forest.	The Management Plan was updated in 2018 and re-submitted to the DOtEE to	
		reflect the new offset mechanism (BioBanking). Condition 5A was added to the	
		EPBC approval in May 2018:	
		Conditions attached to the approval	
		5A If the Shale Sandstone Transition Forest is legally secured as a registered NSW BioBanking site, the management plan developed under the NSW BioBanking	
		Agreement for that site is an Offset Management Plan for the purposes of Condition 4. The annual reporting required under that scheme may be provided to the department in place of the reports containing monitoring results required at Condition 5c, on the proviso that all measures specified in Condition 5 are covered.	
		The 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 SSTF monitoring was conducted under the	
		requirements of the Biobanking Agreement. The annual monitoring report for	
		2017/18 was provided to DOtEE on 31 May 2018 which is later than "30 days	
		of every 12-month anniversary of the date the Offset is protected in perpetuity"	
		(technically required by March 2018 as a requirement of Condition 5c). IMC	
		delayed submission of the report until the DOtEE decision to revise Condition 5.	
		S32IMC received the Department's decision May 2018.	



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
		The 2019 annual report was completed in accordance with the BioBanking	
		Agreement and provided to the DOtEE in Aug 2019 once completed. The 2020	
		annual report was also completed in accordance with the BioBanking	
		Agreement and provided to the DAWE in Aug 2020.	
		In the Independent Environmental Audit (Dec 2019) that was conducted for the	
		Bulli Seam Operations (BSO) under Condition 9 of Schedule 6 of the BSO	
		Project Approval and Condition 18 of EPBC Approval 2010/5350, an	
		administrative non-compliance was noted, and a recommendation was made as	
		follows:	
		It is recommended that confirmation be sought from the Department that the	
		required timing for submission of the monitoring report in Condition 5c be	
		changed to that required under the Biobanking Scheme.	
		South32 received the below response from DAWE in July 2020:	

Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
		From: Peter Blackwell < Peter. Blackwell@awe.gov.au > Sent: Friday, 10 July 2020 2:34 PM To: Schultz, Chris < Chris. Schultz1@south32.net > C: Vaughn Cox < Yaughn.Cox@awe.gov.au > Subject: RE: Submission date for Biobanking Report - Shale/Sandstone Transition Forest Offset [SEC=OFFICIAL] Hi Chris I confirm that, consistent with the intent of condition 5A, added to the conditions attached to the approval on 4 May 2018, if the SSTF is legally secured as a registered NSW BioBanking site, the annual reporting required under NSW BioBanking for that site may be provided to the Department in place of the reports containing monitoring results required at condition 5c, and thus such reports should be provided to the Department in accordance with the timing required under NSW BioBanking for that site. Cheers Peter Blackwell Post Approvals Section Assessments (WA, SA, NT), Post Approvals and Policy Branch Environment Approvals Division Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment I awe.gov.au T: 03 6208 2927 I E: peter. blackwell@awe.gov.au	
6	Coal Wash Emplacement Staging and Rehabilitation	The West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement Area Management Plan (available on	Yes – See
	<u>Plan</u>	our website) incorporates the requirements of both the EPBC Act approval and	comments
	Develop a Coal Wash Emplacement Staging and	NSW EP&A Act. The latest version of the Plan was approved by the DOtEE on	regarding the
	Rehabilitation Plan for stage 4 coal wash emplacement	18 Aug 2017. The Plan will be revised and resubmitted in 2020.	2017 report.
	area.	2017 Results were provided in the Annual Review which is published on our	
	Submission of rehabilitation monitoring results.	website. A link to the 2017 report was provided by email to DOtEE on 28 Sept	
		2018 meaning the reporting of monitoring results was not within the 30 days of	
		every 12-month anniversary of the implementation date of the Plan (Condition	
		6f – Technical due date is 18 Sept). The 2018 report was submitted on time by	
		email on the 12 September 2019. The 2019 report was submitted on time by	
		email on the 23 July 2020.	



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
7	Southern Brown Bandicoot and Broad Headed Snake	Draft Plans completed and submitted to DOtEE on 15 May 2013.	Yes
	Management Plan or Plans	Plans revised following comments from DOtEE and OEH. Final Plans re-	
	Develop a Southern Brown Bandicoot and Broad	submitted to DOtEE and OEH on 29 April 2014. Plans approved on the 28 May	
	Headed.	2014. The Plans were revised in 2016 and resubmitted to DOEE for approval.	
	Snake conservation management plan or plans.	The revised Southern Brown Bandicoot Plan was approved November 2017.	
		The revised Broad-headed Snake Plan was approved 17 Jan 2019. The	
		current Plans are available on the IMC website using these links:	
		Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan	
		Broad Headed Snake Management Plan	
8	Surface and Ground Water Quality Monitoring and	Original Plan submitted on the 30 September 2012 to DOtEE. Plan was	Yes
	Adaptive Management Plan	approved on 3 July 2014. The Plan was revised and submitted to DOtEE on 29	
	Develop a Surface and Ground Water Quality	June 2017; The latest version was approved on 29 August 2018. Current Plan	
	Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan for species	is available on the IMC website at: Adaptive Management Plan for Water	
	listed in the EPBC Act.	Sensitive EPBC Act Listed Species	
9	Mine Closure Environmental Management Plan	Plan not yet submitted. To be submitted in the mine closure plan.	N/A
	Develop a mine closure plan 3 years prior to closure for		
	EPBC Act listed species.		
10	Mine Closure Environmental Management Plan	Plan not yet submitted. To be submitted in the mine closure plan.	N/A
	Management for EPBC listed bats through the		
	decommissioning of mining equipment.		
11	Shapefiles	Shapefiles provided on 26 November 2013.	Yes
	Provide offset area shapefiles to the DOtEE.		
12	Notification of Actual Date of Commencement	Letter sent to DOtEE (previously DSEWPaC) on 31 May 2012.	Yes
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Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020
			Y/N
	Notification date of commencement to be supplied to		
	DSEWPaC.		
13	Publication Requirements	Undertaken as required. See IMC website: https://www.south32.net/our-	Yes
	Publish all management plans, reports, strategies or	business/australia/illawarra-metallurgical-coal/documents.	
	agreements with the Department		
14	Compliance Report	This compliance report meets this condition. The 2013, 14, 15,16,17,18 and 19	Yes
	Publish a report on website addressing compliance with	reports were submitted and are available on the IMC website.	
	each of the conditions of this approval.	The 2013 compliance report was submitted five days after the due date	
		required by the condition. This was found to be non-compliant due to late	
		submission of the compliance report.	
		All other reports have been submitted on time.	
15	Accurate Records Must be Maintained	Documents are maintained in the IMC controlled document registers (iPick).	Yes
	Maintain accurate records substantiating all activities		
	associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval.		
16	Minister's Approval of the Modification to a Management	There were no modifications required.	Yes
	Plan, Report, Strategy or Agreement		
	Apply to the minister for approval to modify management		
	plans, reports, strategies or agreements.		
17	Minister's Modification to a Management Plan, Report,	No requests received from the Minister for modifications in this reporting period.	Yes
	Strategy or Agreement		
	Comply with the minister's request to modify		
	management plans, reports, strategies or agreements.		



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant Y/N	2020
18	Independent Auditor	Independent audits were carried out in accordance with the conditions in	No –	See
	Commission and pay the full cost for independent	2013/14, 2017 and 2019.	comments	
	environmental auditor of the project.	EPBC condition (14) was previously found to be non-compliant in the 2013	regarding	the
		Independent Environmental Audit due to late submission of the 2013	2019 Audit.	
	compliance report (5 days late).			
		During the 2017 Audit, EPBC condition (2) was found to be administratively		
		non-compliant as one of the Annual Persoonia condition-monitoring reports		
		was submitted late (2015 report).		
		In the Dec 2019 Audit, an administrative non-compliance was noted, and a		
		recommendation was made as follows:		
		It is recommended that confirmation be sought from the Department that the		
		required timing for submission of the monitoring report in Condition 5c be		
		changed to that required under the Biobanking Scheme.		
		South32 received the below response from DAWE in July 2020:		



Condition	Condition Summary	Status	Compliant 2020 Y/N
		From: Peter Blackwell Peter-Blackwell@awe.gov.au Sent: Friday, 10 July 2020 2:34 PM To: Schultz, Chris Cc: Vaughn.Cov@awe.gov.au Subject: Ris: Submission date for Biobanking Report - Shale/Sandstone Transition Forest Offset [SEC=OFFICIAL] Hi Chris I confirm that, consistent with the intent of condition SA, added to the conditions attached to the approval on 4 May 2018, if the SSTF is legally secured as a registered NSW BioBanking site, the annual reporting required under NSW BioBanking for that site may be provided to the Department in place of the reports containing monitoring results required at condition Sc, and thus such reports should be provided to the Department in accordance with the timing required under NSW BioBanking for that site. Cheers Peter Blackwell Post Approvals Section Assessments (WA, SA, NT), Post Approvals and Policy Branch Environment Approvals Division Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment I awe.gov.au The 2019 Audit also identified an additional administrative non-compliance with Condition 18 i.e. the endorsement of the audit team was not received from the Minister prior to conducting the audit. This most recent report is available on the South32 website at: IEA 2019 The next audit will take place in 2022.	
19	Unsatisfactory Commencement of Action	Work commenced on 15 May 2012 as per date of commencement letter sent	Yes
	If work has not commenced within 5 years of approval,	to the Department.	
	written approval needs to be obtained from the minister.		



EPBC 2010/5350 Management Plan Compliance Tables

			Compliance	Comment	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Review of the MP	2.2	This management plan will be reviewed, and if necessary revised, following the submission of an independent Environmental Audit report, or any modification to relevant Project approval conditions (unless the conditions require otherwise); and if required by Condition 17 of the EPBC Act Approval	In Control	Plan was last reviewed and approved 29 Nov 2017. See approval notice from DoEE dated 29 Nov 2017.	
Management Strategies	4.1	Clearing practices will incorporate appropriate controls to minimise mortality and injury to Southern Brown Bandicoots occupying the site.	In Control	Clearing practices involve a two-staged process as required by the MP.	
Pre clearance surveys	4.1.1	Prior to the first stage of clearing, the area to be cleared will be marked using flagging and surveyed by an ecologist or suitably trained site environmental representative to locate record and mark specific habitat features that are proposed for preservation and redistribution to the emplacement (e.g. rocks and boulders, stags and large hollows).	In Control	Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat	
Two stage Clearing	4.1.2	Where possible, (i.e. where access to trees by the excavator is safe and practical), clearing of hollow bearing trees will be performed in a two stage process where surrounding vegetation is cleared separately, before the removal of habitat trees to allow fauna an opportunity to move.	In Control	As above	

Management of Captured SBBs	4.1.3	In the event that an individual is found during the two- stage clearing process, the animal will be relocated to pre-determined suitable habitat within the West Cliff surface mining lease area.	In Control	Not triggered	
Management of Captured SBBs	4.1.3	Sites for relocation will take into account the species home ranges and be evenly spaced to avoid social conflict. Where possible, captured bandicoots will be translocated from the initial capture point to the nearest site considered suitable for the long-term habitation by the species, but not more than 1 km from that point (where possible) to reduce the possibility for unfavourable genetic mixing.	In Control	Not triggered	
Management of Captured SBBs	4.1.3	Bandicoots will be released at sites as soon as practicable after capture.	In Control	Not triggered	
Habitat Protection during construction	4.1.4	Sediment control measures will be adopted during clearing, as outlined in the West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement Area Management Plan;	In Control	Incorporated into emplacement design requirements	
Habitat Protection during construction	4.1.4	The emplacement area will be clearly demarcated and regularly surveyed to prevent unnecessary clearing or access by construction vehicles and plant to surrounding potential habitat;	In Control	Emplacement boundaries are defined on digital plans and bounded by haul roads and diversion drains.	

Habitat Protection	4.1.4	Construction materials and spoil must not be stored,	In Control	Stockpiling of freshly stripped topsoil is	
during construction		dumped or stockpiled within surrounding habitat; and		avoided through progressive	
				rehabilitation. There are some stockpiles	
				onsite containing topsoil material from	
				the original stage 3 emplacement	
				development construction; however this	
				is strategically set aside for future	
				capping material as the emplacement	
				progresses down the valley. These	
				stockpiles are stable and non-polluting	
				and situated within the approved	
				disturbance footprints.	
Habitat Protection	4.1.4	Induction of the Emplacement Area Supervisory	In Control	Construction in Stage 4 has not yet	
during construction		personnel will include information about the Southern		commenced.	
		Brown Bandicoot and its habitat within Stage 4 of the			
		Emplacement Area, along with protection measures			
		that will be in place and enforced during the			
		construction period;			
Habitat Protection	4.1.4	Inclusion of general information on threatened species	In Control After	See action	Refresh
during construction		(including key Site contacts for threatened species) for	Action Close-out		emplacement
		all West Cliff Emplacement personnel.			operational
					personnel on the
					requirements for threatened species
					during
					emplacement
					construction
					This is planned for
					the latter half of
					2020.

Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Vegetation clearing to be within approved boundaries	In Control	Boundaries set out in Emplacement MP
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Future development requiring land clearing to consider Isoodon obesulus obesulus individuals.	In Control	Any additional clearing (outside the emplacement area) onsite needs to consider internal and external approval requirements i.e. internal = Permit to Disturb; External = Revision of the BSO Biodiversity Management Plan and subsequent approval from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Conduct pre-clearance surveys in the Stage 3 and 4 emplacement areas and subsequent two-stage clearing, to give animals the opportunity to move away. Individuals found will be relocated to pre-determined suitable habitat within the West Cliff surface mining lease area.	In Control	Two-stage clearing processes are being followed as required. No SBB individuals have been found to date. Most recent clearing is included in above items.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Document by preparation of pre-clearing survey reports for every emplacement phase cleared including use of GIS coordinates for survey results.	In Control	Pre-clearance survey reports completed as required and issued to the emplacement contractors undertaking the clearing.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Document numbers of individuals trapped and released. Observation of animal condition. Record release location.	In Control	Not triggered
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Placement of topsoil, hollow logs and other structural elements of habitat for the Southern Brown Bandicoot in rehabilitated areas.	In Control	Undertaken as part of the progressive rehabilitation program - See Annual Emplacement Rehabilitation Monitoring Report.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Annual Emplacement Rehabilitation Inspection program undertaken	In Control	As above

Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Reports from the annual rehabilitation monitoring program to be attached to the Bulli Seam Annual Environmental Management Report (Annual Review).	In Control	Report is included each year as an appendix to the Annual Review. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e_10
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Dust impacts from emplacement operations will be mitigated by the coal wash material being wet from coal washing processes and being compacted once emplaced.	In Control	In addition to this, watercart in use for the active emplacement areas as additional dust control.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Active emplacement areas will be capped and vegetated as soon as practicable.	In Control	Rehabilitation is progressive as required. Report is included each year as an appendix to the Annual Review. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e_10
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Annual environmental reporting of dust results in the Bulli Seam Annual Environmental Management Report (Annual Review).	In Control	Dust results are provided in the Annual Review each year as required. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Participation in regional vertebrate pest programs with National Parks & Wildlife Service and Sydney Catchment Authority.	In Control	Not aware of any such program existing. No population of SBBs has been confirmed or defined.

Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Note: The regional research program established under the EPBC Act project approval (condition 7b) will focus on population monitoring. A regional pest problem will be designed once a population of Southern Brown Bandicoots has been confirmed and defined.	In Control	No population of SBBs has been confirmed or defined.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Reporting of project to DoE and other stakeholders	In Control	Dept is provided with a copy of the Annual Review each year.
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Adjustments made to systems and methods as required	In Control	Not Triggered
Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Monitoring including pre-clearing surveys, capture and transfer of animals, implementation of two-stage clearing, success of translocation efforts, progress in rehabilitation of emplacement sites, success of captive breeding programs if applicable.	In Control	Pre-clearance surveys undertaken as required, no animals have been captured, success of rehabilitation reported in the Annual Review. Report is included each year as an appendix to the Annual Review. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e_10

Summary of Impact Minimisation Strategies	4.2	Annual compliance report to DAWE.	In Control	Annual compliance report submitted as required
				https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-reports/bulli-seam-operations-epbc-compliance-report-2019.pdf?sfvrsn=b7a9b962_4.
				Department requested additional information in 2019 which was accommodated and also included in the
Provision of Regional Funding	5.1	IC has funded \$250,000 towards the regional management of the Southern Brown Bandicoot and Broad Headed Snake programs as outlined in this Plan (Attachment B). The project will take place over three years commencing July 2014 and finishing June 2017 with payments scheduled as follows: * Year 1 \$85,000 July 2014 * Year 2 \$85,000 July 2015	In Control	Program completed as required
Actions to be funded	5.2	The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) developed a Project Proposal to be funded by IC, which addresses points (c) to (f) of the EPBC Act Approval Condition 7. The OEH letter and Project Proposal is included in this Plan as Attachment B.	In Control	The (then) NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) developed a Project Proposal to be funded by IC, which addresses points (c) to (f) of the EPBC Act Approval Condition 7.

Impacts to other EPBC Act Listed Species	5.3	Condition 7(d) of the EPBC Approval for works conducted by OEH as follows: (d) a demonstration that management actions to be undertaken will not adversely impact EPBC Act listed species; The OEH Proposal addressed the above requirement (see section titled Consideration of Impacts of the Project).	In Control	The OEH Proposal addressed the above requirement.
Funding Arrangements	5.4	OEH provided a Project Proposal for the Broad headed snake and Southern Brown bandicoot Recovery Actions (see Attachment B). IC provided the funding through a Non-order Invoice (NOI). OEH issued three separate invoices, prior to the start of each financial year i.e. year 1, year 2 and year 3.	In Control	IMC provided the funding through a Non- order Invoice (NOI). OEH issued three separate invoices, prior to the start of each financial year i.e. year 1, year 2 and year 3.
Documentary Evidence of Funding	5.5	IC provided documentary evidence to the DoTE&E in September 2016 to satisfy this condition. Once the project is completed (June 2017), relevant results will be included in the FY17 BSO Annual Review.	In Control	IMC provided documentary evidence to the DoTE&E in September 2016 to satisfy this condition. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bulli-seam-operations-project-annual-review-fy2017.pdf?sfvrsn=2ace739a_4

			Compliance	Comment & Evidence	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Review of the MP	2.2	This management plan will be reviewed, and if necessary revised, following the submission of an independent Environmental Audit report, or any modification to relevant Project approval conditions (unless the conditions require otherwise); and if required by Condition 17 of the EPBC Act Approval	In Control	Plan was last reviewed and approved 17 Jan 2019. See approval notice from DoEE dated 17 Jan 2019.	
Management Strategies	4.1	Clearing practices will incorporate appropriate controls to minimise mortality and injury to Broadheaded Snakes occupying the site.	In Control	Clearing practices involve a two-staged process as required by the MP. Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat	
Pre clearance surveys	4.1.1	Prior to the first stage of clearing, the area to be cleared will be marked using flagging and surveyed by an ecologist or suitably trained site environmental representative to locate record and mark specific habitat features that are proposed for preservation and redistribution to the emplacement (e.g. rocks and boulders, stags and large hollows).	In Control	Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat	
Two stage Clearing	4.1.2	Where possible, (i.e. where access to trees by the excavator is safe and practical), clearing of hollow bearing trees will be performed in a two stage process where surrounding vegetation is cleared separately, before the removal of habitat trees to allow fauna an opportunity to move.	In Control	Clearing practices involve a two-staged process as required by the MP. Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat	

Management of Captured BHSs	4.1.3	In the event that an individual is found during the two-stage clearing process, the animal will be relocated to pre-determined suitable habitat within the West Cliff surface mining lease area.	In Control	In April 2016, one individual Broad-headed Snake was found in the Stage 3 area during a pre-clearing survey. The individual was captured and released to another location in accordance with this Plan. No other individuals have been located since.	
Management of Captured BHSs	4.1.3	Pre-determined sites for relocation will take into account the species home ranges and be evenly spaced to avoid social conflict. Ideally, predetermined relocation sites should not be inhabited by another Broad-headed snake at the time of relocation.	In Control	In April 2016, one individual Broad-headed Snake was found in the Stage 3 area during a pre-clearing survey. The individual was captured and released to another location in accordance with this Plan. No other individuals have been located since.	
Management of Captured BHSs	4.1.3	Pre-determined relocation sites will necessarily consist of the following: * Occur on Hawkesbury Sandstone within the current known range of the species and provide rocky outcrops with a westerly or north-westerly aspect, and horizontal crevices (Webb and Shine 1998c); * Have large adjacent areas of woodland that support large stags or trees bearing numerous hollows (Webb and Shine 1997b). The adjacent woodland will ideally be larger than the area supporting rocky outcrops (Webb and Shine 1997a) and contain preferred species of 'habitat trees' (trees most often selected by Broad-headed Snakes) such as Eucalyptus gummifera, E. punctata, E. agglomerata and E. pipperita (Webb and Shine 1997b).		The snake found in April 2016 was relocated to pre-determined habitat in accordance with Figure 4 of the MP.	

Management of Captured BHSs	4.1.3	Any other fauna located within the emplacement area during the pre-clearing survey will also be relocated. In particular, any Velvet Geckos (and other lizards) encountered will be relocated to the same pre-determined sites for Broad-headed Snakes to provide prey for the relocated snakes.	In Control	Not triggered	
Management of Captured BHSs	4.1.3	Where possible, snakes will be translocated from the initial capture point to the nearest site considered suitable for the long-term habitation by the species, but not more than 1 km from that point (where possible) to reduce the possibility for unfavourable genetic mixing. Snakes will be released at sites as soon as practicable after capture.	In Control	The snake found in April 2016 was relocated to pre-determined habitat in accordance with Figure 4 of the MP.	
Habitat Translocation	4.1.4	Suitable winter habitat occurring within the Stages 3 and 4 of the Emplacement Area will be identified during the pre-clearing survey.	In Control	Pre-clearing assessment undertaken as required which contains instructions for redistributing habitat	

Habitat	4.1.4	Rehabilitation of the Emplacement area behind the	In Control	Rehabilitation includes placement of rocks	Install artificial pavers on a
Translocation		line of clearing for the Broad-headed Snake, in terms		and hollows as required. Pre-clearance	westerly facing section of
		of winter habitat, will include the following:		inspections also identify flat rock to be	the emplacement area.
		* Translocated rocky outcrops and boulders will		retained and translocated to the rehab areas.	This project is planned for
		ideally be positioned with a westerly or north-		There is some further work required to install	FY21.
		westerly aspect and crevices should remain		artificial pavers in the emplacement area. No	
		horizontal (Webb and Shine 1998c);		translocation of Velvet Geckos has been	
		* The Velvet Gecko should also be translocated		undertaken or required.	
		(Webb and Shine 2000). Suitable habitat for this prey			
		species is the same as for the Broad-headed Snake's			
		winter habitat and includes loose rock on rock			
		substrate (Shine et al. 1998, Webb and Shine 1998c);			
		* The above shelter sites will ideally be evenly spaced			
		and not clumped together to encourage a greater			
		number of Broad-headed Snakes to the area (Webb			
		and Shine 1997a). If shelter sites are too close			
		together, they are likely to remain uninhabited due			
		to home range overlap. Shelter sites will ideally be			
		placed at least 300 m apart and close/adjacent to			
		suitable summer habitat (translocated hollow-			
		bearing trees or limbs within rehabilitating sections			
		of the old Emplacement areas; Webb and Shine			
		1997a);			
		* Artificial rocks/concrete pavers will be added to the			
		Emplacement area behind the line of clearing to			
		increase habitat opportunities for prey items and the			
		Broad-headed Snake if insufficient natural rock			
		cannot be sourced from the Emplacement Area for			
		this purpose. Webb and Shine (2000) recommend			
		the use of large pavers (30 – 45 cm wide and 5 – 10			

		cm thick), as well as a range of smaller pavers (e.g. 19 cm wide) and thicker pavers (e.g. > 30 cm thick) placed with a variety of crevice sizes (up to 10 mm). The artificial rocks will be placed in both shaded and exposed areas to provide a range of suitable microclimates for the snake and its prey depending on the time of year. * Hollow logs and hollow-bearing stags will also be translocated to provide additional retreat-sites for the Broad-headed Snake and its prey (Webb and Shine 1997b).			
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Vegetation clearing to be within approved boundaries	In Control	Boundaries set out in Emplacement MP	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Future development requiring land clearing to consider Hoplocephalus bungaroides individuals.	In Control	Any additional clearing (outside the emplacement area) onsite needs to consider internal and external approval requirements i.e. internal = Permit to Disturb; External = Revision of the BSO Biodiversity Management Plan and subsequent approval from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Conduct pre-clearance surveys in the Stage 3 and 4 emplacement areas and subsequent two-stage clearing, to give animals the opportunity to move away.	In Control	Two-stage clearing processes are being followed as required. No BHS individuals have been found to date.	

Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Individuals found will be relocated to pre-determined suitable habitat within the West Cliff surface mining lease area.	In Control	Two-stage clearing processes are being followed as required. No BHS individuals have been found since 2016 (see comment above).	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Document by preparation of pre-clearing survey reports for every emplacement phase cleared including use of GIS coordinates for survey results.	In Control	Pre-clearance survey reports completed as required and issued to the emplacement contractors undertaking the clearing. Last report completed March 2020.	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Document numbers of individuals trapped and released. Observation of animal condition. Record release location.	In Control	S32 engaged a snake expert from Niche Environment & Heritage in 2016 to capture and relocate the individual. A brief report was prepared documenting the process. The April 2016 snake was relocated to predetermined habitat in accordance with Figure 4 of the MP.	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Placement of hollow logs and rock outcrop elements of habitat for the Broad-headed Snake in rehabilitated areas.	In Control	Rehabilitation includes placement of rocks and hollows as required. Pre-clearance inspections also identify flat rock to be retained and translocated to the rehab areas. There is some further work required to install artificial pavers in the emplacement area. No translocation of Velvet Geckos has been undertaken or required.	

Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Installation of artificial habitat (e.g. concrete paving slabs) if necessary as per Webb and Shine (2000).	In Control After Action Close- out	and hollows as required. Pre-clearance	As per action above regarding the installation of artificial pavers
Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Annual Emplacement Rehabilitation Inspection program undertaken	In Control	Undertaken as part of the progressive rehabilitation program - See Annual Emplacement Rehabilitation Monitoring Report	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Reports from the annual rehabilitation monitoring program to be attached to the Bulli Seam Annual Environmental Management Report (Annual Review).	In Control	Report is included each year as an appendix to the Annual Review. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e_10. The 2020 Annual Review is not due to be	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Dust impacts from emplacement operations will be mitigated by the coal wash material being wet from coal washing processes and being compacted once emplaced.	In Control	In addition to this, watercart in use for the active emplacement areas as additional dust control.	

Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Annual environmental reporting of dust results in the Bulli Seam Annual Environmental Management Report (Annual Review).	In Control	Dust results are provided in the Annual Review each year as required. https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-review/bso-annual-reviewfy19with-appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e 10	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Active emplacement areas will be capped and vegetated as soon as practicable.	In Control	Rehabilitation undertaken progressively As per Emplacement Area Management Plan (WCPMP0019)	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Reporting of project to DoEE and other stakeholders	In Control	Dept is provided with a copy of the Annual Review each year.	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Adjustments made to systems and methods as required	In Control	Not triggered	
	4.1.5	Monitoring including pre-clearing surveys, capture and transfer of animals, implementation of two-stage clearing, success of translocation efforts, progress in rehabilitation of emplacement sites, success of captive breeding programs if applicable.	In Control	Pre-clearance surveys undertaken as required, no animals have been captured since 2016, success of rehabilitation reported in the Annual Review.	
Summary of Impact Minimisation strategies	4.1.5	Annual compliance report to DoEE.	In Control	Annual compliance report submitted as required https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/annual-reports/bulli-seam-operations-epbc-compliance-report-	

Provision of Regional Funding	5.1	IC has funded \$250,000 towards the regional management of the Southern Brown Bandicoot and Broad Headed Snake programs as outlined in this Plan (Attachment B). The project will take place over three years commencing July 2014 and finishing June 2017 with payments scheduled as follows: * Year 1 \$85,000 July 2014 * Year 2 \$85,000 July 2015 * Year 3 \$80,000 July 2016.	In Control	Program completed as required.	
Actions to be funded	5.2	The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) developed a Project Proposal to be funded by IC, which addresses points (c) to (f) of the EPBC Act Approval Condition 7. The OEH letter and Project Proposal is included in this Plan as Attachment B.	In Control	The (then) Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) developed a Project Proposal to be funded by IC, which addresses points (c) to (f) of the EPBC Act Approval Condition 7.	
Impacts to other EPBC Act Listed Species	5.3	Condition 7(d) of the EPBC Approval for works conducted by OEH as follows: (d) a demonstration that management actions to be undertaken will not adversely impact EPBC Act listed species; The OEH Proposal addressed the above requirement (see section titled Consideration of Impacts of the Project).	In Control	The OEH Proposal addressed the above requirement.	
Funding Arrangements	5.4	OEH provided a Project Proposal for the Broad headed snake and Southern Brown bandicoot Recovery Actions (see Attachment B). IC provided the funding through a Non-order Invoice (NOI). OEH issued three separate invoices, prior to the start of each financial year i.e. year 1, year 2 and year 3.	In Control	IMC provided the funding through a Non- order Invoice (NOI). OEH issued three separate invoices, prior to the start of each financial year i.e. year 1, year 2 and year 3.	

Documentary	5.5	IC provided documentary evidence to the DoTE&E in	In Control	IMC provided documentary evidence to the	
Evidence of Funding		September 2016 to satisfy this condition.		DoTE&E in September 2016 to satisfy this	
		Once the project is completed (June 2017), relevant		condition.	
		results will be included in the FY17 BSO Annual			
		Review.		https://www.south32.net/docs/default-	
				source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-	
				operations/annual-review/bulli-seam-	
				operations-project-annual-review-	
				fy2017.pdf?sfvrsn=2ace739a_4	

			Compliance	Comment & Evidence	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Protection Mechanism	1.4.1	The Persoonia hirsuta Offset Area is protected by incorporating a condition into Consolidated Coal Lease No. 724 (CCL724)	In Control	Refer to lease conditions	
Protection Mechanism	1.4.1	The leaseholder must comply with the Persoonia hirsuta Offset Management Plan approved (and modified if applicable) in accordance with the requirements of the Bulli Seam Operations Expansion, Bulli, NSW (EPBC 2010/5350) Approval dated 15 May 2012, made under sections 130(1) and 133 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act Approval).	In Control	Link to last triennial audit - https://www.south32.net/docs/default- source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam- operations/bulli-seam-operations- project-independent- environment/2013-bulli-seam- operations-independent- environmental- audit.pdf?sfvrsn=2e8378a1_5	
Protection Mechanism	1.4.1	The leaseholder must provide the Department of Trade and Investment NSW - Mineral Resources Unit with a copy of the Compliance Report required by condition 14 of the EPBC Act Approval at the same time that the report is published in accordance with the requirements of Condition 14.	In Control	The past compliance reports have been provided to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment as an appendix to the Annual Review; however, the annual review is generally submitted after the date of publishing the EPBC Compliance report (i.e. Compliance report due date is generally submitted and published in August each year whereas the Annual Review is not published and submitted until end of September each year. The 2020 report will be submitted as required by the condition.	

Protection	1.4.1	The leaseholder must also provide	In Control	The triennial audit reports are	
Mechanism		Department of Trade and Investment NSW -		provided to the NSW Department of	
		Mineral Resources Unit with a copy of the		Planning, Industry and Environment as	
		Audit Report required by Condition 18 of the		required.	
		EPBC Act Approval as soon as practicable			
		following confirmation that the Audit Report			
		addresses the audit criteria to the			
		satisfaction of the Minister responsible for			
		the administration of the EPBC Act (or their			
		delegate).			

Protection	1.4.1	In the event that the Persoonia offset cannot	In Control	Not triggered.	
Mechanism		achieve the objectives of Conditions 1 and 2,			
		Illawarra Coal will provide an offsite offset or			
		alternative offset if:			
		- Annual surveys over the period 2037 – 2039			
		(both inclusive) demonstrate that the P.			
		hirsuta core population has not been			
		maintained or enhanced to the satisfaction			
		of the Department. An offsite offset to be			
		agreed by the department must be provided.			
		The offsite offset must be secured by a legal			
		mechanism acceptable to the Department six			
		months prior to the expiry date of the EPBC			
		approval (by 18 December 2041). In the			
		event it can be demonstrated that a suitable			
		offsite offset could not be found, Illawarra			
		Coal will provide an alternative			
		compensatory measure commensurate with			
		the requirements of approval condition 1 to			
		the satisfaction of the Department, or			
		- CCL724 is not renewed or is revoked at any			
		time prior to the expiry date of the EPBC			
		approval (15 May 2042). An alternative			
		offset to be agreed by the Department must			
		be secured by a legal mechanism acceptable			
		to the Department within two years of the			
		relinquishment or revocation of CCL724. In			
		the event it can be demonstrated that a			
		suitable alternative offset could not be			
		found, Illawarra Coal will provide an			

		alternative compensatory measure commensurate with the requirements of approval condition 1 to the satisfaction of the Department.			
Review of the MP	1.5	This Plan will be reviewed in accordance with Condition 2(I) i.e. the findings from the research programs required by Conditions 3 will be incorporated into the approved Persoonia hirsuta Offset Management Plan and the revised plan will be re-submitted to the Minister for approval within 6 months of the research being finalised, i.e. within 6 months of 15 May 2021.	In Control	Not triggered.	
Persoonia Monitoring	4.1.2	All extant plants will be inspected annually to record the following attributes: * Height and width to measure growth rates; * Age class and Condition to assess reproductive activity, age to maturity overall health of the population etc; * Visual observations for any seedlings; and * Comments on any imminent threat or risk to the plants health (e.g. apparent disease, excessive dust deposition) to assess the effectiveness of management actions contained within this plan.	In Control	See Annual Persoonia health monitoring report that is submitted each year to the DAWE.	

Persoonia Monitoring	4.1.2	Height will be measured using a tape measure, measuring from the ground surface to the highest point on the plant, without physically moving any part of the plant. Condition will be defined using a combination of factors, including the percent cover of leaves, colour of leaves and the presence or absence of fruit or flowers, rating condition from 0 to 6, or from very poor condition to excellent condition (Appendix A). All plants have been recorded with a Garmin GPS and flagged with fluorescent, biodegradable flagging tape and given a unique ID.		Monitoring methods as per the above.	
Survey Timing	4.1.3	The survey will be conducted from late spring into early summer which is the peak flowering period for the species.	In Control	Monitoring is undertaken during the peak flowering season. This does change slightly depending on season but generally falls late Spring into early summer.	
Reporting	4.1.4	In accordance with Condition 2 (h) of the EPBC approval, the results of the monitoring will be provided to the Department within 30 days of every 12 month anniversary of the implementation date of this Plan.	In Control	2019 report was submitted in Dec 2019 as required.	

Research	5	South32 Illawarra Metallurgical Coal has engaged the University of Wollongong and Royal Botanic Gardens Trust to conduct research on Persoonia hirsuta. The aim of the research is to gain a better understanding of the ecology and genetics to satisfy Condition 3 of the EPBC Act approval. A summary of the research undertaken todate as well as the research planned is provided in Table 3.	In Control	Research is now underway at the Mt Annan Royal Botanic Gardens as per strategy.	
Research	5	As new information becomes available regarding the local population of P. hirsuta, this will be incorporated into the Management Plan revisions as required.	In Control	Not required at this stage. Awaiting final research outcomes.	
Research	5	In accordance with the conditions, South32 Illawarra Metallurgical Coal will prepare a research report and this will be made available on the Company's website in accordance with Condition 3 (f) of the EPBC	In Control	Not triggered.	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	a. Secure Offset by the required timeframe i.e. 15 May 2014.	In Control	Offset secured as per timing requirements.	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	b.Offset must include a minimum area of suitable habitat to support at least 150 P. hirsuta plants.	In Control	As per this plan	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	c.Maintain or increase the number of individual plants in the Offset area relative to the 2012 baseline population (~44 plants).	In Control	Translocation experiment being undertaken as per research strategy.	Continue to monitor translocation experiment

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Performance	6	S32IMC will provide an offsite offset or	In Control	Not triggered, research still underway.	
Objectives and		alternative offset if:			
Management		-Annual surveys over the period 2037 – 2039			
Actions		(both inclusive) demonstrate that the P.			
		hirsuta core population has not been			
		maintained or enhanced to the satisfaction			
		of the Department. An offsite offset to be			
		agreed by the Department must be provided.			
		The offsite offset must be secured by a legal			
		mechanism acceptable to the Department six			
		months prior to the expiry date of the EPBC			
		approval (by 18 December 2041). In the			
		event it can be demonstrated that a suitable			
		offsite offset could not be found, S32IMC will			
		provide an alternative compensatory			
		measure commensurate with the			
		requirements of approval condition 1 to the			
		satisfaction of the Department; or			
		-CCL724 is not renewed or is revoked at any			
		time prior to the expiry date of the EPBC			
		approval (15 May 2042). An alternative			
		offset to be agreed by the Department must			
		be secured by a legal mechanism acceptable			
		to the Department within two years of the			
		relinquishment or revocation of CCL724. In			
		the event it can be demonstrated that a			
		suitable alternative offset could not be			
		found, S32IMC will provide an alternative			
		compensatory measure commensurate with			
		the requirements of approval condition 1 to			
		the satisfaction of the Department.			
		-Undertake works which will lead to an			
		increase of the density of Persoonia plants			
		onsite:			

Performance	6	a. Develop a P. hirsuta research	In Control	Research strategy is included in the	
Objectives and		strategy		MP.	
Management					
Actions					
Performance	6	a. Targeted research commenced by	In Control	Targeted research has been underway	
Objectives and		July 2013		since 2013.	
Management					
Actions					
Performance	6	Research findings published by 30 June 2021	In Control	Research findings will be published by	
Objectives and		as per the EPBC Act consent.		the due date. Date not yet triggered.	
Management		<u> </u>		, 55	
Actions					
Performance	6	No loss of Persoonia hirsuta in the offset	In Control	Plants in an exposed position are	
Objectives and		area due to land clearing or operational		clearly demarcated.	
Management		activities		,	
Actions					
Performance	6	No loss of Persoonia hirsuta in other	In Control	Plants in an exposed position are	
Objectives and		areas of site (outside the approved		clearly demarcated.	
Management		emplacement and development		, '	
Actions		footprints) due to land clearing or			
710113		operational activities.			
		· ·			
Performance	6	Avoidance of surface runoff from	In Control	Routine inspections of the Offset have	
Objectives and		emplacement areas entering the <i>Persoonia</i>		not identified any issues regarding	
Management		hirsuta Offset Area		surface runoff from emplacement	
Actions				areas. Stage 4 emplacement	
				construction has not yet commenced.	
				Stage 3 is buffered by a haul road	
				separating the Offset from the active	
				disturbance areas. Drainage from	
				disturbance areas is directed to	
				dedicated catchment ponds.	,

BULLI SEAM OPERATIONS Persoonia Hirsuta Offset Management Plan ICHMP0249 Management Plan Version 8

Performance	6	Restrict access to offset area	In Control	Signage in place	
Objectives and					
Management					
Actions					
Performance	6	Minimise weed infestation within the Offset	In Control	Minor weed control required for	Weed control is ongoing.
Objectives and		Area		perennial grasses on the powerline	
Management				easement.	
Actions					
Performance	6	Minimise dust impacts to Persoonia hirsuta	In Control	Routine inspections of the Offset have	
Objectives and		from operations		not identified any issues regarding dust	
Management				impacts.	
Actions					
Performance	6	Access to the Offset Area is only permitted	In Control	Permit process is in place.	
Objectives and		for the purpose of managing the offset area.		ICHF0209.	
Management		Access is required for vegetation			
Actions		management of the powerline easement			
		within the offset area; however, this will be			
		controlled through the site Permit to Disturb			
		process (PTD).			
Performance	6	Flagging of individual plants with coloured	In Control	Plants in an exposed position are	
Objectives and		flagging tape or exclusion fencing if in an		clearly demarcated.	
Management		exposed position.			
Actions		·			
Performance	6	Clean and dirty water drainage systems	In Control	This will be incorporated into the	
Objectives and		designed and constructed to hydrologically		design of Stage 4 emplacement.	
Management		separate the emplacement from the			
Actions		Persoonia hirsuta Offset Area.		Not required as yet.	
Performance	6	Weed control (as required) by appropriately	In Control	Minor weed control required for	Weed control is ongoing.
Objectives and		experienced personnel.		perennial grasses on the powerline	
Management				easement.	
Actions					

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Performance	6	Dust impacts from emplacement operations	In Control	In addition to this, watercart in use for	
Objectives and		will be mitigated by the coal wash material		the active emplacement areas as	
Management		being wet from coal washing processes and		additional dust control.	
Actions		being compacted once emplaced. Active			
		emplacement areas will be capped and			
		vegetated as soon as practicable.			
Performance	6	Signage in place to prevent unauthorised	In Control	Signage is in place.	
Objectives and		clearing and Permit to Disturb (PTD)			
Management		authorisation process in place			
Actions					
Performance	6	No fencing is proposed to enable safe	In Control		
Objectives and		implementation of physical management			
Management		options for Offset Area as well as unimpeded			
Actions		access for wildlife and pollination vectors			
		across the site.			
Performance	6	Annual condition survey and reporting of	In Control	Last report completed and submitted	
Objectives and		population size and health within the Offset		Dec 2019 in accordance with the	
Management		Area.		condition.	
Actions					
Performance	6	Adequate regeneration of emplacement as	In Control	As per Annual Emplacement	
Objectives and		per the Approved Emplacement		Rehabilitation Report.	
Management		Management Plan.			
Actions					

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Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	Soil translocation protocols and revegetation protocols to be implemented as per the West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement Area Management Plan e.g. Topsoil from the donor site will be stripped from the surface in layers. The most valuable layer is the top 50 mm of soil which contains the majority of soil stored seed and propagules, plant nutrients and beneficial soil microbes.	In Control	As per Emplacement MP	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	Persoonia hirsuta individuals within the approved emplacement and development footprints may be translocated to the rehabilitating emplacement.	In Control	Not required at this stage.	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	Introduce successfully propagated plants (or seed from propagated plants) from the nursery at Royal Botanic Gardens to the rehabilitating emplacement (or other suitable areas outside the emplacement and disturbance footprints).	In Control	If translocation experiment that is underway in the Offset is successful, next phase will involve translocating plants from nursery to the rehab. Learnings from the initial offset trial will be incorporated into the translocation design for the rehab.	
Performance Objectives and Management Actions	6	Annual rehabilitation survey will be conducted and a report attached to the BSO Annual Review.	In Control	Annual report is attached as an appendix each year to the Annual Review. The 2019 rehabilitation report was submitted to DAWE via email on	

			Compliance	Comment & Evidence	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Monitoring and	2	Potential impacts from mining induced subsidence is	In Control	Extraction plans in place for Area 9.	
Adaptive		monitored and managed via an Extraction Plan which		SMP for Area 7.	
Management		is to be approved by the Director General of DoPE			
Framework		prior to longwall mining commencing in any area.			
Ecological	4	The "Trigger-Action-Response Plans (TARPs)" relate to	In Control	Refer to each MP	
Outcomes and		identifying, assessing and responding to the range of			
Performance		conditions related to potential subsidence impacts on			
Measures		the Rivers which form the potential habitat for			
		Macquarie Perch which is the primary species of			
		management concern in this Plan. Detailed			
		performance indicators are outlined in the Extraction			
		Plan TARPs for each mining area.			
Ecological	4	If any impact is recorded, consideration would be	In Control	Recorded impacts are reported to	Execute the Georges River
Outcomes and		given to implementing appropriate management,		relevant agencies in line with the	Rehabilitation Plan, once all
Performance		remediation and/or mitigation measures in			necessary approvals in
Measures		consultation with OEH, DoEE and other relevant			place.
		stakeholders (refer Section 6). If the performance		around remediation measures. The	
		measures are exceeded, ICHPL will notify OEH and		Georges River Rehabilitation Plan has	
		other stakeholders and implement the Contingency		been developed, incorporating	
		Plan (Section 8).		detailed feedback from agencies,	
				prior to being approved by DPIE and	
				the Resources Regulator. Additional	
				approvals will be sought to undertake the remediation, as per	
				the plan.	
				ine μιαπ.	

Water	5.1	Macquarie Perch could be impacted by subsidence	In Control	No Macquarie Perch have been	Continue monitoring fish
Requirements for Fish	3.1	through reduced habitat availability through pool diminution and possible discontinuity in smaller tributaries. These impacts are largely mitigated through the Mine Plan or longwall layout that does not longwall mine below rivers and aims to avoid impacts to critical ecological assets such as the Macquarie Perch.		identified within mining areas. Longwall mining does not occur below named streams where Macquarie Perch are found.	habitat in the mining areas.
Water Requirements for Fish	5.1	Any impacts to potential habitat for Macquarie Perch would be rehabilitated as part of the Project.	N/A	There have been no impacts to known Macquarie Perch habitat.	Continue monitoring fish habitat in the mining areas.
Water Requirements for Fish	5.1	Through the implementation of pollution reduction programs and compliance with license requirements, impacts from mine water discharges such as the Brennans Creek discharge are mitigated.	In Control	EPL2504 is in place at Appin North.	
Water Requirements for Fish	5.1	Monitoring of mine water discharge and upstream and downstream water quality is an EPL requirement and is part of the ongoing management of mine water releases e.g. Brennans Creek.	In Control	As per EPL requirements.	
Water Requirements for Fish	5.1	However subsidence related impacts may affect small permanent, semi-permanent pools which they require to complete their life cycle. These impacts are largely mitigated through the mine planning that aims to avoid critical ecological areas.	In Control	Localised impacts to fish habitat has occurred as predicted in the EIS. No listed species of fish have been impacted.	Continue monitoring fish habitat in the mining areas.

Water	5.1	No EPBC listed threatened amphibian species have	In Control	No EPBC listed threatened	Continue monitoring
Requirements for Fish		been recorded in the BSO project area therefore it is highly unlikely that project discharges will affect any populations. However subsidence related impacts may affect small permanent, semi-permanent pools which they require to complete their life cycle. These impacts are largely mitigated through the mine planning that aims to avoid critical ecological areas.		amphibian species have been recorded in the BSO project area.	impacts in the mining areas.
Monitoring Overview	6.1	There are no records for Macquarie Perch within the Project Area. Potential habitat occurs in the project area but the species is highly unlikely to be present due to numerous fish barriers in the subject watercourses. A precautionary approach has been taken and routine aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) is being undertaken in the relevant watercourses.	In Control	No Macquarie Perch have been identified within mining areas. Longwall mining does not occur below named streams where Macquarie Perch are found.	Continue monitoring fish habitat in the mining areas.
Monitoring Overview	6.1	There are no records for either the Giant Burrowing Frog or Little johns Tree Frog within the Project Area despite targeted surveys for these species. Marginal potential habitat exists within the Project Area but the species are unlikely to be present due to lack of preferred habitat. Accordingly, no targeted monitoring is proposed for these species unless unpredicted impacts occur or these species are detected.		No EPBC listed threatened amphibian species have been recorded in the BSO project area.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.

Monitoring Overview	6.1	Potential habitat for the Woronora Bearded Heath (Leucopogon exolasius) occurs within the Georges River but there are no records for this species within the Project Area despite survey completed for this species. Accordingly, no targeted monitoring is proposed for these species unless this species is detected in the project area.	In Control	Potential habitat for the Woronora Bearded Heath (<i>Leucopogon exolasius</i>) occurs within the Georges River but there are no records for this species within the Project Area despite survey completed for this species.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the Appin Area 7 Longwalls 701 – 710 Extraction Plans (Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Section 6.2, Figure 9 and Attachment B.	In Control	Monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the West Cliff Area 5 Longwall 34 - 36 Extraction Plans (Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Section 6.2, Figure 9 and Attachment C.	In Control	Monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the Appin Area 9 Longwall 901-904 Extraction Plans (Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Section 6.2, Figure 9 and Attachment D.	In Control	Monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	EPL 2504 Water quality monitoring (EPA Licence) for West Cliff, Appin East and Appin West Pit Top sites. Refer Section 6.2, Section 6.6 and Attachment G	In Control	As per EPL requirements	

Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch		General WQ monitoring of subsidence impacts under the Extraction Plans referred to above. EPL Georges River Environmental Improvement Program (including program to improve water quality and minimum flow requirements) - See https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/licenses/bulli-seam-georges-river-environmental-improvement-program.pdf?sfvrsn=f42f05e7_9	In Control	EIP revoked and replaced with the Georges River Aquatic Health Monitoring Program. Water quality monitoring is being undertaken in the BSO project area in line with the SMP, EP or EMP for each area or specific feature e.g. Georges River.	Continue monitoring in line with plans. Update Management Plan with new EPL monitoring program.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	Surface water (hydrological) monitoring via Extraction Plans referred to above. Refer Section 6.	In Control	Surface water monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Macquarie Perch	6.1	Monitoring of subsidence impacts via Extraction Plans referred to above.	In Control	Subsidence monitoring plan in place.	As above
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Giant Burrowing Frog	6.1	Targeted monitoring may be initiated if relevant subsidence management TARPs reach level 3, triggering corrective management actions for terrestrial biodiversity. Refer to the relevant Extraction Plan.	In Control	TARPs are in place and reported, corrective actions as required.	TARPS have been reported and actioned as required.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Giant Burrowing Frog	6.1	Any individuals of this species discovered in the Project Area will be addressed by targeted monitoring that will be included in subsequent revisions of this Plan.	In Control	No individuals identified.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Table 6 Monitoring Summary for Littlejohns Tree Frog	6.1	Targeted monitoring may be initiated if relevant subsidence management TARPs reach level 3, triggering corrective management actions for terrestrial biodiversity. Refer to the relevant Extraction Plan.	In Control	No individuals identified.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.

Table 6 Monitoring	6.1	Any individuals of this species discovered in the	In Control	No individuals identified.	Continue monitoring
Summary for		Project Area will be addressed by targeted monitoring			impacts in the mining areas.
Littlejohns Tree		that will be included in subsequent revisions of this			
Frog		Plan.			
Table 6 Monitoring	6.1	Any individuals of this species discovered in the	In Control	No individuals identified.	Continue monitoring
Summary for		Project Area will be addressed in subsequent revisions			impacts in the mining areas.
Leucopogon		of this Plan.			
exolasius					

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Aquatic Monitoring	6.2.2	Currently aquatic monitoring is conducted across four	In Control	Georges River Aquatic Health	Continue monitoring
Programs		programs relating to the current longwall mining areas		Program is in place.	impacts in the mining areas.
		(Appin Area 7, Area 9 and West Cliff Area 5) and			
		monitoring under the Georges River Environmental			
		Improvement Program required by EPL 2504. These			
		programs are itemized below with references to			
		further specific information attached to this			
		document.			
		* Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the			
		Appin Area 7 Longwalls 701 – 710 Extraction Plans			
		(Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Attachment B.			
		* Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the			
		West Cliff Area 5 Longwall 37 - 38 Extraction Plan			
		(Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Attachment C.			
		Aquatic monitoring (including fish sampling) via the			
		Appin Area 9 Longwall 901 - 904 Extraction Plans			
		(Biodiversity Management Plan). Refer Attachment D.			
		* Georges River Environmental Improvement Program			
		(EIP). The EIP for the Georges River incorporates (Refer			
		to Attachment E):			
		- A program of works to improve the aquatic health of			
		the River;			
		- Quantitative sampling of macroinvertebrates;			
		- Ecological assessment processes using DNA extracted			
		from sediment; and			
		- Water quality testing			

Aquatic Monitoring	6.2.3	The following habitat features are recorded:	In Control	Refer Georges River Aquatic Health	
Methods		* in-stream features such as sequence of pools, runs		Program methods.	
		and riffles;			
		* stream substratum;			
		* presence, type and extent of aquatic vegetation;			
		* presence of barriers to fish passage into and beyond			
		the study area; and			
		* a photographic record of the habitat.			
Aquatic Monitoring	6.2.3	Water quality will be measured at each site using a	In Control	Georges River Aquatic Health	Update the Management
Methods		water quality probe. Variables to be measured include;		Program is in place.	Plan to reflect the revised
		pH, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential,			monitoring program.
		temperature, turbidity and conductivity. Where			
		applicable, the results will be compared to ANZECC			
		(2000) water quality guidelines for the protection of			
		aquatic ecosystems.			
Aquatic Monitoring	6.2.3	Fish will be sampled using a back-pack electro fisher	In Control	Georges River Aquatic Health	Continue monitoring
Methods		and baited traps. At each site, six baited traps are to		Program has no requirement to	impacts in the mining areas.
		be deployed in a variety of habitats such as amongst		monitor fish. This is only relevant to	
		aquatic plants and snags, in deep holes and over bare		extraction plan monitoring.	
		substratum. The back-pack electro fisher is to be			
		operated around the edge of pools and in riffles. At			
		each site, four, two minute shots are to be performed.			
		Fish are to be collected in a scoop net, identified and			
		measured. Native species are to be released			
		unharmed whilst exotics are not to be returned to the			
		water			

Aquatic Monitoring Methods	6.2.3	At each site macroinvertebrates will be sampled using the AusRivAS protocol developed under the National River Health Program. Where available, riffle and edge habitats will be sampled using a dip net along a 10m stretch of habitat. Samples will be sorted in the field, preserved in alcohol and transported to a laboratory for identification. Taxa will be identified to levels required for calculating SIGNAL2 values according to the AusRivAS protocol.	In Control	Monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Aquatic Monitoring Methods	6.2.3	Reports will be produced at the conclusion of each aquatic monitoring survey that provide sufficient information to describe the habitats and biota that may be affected by subsidence or mining discharges.	In Control	Refer to last EIP report on South32 website: https://www.south32.net/docs/defa ult-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/licenses/eip2-2020-report_final.pdf?sfvrsn=a813859a_6	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Management Responses Monitoring Methods	6.2.4	If level 3 TARPs are triggered within potential Macquarie Perch habitat, Corrective Management Actions (CMAs) such as additional monitoring, habitat rehabilitation or other adaptive management measures will be considered.	In Control	No Macquarie Perch identified.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas. Annual reports to be uploaded to the S32 web page.
Management Responses Monitoring Methods	6.2.4	Monitoring results will be reviewed by the ICHPL Subsidence Management Committee and determine whether performance indicators have been exceeded; and whether Corrective Management Actions (CMAs) are required.	In Control	Monthly meetings are conducted.	Continue with meetings and documentation.
Management Responses Monitoring Methods	6.2.4	If the findings of monitoring are deemed to warrant an immediate response the Manager Approvals will initiate the requirements of the TARP.	In Control	Actions are implemented as required and reported in the Monthly Subsidence Meeting Minutes.	Continue with meetings and documentation.

Terrestrial	6.3.2	Terrestrial monitoring occurs over longwall mining	In Control	Monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring
Biodiversity		areas (i.e. Appin Area 7, West Cliff Area 5, and in the			impacts in the mining areas.
Monitoring		future Appin Area 9) and focuses on detecting			Annual reports to be
Methods		significant changes to vegetation communities and			uploaded to the S32 web
		fauna habitat present within the mining area and aims			page. Negligible impact to
		to ensure complete coverage across the Study Area.			EECs, habitats or
		Specific targeted monitoring sites will be determined if			populations to date.
		justified (e.g. if threatened species populations, EECs			
		or habitats are known and have more than a negligible			
		potential to be impacted).			
Terrestrial	6.3.2	Inspections of vegetation communities within the	In Control	No vegetation health changes	Continue monitoring
Biodiversity		mining areas is undertaken as a part of routine		detected to date.	impacts in the mining areas.
Monitoring		landscape and water monitoring programs. Targeted			
Methods		inspection by a qualified ecologist will follow should			
		vegetation health changes be observed.			

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.3.2	Monitoring will focus on detecting significant changes	In Control	No vegetation health changes	Continue monitoring
		THE CONTROL	_	impacts in the mining areas.
	· ·		detected to date.	impacts in the mining areas.
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2.2	·	In Control	No vogetation health changes	Continue monitoring
.3.2		III COILLIOI		impacts in the mining areas.
	-		detected to date.	impacts in the mining areas.
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	3.2	to vegetation communities and fauna habitat present within the Study Area and will aim to ensure complete coverage across the Study Area. Inspections of vegetation condition will assess the following: * Does the vegetation appear healthy? * Are there any detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy thinning, thinning of shrub layer, loss of ground cover, dead branches present)? * Are there any significant detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy loss with areas of dieback present, loss of whole shrubs, loss of ground cover)? * Areas of impact or any subsidence effects will be mapped and documented using digital photography. Where a significant visual impact is detected a qualified ecologist will be engaged to document the following: * The total area of impact. This will be mapped using a GPS and aerial photo interpretation; * The Foliage Percentage Cover (FPC); and * Modified Braun-Blanquet cover abundance scores	to vegetation communities and fauna habitat present within the Study Area and will aim to ensure complete coverage across the Study Area. Inspections of vegetation condition will assess the following: * Does the vegetation appear healthy? * Are there any detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy thinning, thinning of shrub layer, loss of ground cover, dead branches present)? * Are there any significant detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy loss with areas of dieback present, loss of whole shrubs, loss of ground cover)? * Areas of impact or any subsidence effects will be mapped and documented using digital photography. Where a significant visual impact is detected a qualified ecologist will be engaged to document the following: * The total area of impact. This will be mapped using a GPS and aerial photo interpretation; * The Foliage Percentage Cover (FPC); and * Modified Braun-Blanquet cover abundance scores 3.2 This information will be used to objectively assess extent and degree of impact. Assessment of similar vegetation communities or fauna habitat within the broader locality will be undertaken to determine if the detected changes are within normal variation or represent a possible impact of mining. Additional studies (e.g. gas release measurements) will be commissioned in response to an observed mining impact to understand the mechanism involved and consider any Correct Management Actions (CMAs)	to vegetation communities and fauna habitat present within the Study Area and will aim to ensure complete coverage across the Study Area. Inspections of vegetation condition will assess the following: * Does the vegetation appear healthy? * Are there any detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy thinning, thinning of shrub layer, loss of ground cover, dead branches present)? * Are there any significant detectable visual impacts (e.g. canopy loss with areas of dieback present, loss of whole shrubs, loss of ground cover)? * Areas of impact or any subsidence effects will be mapped and documented using digital photography. Where a significant visual impact is detected a qualified ecologist will be engaged to document the following: * The total area of impact. This will be mapped using a GPS and aerial photo interpretation; * The Foliage Percentage Cover (FPC); and * Modified Braun-Blanquet cover abundance scores 3.2 This information will be used to objectively assess extent and degree of impact. Assessment of similar vegetation communities or fauna habitat within the broader locality will be undertaken to determine if the detected changes are within normal variation or represent a possible impact of mining. Additional studies (e.g. gas release measurements) will be commissioned in response to an observed mining impact to understand the mechanism involved and consider any Correct Management Actions (CMAs)

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Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Methods	6.3.2	Impacts are to be monitored as a part of ongoing observations to determine any change in extent or degree.	In Control	No vegetation health changes detected to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Methods	6.3.2	The typical frequency of terrestrial biodiversity monitoring is: * Two baseline monitoring campaigns 1 year prior to mining; * During mining, (as part of Landscape Features Monitoring) monthly visual inspections, increased to weekly inspections during critical periods; * Post mining, (as part of Landscape Features Monitoring) 6 monthly monitoring for two years; * General observation of active mining areas during all	In Control	No vegetation health changes detected to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Methods	6.3.2	Illawarra Coal will implement remediation measures where impacts to vegetation communities or fauna habitat are deemed to be caused by subsidence effects.	In Control	Georges River Rehabilitation Plan has been approved by DPIE and the Resources Regulator. Additional approvals will be sought to undertake the remediation, as per the plan.	Execute the Georges River Rehabilitation Plan, once all necessary approvals in place.
Monitoring methods for Leucopogon exolasius	6.4.2	Standard monitoring will be conducted as per Section 6.3.2. Any future targeted monitoring for this species may include (but not be limited to): * Fixed photo points. * Fixed vegetation quadrats. Data collected from each quadrat may include species richness, community structure and composition, vegetation condition, mortality and recruitment, the presence of soil profile development (leaf litter, presence/absence of invertebrates). * Random meander transects in targeted monitoring areas in order to identify recruitment	In Control	Leucopogon exolasius not identified in monitoring program.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.

Water Monitoring Overview and	6.5.1	Surface operations (that release discharges) are monitored and managed via the surface operations	In Control	Refer to BSO Surface Water MP, West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement	
Context for EPBC		management plans and site specific plans as shown in		MP and Georges River Aquatic	
Listed Species		diagram 1.		Health Monitoring Program on the company website	
Water Monitoring	6.5.1	Longwall mining areas are addressed through specific	In Control	Extraction plans/SMPs for Area 7 and	
Overview and		Extraction Plans (and their constituent Water		9 are on South32 website.	
Context for EPBC		Management Plans) for each mining area.		https://www.south32.net/our-	
Listed Species				business/australia/illawarra- metallurgical-coal/documents	
Water Monitoring	6.5.2	Extractions Plans with detailed monitoring programs	In Control	Approved monitoring plan in place.	Continue monitoring
for Potential		are submitted on a progressive basis as mining			impacts in the mining areas.
Impacts from		commences in each mining domain. Currently,			
Mining Induced		detailed Extraction Plans (or Subsidence Management			
Subsidence		Plans) are approved for:			
		* Appin Area 7 Longwalls 701 – 710 (Refer Attachment			
		B);			
		* West Cliff Area 5 Longwall 34 – 38 (Refer Attachment C).			
Water Monitoring	6.5.3	Potential impacts from Project surface operations are	In Control	Refer to BSO Surface Water MP,	
for Potential		monitored and managed via the surface operations		West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement	
Impacts from		management plans and site specific plans (shown in		MP and Georges River Aquatic	
surface Operations		Diagram 1) and EPL2504 (Attachment G).		Health Monitoring Program on the	
				company website.	
Water Monitoring	6.5.3	EPL 2504 regulates, among other things, the discharge	In Control	EPL2504 is in place.	
for Potential		of water from the surface operations into receiving			
Impacts from		waters. Quantified limits are currently stated in EPL			
surface Operations		2504 for a range of parameters. These limits are			
		effectively the surface water quality performance			
		indicators for this Management Plan as they are aimed			
		at maintaining suitable water quality to support			
		downstream aquatic habitat for species such as			
		Macquarie Perch.			

Monitoring Parameters and Performance Indicators	6.5.3	Monitoring is conducted monthly	In Control	Monthly samples are collected as required by EPL2504	
EPL Reporting	6.5.3	The specific requirements for the publication of EPL monitoring results are set out in section 66(6) of the POEO Act. In summary, this provision requires that licensees who undertake monitoring as a result of a licence condition must publish or make available monitoring data that relates to pollution within 14 days of obtaining the data and/or receiving a specific request for a copy of the data	In Control	Results are reporting online via the 14 day monitoring report https://www.south32.net/ourbusiness/australia/illawarrametallurgical-coal/documents	
EPL Reporting	6.5.3	In addition to the above, an Annual Return is submitted to the NSW EPA as required by the EPL. The licence sets specific dates for PRP completion.	In Control	The 2019/20 Annual Return was submitted as required.	
Reporting	6.6	Operational and environmental performance of the BSOP is provided through the: * Compliance Report (required under Clause 14 of the EPBC Approval (EPBC 2010/5350) attached to the Annual Review (required under Condition 4, Schedule 6 (of the NSW DoPI BSOP Approval); * End of Panel Reports; and * Annual Review.	In Control		
Reporting	6.6	Reports are available on the South32 website. The Annual Review and Compliance Report will be provided to DoEE.	In Control	Annual review was provided to the Department end of Sept 2019. The 2020 Annual Review will be submitted as required in September 2020.	Submit 2020 Annual Review to the Department as per requirement

Reporting	6.6	In accordance with Condition 7, Schedule 6 (of the NSW DoPE BSOP Approval), ICHPL is to notify the Director-General of DoPE and relevant agencies of any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment. Within seven days of the date of the incident, ICHPL is to provide the Director-General and relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident.	In Control	Not triggered on the operational mine sites or mining area.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Summary of Performance Measures	7.1	The implementation of remedial or adaptive management measures would be assessed through the results of the Extraction Plan monitoring programs, EPL (surface water discharge) monitoring and additional detailed assessments as required.	In Control	Georges River Remediation Plan (not yet approved by agencies) & Georges River Aquatic Health Monitoring Program. GRAHMP is on South32 website: https://www.south32.net/docs/default-source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-operations/licenses/georges-river-aquatic-health-monitoring-program-(2020).pdf?sfvrsn=fab0c7b1_4	
Summary of Performance Measures	7.1	In the event the Performance Measures detailed in Table 9 Adopted Performance Measures for Macquarie Perch (based on BSO Project Approval) of this Plan are considered to have been exceeded, or are likely to be exceeded, Illawarra Coal will implement a Contingency Plan (refer Section 8) to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences. Such an exceedance would normally represent a Level 3 TARP for surface water quality, flow or aquatic habitat being triggered.	In Control	No Macquarie Perch identified to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.

Adaptive Management Options - Mine Planning	7.2.1	If impacts exceed performance measures, adaptive management techniques will be considered, such as seeking variations to adjustment the length of planned longwalls. This has been implemented in the past for Longwall 34 in West Cliff Area 5 where Level 2 impacts were identified from Longwall 33.	In Control	No performance measures exceeded. Georges River Rehabilitation Plan has been approved by DPIE and the Resources Regulator.	
Active Flow Management	7.2.2	During no or low rainfall periods the flow in the Georges River is largely determined by the volume of water discharged via Licensed Discharge Point 10 from Brennan's Creek Dam and from Appin East. If the Level 2 trigger for minor cracking leading to a reduction in pool water level is observed, then additional flow can be released from Brennans Creek Dam and/or Appin Colliery to ensure pool water levels are maintained.		Supplementary flows are and have been provided via Brennans Creek Dam. The EPA and Georges River Stakeholder Group is regularly advised and where required, consulted on the discharge from BCD.	
Water Quality and Discharge Management	7.2.3	Where low water quality is identified to be resulting from mining induced subsidence or surface discharges this exceeds relevant TARPs, consideration of appropriate CMAs will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. Any CMA will be highly dependent on the parameter being exceeded and technical feasibility of interventions.	In Control	No performance measures exceeded. Georges River Rehabilitation Plan has been approved by DPIE and the Resources Regulator.	
Natural Remediation	7.2.4	While sealing of surface fractures will occur naturally in some instances and over time, it is recognised that this may not provide sufficient mitigation in some situations and that active sealing of the streams may be required in some locations.	In Control	Condition not yet triggered	
Hand Mortaring	7.2.5	Should large fractures occur in the base of the pools they may be sealed over with hand placed cement grout and natural oxides.	In Control	Georges River Rehabilitation Plan has been approved by DPIE and the Resources Regulator.	Execute the Georges River Rehabilitation Plan, once all necessary approvals in place.

	1	1			
Injection Grouting	7.2.6	These rehabilitation operations have the potential to	In Control	Georges River Rehabilitation Plan	
		cause adverse environmental impacts through the		approved by DPIE and the Resources	
		materials used and the disturbance associated with		Regulator incorporates these	
		access and would be carefully planned to avoid		requirements.	
		contamination of watercourses. Bunds will be used to			
		contain any spillage at mixing points. The materials			
		used in these processes are non-toxic, environmentally			
		inert and do not significantly impact upon the natural			
		habitats of aquatic species.			
Surface Treatment	7.2.10	Where cracking develops in significant areas and	In Control	No significant cracks have been	
		natural sealing is not progressing, the cracks may		observed that require remediation to	
		require forking over and compacting to prevent		prevent erosion.	
		subsequent erosion. Larger cracks may require more		Fracturing in Georges River is	
		work to repair them, for example, mulch or other		covered by above sections 7.2.5 and	
		protection to prevent the development of erosion		7.2.6	
		channels. Surface protection will remain in place until			
		revegetation covers the disturbed area. In some cases,			
		if the cracks are wider they may require gravel or sand			
		filling up to surface level and revegetation using local			
		native plants. Such rehabilitation measures have the			
		potential to cause impact through the materials used			
		and the disturbance associated with access.			
		Considerable care and relevant approvals will be			
		obtained to ensure the protection of the environment			
		as such works are implemented.			
Gas Releases	7.2.11	Where vegetation is impacted by gas releases the	In Control	No vegetation health changes	Continue monitoring
		areas affected will be revegetated once monitoring		detected to date.	impacts in the mining areas.
		determines the gas releases have ceased or reduced to			
		an extent that vegetation is no longer affected.			
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Gas Releases	7.2.11	Where low DO is identified to be resulting from mining induced gas release and this exceeds TARPS, consideration of appropriate CMAS will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders.	In Control	No CMAs have been required as a result of low DO from gas release zones. Consideration includes agencies and specialist consultants.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Contingency and Response Plans	8	In the event the Performance Measures pertaining to Macquarie Perch or other EPBC listed species detailed in Section 7 of this Plan are considered to have been exceeded, or are likely to be exceeded, Illawarra Coal will implement a Contingency Plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences. This would involve: * Capture photographic record if appropriate; * Notify relevant stakeholders soon as practicable; * Notify relevant agencies and specialists as soon as practicable; * Conduct site visits with stakeholders as required; * Contract specialists to investigate and report on changes identified; * Provide incident report to relevant agencies; * Review monitoring and implement additional monitoring if required; * Inform relevant agencies and stakeholders of results of investigation; * Develop site Corrective Management Action (CMA) in consultation with key stakeholders if required and seek approvals; * Implement CMA as agreed with stakeholders following approvals; * Conduct initial follow up monitoring and reporting following CMA completion; * Review Management Plan; * Report in regular reporting and Appual Review	In Control	No Macquarie Perch identified to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.

Contingency and Response Plans	8	Illawarra Coal will consult with appropriate specialists and relevant agencies in order to devise an appropriate response in respect to any identified exceedance.	In Control	No exceedance to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Contingency and Response Plans	8	The development and implementation of contingency measures will be designed to address the specific circumstances of the exceedance and assessment of environmental consequences.	In Control	No exceedance to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Contingency and Response Plans	8	If the contingency measures implemented by Illawarra Coal fail to remediate or mitigate the impact or the Director-General determines that it is not reasonable or feasible to remediate the impact Illawarra Coal will provide a suitable offset to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the Director-General of DoPE (or DoEE as appropriate), in accordance with the BSO Approval Condition 2 Schedule 3.	In Control	No exceedance to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Contingency and Response Plans	8	All incidents will be reported internally through Illawarra Coal's Incident Procedure and related records will be maintained in accordance with the Records Management Procedure.	In Control	No incidents to date.	Continue monitoring impacts in the mining areas.
Performance Improvement	9	As part of the Statement of Commitments prepared for the BSO Project Environmental Assessment, Illawarra Coal committed to implement "research, offset and compensatory measures for Project impacts on water quality and ecological aspects" with the aim of continual performance review and improvement. The annual review process will also formalise opportunities for improvement based on the monitoring data.	In Control	As per Persoonia Offset and research. Georges River Aquatic Health Monitoring Program and future installation of a water filtration plant at Appin North and Water filtration plant upgrades at Appin West.	

Auditing	9.1	Each site has an independently certified Environmental Management System (EMS). Illawarra Coal EMS Team meets on a regular basis to develop, implement and improve the EMS. An on-going audit program is implemented in accordance with the schedule outlined in Table 10. The results of monitoring and auditing are regularly reported through to the senior management team to ensure that action items are addressed.	In Control		
Independent Audit under EPBC Approval	9.2	An independent Environmental Audit of the environmental performance of the BSO Project will be undertaken by December 2013 and every three years thereafter. The proposed audit scope, lead auditor and audit team will be sent to the Minister for endorsement.		Audit completed late 2019.	
Plan Review and Annual Reporting	10	This Management Plan will be reviewed and if necessary revised, within 3 months, of: * the submission of an annual review and compliance report if any modifications are required; * the submission of an independent Environmental Audit report if any modifications are required by the audit; or * any modification to relevant Project approval conditions (unless the conditions require otherwise).	In Control	Plan was last reviewed and reapproved in Aug 2018 (note: plan was submitted June 2017, then resubmitted 1 Aug 2018. Approval granted 29 Aug 2018.	

Annual Plan	10.2	Annual reporting will be undertaken as per Condition	In Control	Annual report will be submitted in	
Reporting to the		14 of the BSO Project EPBC Act Approval (EPBC		accordance with the conditions.	
Minister		2010/5350) which requires the proponent to:			
		Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of			
		the commencement of the action, the person taking			
		the action must publish a report on their website			
		addressing compliance with each of the conditions of			
		this approval, including implementation of any			
		management plans as specified in the conditions.			
		Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of			
		publication and non-compliance with any of the			
		conditions of this approval must be provided to the			
		department at the same time as the compliance report			
		is nublished			

			Compliance	Comment & Evidence	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Objectives	Page 4	Emplacement construction and operations will be	In Control	Detailed design plans are not yet	
		conducted in accordance with the detailed design plans		available. Stage 4 construction is still	
		prepared for each emplacement phase. Due to the long		some time away.	
		life of the emplacement detailed final design details are			
		prepared progressively and are therefore not outlined in			
		this plan for Stage 4. Emplacement of coal wash in Stage			
		3 is currently underway. The Stage 4 coal wash			
		emplacement is scheduled to commence in			
		approximately 10-15 years. This Plan will be updated			
		and re-submitted for approval once the design details			
		are available for Stage 4.			
Emplacement	Page 9	The maximum design parameters for Stage 3 are:	In Control	Area cleared to date for Stage 3 is	
Design and Staging		* No more than 60.5 ha of native vegetation to be		~40Ha	
		cleared			
Emplacement	Page 9	he maximum design parameters for Stage 4 of the	In Control	Detailed design plans are not yet	
Design and Staging		emplacement design are:		available. Stage 4 construction is still	
		* Volume of 26Mt;		some time away.	
		* Height of 331 m AHD;			
		* Footprint that retains the existing Brennans Creek			
		Dam storage capacity and stockpile areas (refer Figure 2			
		attached); and			
		* Maximum of 60ha of native vegetation clearance.			

Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 9	Measures to limit the clearing of native vegetation to no more than 60 Ha will include: * Survey and demarcation of the stage 4 boundary prior to construction works by a qualified surveyor; * Stage 4 boundary will be clearly outlined on site plans and plans will be provided to clearance contractors; * Pre clearing survey will be undertaken by Environment Officer who will be trained appropriately in survey methodology (Training provided by external consultancy). The area to be cleared will be clearly demarcated with flagging tape. Boundary markings will be placed in a way to ensure that each marker is within line of sight.	In Control	Detailed design plans are not yet available. Stage 4 construction is still some time away.
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	The Stage 3 valley will be filled in a north westerly direction and the Stage 4 from the eastern (or upstream/upslope) boundary and progress in Corridors westwards down the valley, as required by EPBC Project	In Control	As verified on Arc GIS. Stage 3 is progressing in NW direction
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	Coal wash will be deposited in benches across the valley (in the case of Stage 4 which will be north-south) and progressively down the valley from east to west.	In Control	Stage 4 not yet commenced. Stage 3 is being deposited in benches across the valley
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	As each section of fill reaches the designed height, it is top soiled and revegetated. The final landform created by the emplacement will be in sympathy with the regional morphology and will be largely masked from public view by the visual screening of existing eucalypt forest.	In Control	Morphology is as per approved design plans. The completed emplacement is topsoiled and revegetated progressively.

Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	Emplacement construction and operations will be conducted in accordance with the final detailed engineering drawings prepared for each emplacement. The Stage 3 and 4 final landform concept designs are illustrated on plan 2 - stage 3 Final Emplacement Design (Concept) and plan 3 - stage 4 final emplacement design (concept).		the design plans.	to audit emplacement progress against the design plans - Action from last review.
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	The engineering drawings for the Stage 4 Emplacement will be prepared prior to implementation of the Stage 4 Emplacement and these plans will show staging of the emplacement will comply with Condition 17 (a) and (b) of the BSO Project Approval and Condition 6(b) of the EPBC Act Approval.		To be incorporated into the Stage 4 design plans when available	Design plans to comply with Condition 17 (a) and (b) and Condition 6 of the EPBC approval
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	plan 4 - Stage 4 emplacement staging sequence (concept) shows a preliminary concept staging plan that provides for the progressive staging of the Stage 4 coal wash emplacement to keep the minimum 100 m wide habitat corridor to link the Persoonia hirsuta core population with habitat north of the Stage 4 coal wash emplacement area, as required by Condition 6(b) of the EPBC Act Approval.		To be incorporated into the Stage 4 design plans when available	Design plans to comply with this Condition
Emplacement Design and Staging	Page 10	The Stage 4 Design Plans (once approved by the DOTEE Minister) will be implemented and remain in place for at least 10 years at which point a revised plan taking into account the monitoring referred to above must be submitted to and approved by the Minister.	In Control	Condition not triggered. Stage 4 design plans are not yet initiated	

Haul Road Design	Page 12	Construction of coal wash haul roads associated with the emplacement are to be carried out in accordance with this management plan. Minimum Road Width: Minimum road pavement widths for coal wash haul roads associated with the emplacement area are to be no less than 15 m along curved and straight sections. Maximum Grade: Any Haul road with a grade greater than 1-9 grade = 11%	Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Haul Road Design	Table 3	A Risk Assessment is to be conducted to identify all the requirements that are to be put in place before operating on 11% to 20% grades.	In Control After Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Haul Road Design	Table 3	Risk assessment is to be conducted and approval obtained from the WCP Operations Superintendent (planned to operate for more than 12 months) for grades greater than 20%	In Control After Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Horizontal Curve Dimensions	Page 13	Sharp horizontal curves will be avoided at or near hill crests, at the bottom of hills, and after long sustained downgrades; If passing will be required, sections of haul road will be designed with long tangents and constant grades; Intersections will be avoided at the crest of vertical and/or sharp horizontal curves; and Tight curves will be avoided as a matter of course.	In Control After Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Vertical Curve Dimensions	Page 13	Coal wash haul roads associated with the emplacement are to be designed and constructed to a minimum vertical curve radius of 1500m and a minimum vertical curve length of 150m.	In Control After Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Construction of Brennan's Creek Diversion Channel	Page 13	Progressive rehabilitation of the Brennans Creek Diversion Channel will be undertaken in accordance with the approved Brennans Creek Bypass Channel Rehabilitation Plan.	In Control	Diversion channel (within channel) has been rehabilitated.	Refresh operational personnel on the requirements of the rehabilitation plan

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Clean Water Cut off Drains	Page 13	The drains are positioned to capture clean water runoff from valley sides and divert it past the emplacement dirty water catch pond system and essentially into BCD.	In Control		
Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Clean Water Cut off Drains	Page 13	The drains are to be sized as required for the catchment area. Excavated material will be placed beside the drains to form access tracks in the valley for construction of catch ponds and development of the emplacement.	In Control		
Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Clean Water Cut off Drains	Page 13	The channels will be modified as necessary during the life of the emplacement to adapt to the changing runoff conditions created by the advancing emplacement.	In Control		
Construction of Emplacement Subsoil Drainage Network	Page 14	Subsurface drains will be installed on the prepared active emplacement area under engineering supervision before coal wash emplacement commences. Construction of the subsurface drains shall be installed in accordance with detailed engineering drawings. Subsurface drains will be progressively linked to subsoil drainage from previous sections of the emplacement.	In Control After Action Close- out	Requires in field verification	In-field verification required
Construction of Emplacement Catch Ponds	Page 14	The emplacement area is to be served by two sequential catch ponds sited down Brennans Creek valley. As each phase approaches completion, and filling of the first catch pond is imminent, a new catch pond will need to be constructed and so on.	In Control After Action Close- out	Stage 3 emplacement is approaching Emplacement Pond 2	Review current storage vs catchment requirements given Stage 3 is progressing towards Pond EP2.

Constantion of	D 14	Class water and afficient sill be a stablished to the	In Control		
Construction of	Page 14	Clean water cut-off drains will be established prior to	In Control		
Emplacement Catch		construction of catch ponds and flows in Brennans Creek			
Ponds		will be diverted around the construction area via			
		temporary dam and pump. This will prevent sediment			
		contamination of clean water from surrounding clean			
		water catchment and treated water from upstream			
		emplacement catch ponds. Catch pond dam walls will			
		be constructed using site won material excavated from			
		an appropriate area onsite (most likely excavated			
		material from base of dam storage area or areas being			
		prepared for active emplacement). Where possible dam			
		wall fill material will be transported directly to			
		construction however it may be necessary at times for			
		this material to be temporarily stockpiled until required.			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Erosion and	Page 15	Each phase of the West Cliff Emplacement area is to be	In Control	Stage 3 emplacement is approaching	Review current
Sediment Control		served by two sequential catch ponds sited down		Emplacement Pond 2	storage vs catchment
Measures for		Brennans Creek valley. The 1st (upstream) pond will		•	requirements given
Emplacement Catch		enable passive settling of particles, while the 2nd pond			Stage 3 is progressing
Ponds		will be chemically dosed to remove fine particulates			towards Pond EP2.
Tonias		from the water column.			towards rond Er Er
Erosion and	Page 15	Each catch pond system must be operational prior to	In Control	Stage 3 emplacement is approaching	Review current
Sediment Control		commencement of coal wash emplacement in its		Emplacement Pond 2	storage vs catchment
Measures for		catchment area. As each phase approaches completion			requirements given
Emplacement Catch		and filling of the first catch pond is imminent, a new			Stage 3 is progressing
Ponds		catch pond is to be constructed downstream, prior to			towards Pond EP2.
		the emplacement encroaching on the upstream pond.			
		Catch pond dam walls will be constructed using site won			
		material excavated (sandstone, coal wash or other			
		appropriate material) from prepared active			
		emplacement areas or other suitable areas.			
		The state of the s			

Preparation of Active Emplacement Areas	Page 15	Preparation of active emplacement areas will take place progressively as the emplacement advances down Brennans Creek Valley.	In Control	As per emplacement management plan rehabilitation program	
Preparation of Active Emplacement Areas	Page 15	The area of land cleared and dedicated as the active emplacement area will be restricted to an operational size of 18 ha (where practical with a maximum of 21ha) in order for the catch ponds to effectively treat surface flows.	In Control	As per last desktop review, active emplacement area is within limits	
Preparation of Active Emplacement Areas	Page 15	In general, stripped topsoil will be placed on finished emplacement areas and stripped sandstone/bedrock will be used onsite for emplacement catch pond dam wall construction. This may require temporary stockpiling of stripped topsoil and sandstone material and appropriate mitigative measures will be undertaken to minimise the effects of erosion and sediment runoff. Stage 4 of the emplacement has a design footprint of 59.4ha as shown in plan 3 - stage 4 final emplacement design (concept).		As per emplacement management plan rehabilitation program	

Veg and Topsoil	Page 16	All vegetation including shrubs, trees and roots shall be	In Control	As per emplacement management plan	
Removal		cleared from the active emplacement area using the two-		rehabilitation program	
		stage clearing process before coal wash emplacement			
		commences. Loose vegetation from site clearing, such			
		as tree branches, shall be used as mulch or brush			
		matting over areas of the emplacement being			
		rehabilitated. Soil will be stripped from areas cleared for			
		coal wash emplacement and where practicable, the seed			
		rich surface layer of topsoil shall be separated from			
		lower level soils. Stripped soil will be applied to a depth			
		of typically 0.5m (where appropriate) over completed			
		areas of the emplacement as soon as practical. When			
		seed rich topsoil stripped from cleared areas is available			
		it will be spread as the surface layer on emplacement			
		areas being rehabilitated. Seed rich topsoil is to be			
		reused as quickly as possible to prevent seeds from			
		dying.			
Veg and Topsoil		It is noted that when the emplacement is progressing to		A Biodiversity Risk Assessment was	Incorporate topsoil
Removal		its final stages, particular attention must be paid to	Action Close-		stockpiling into the
		stockpiling the necessary volumes of soil to ensure	out	"topsoil Deficit" and identified actions	design planning for
		adequate soil cover is achieved during rehabilitation of		to reduce the risk of a topsoil shortfall.	Stage 4 (include a
		the final landform.			topsoil inventory for
					Stage 4).
					Investigate other
					options for sourcing
					alternative material.
Emplacement of	Page 16	Active emplacement areas will be revegetated as soon	In Control	Rehabilitation undertaken progressively	
coal Wash in Active		as possible after the final emplacement design level has			
Emplacement		been reached.			

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Coal Wash	Page 17	The following procedures must be adhered to with	In Control	Requires in-field
Transportation		regard to transportation of coal wash associated with		verification
		the emplacement operations:		
		* Coal wash shall be transported in trucks on the mine		
		site;		
		* Coal wash trucks shall be restricted to designated haul		
		roads on the mine site;		
		* The coal wash haul roads shall be designed in		
		accordance with the haul road design guidelines in this		
		management plan;		
		* Coal wash haul roads must drain to contaminated		
		water catchments and contain standard berms;		
		* Coal wash haul roads must be maintained to minimise		
		airborne dust;		
		* Only dump trucks shall be permitted on the		
		emplacement area. Semi-trailers shall only be permitted		
		on areas of the emplacement that have been specially		
		prepared for their access;		
		* Dump trucks will be speed restricted to an appropriate		
		speed to meet the site requirement.		
		* All haul trucks must adhere to site speed limits to		
		maintain operational safety and minimise dust impacts;		
Coal Wash	Page 17	Coal wash transport will comply with the safety and	In Control	
Transportation		operational conditions of the West Cliff Surface		
		Transport Management Plan (Document Number:		
		WCPMP0012), Stockpile and Slope Stability		
		Management Plan (Document Number: WCPMP0001),		
		and the Road Maintenance Manual (Document Number:		
		WCPM0004).		

Coal Wash Tipping	Page 17	A tipping area will be provided on each active coal wash bench for haul trucks to tip their loads onto the bench. There are currently 5 different materials which are required to be placed in a controlled manner into the emplacement. The tipping areas must be set up to handle all 5 materials each of which have different characteristics: * Dendrobium Coal Wash; * West Cliff Coal Wash; * Belt Press fines ex the West Cliff Washery; * Oversize Stone (Big Rock) ex the West Cliff Washery; and	In Control	Requires in-field verification
Coal Wash Tipping	Page 17	Inspections and records are of the following checks including: * Adequate areas and lighting for night time operations; * Berms in place; * Signage marking tip areas; * Allowance for drainage; * Surfaces suitable for dump trucks and other approved surface mobile equipment; and * Surfaces suitable for Tankers around Sludge dams	In Control After Action Close- out	To be verified
Coal Wash Tipping	Page 18	The Contract Supervisor for the emplacement operations is responsible for ensuring these inspections are undertaken. The adequacy of these inspection records will be periodically (annual) audited by Illawarra Coal personnel.	In Control After Action Close- out	To be verified
Coal Wash Drying	Page 18	If the moisture content of coal wash delivered to the emplacement area is too high for satisfactory compaction it will be left to dry naturally until suitable moisture content for compaction is reached.	In Control	Requires in-field verification

Coal Wash Drying	Page 18	Coal wash slimes/fines will be tipped into shallow temporary drying basins (i.e. sludge ponds) constructed with coarse coal wash. Temporary drying basins will be carefully located on the emplacement area well away from the embankment face and perimeter drains. No surface drainage will be permitted to enter a temporary drying basin.	In Control		Requires in-field verification
Compaction	Page 18	Coal wash will be spread from tipped heaps in layers typically no greater than 0.5 m thick and compacted with vibratory rollers. Fine coal wash will be combined with coarse coal wash in the spreading and compaction operation. Coal wash slimes/fines from temporary drying basins will be placed and compacted into the emplacement in a similar manner to fine coal wash.	In Control		Requires in-field verification
Compaction	Page 18	The Emplacement Supervisor manages the deposition of coal wash and is required to balance available areas for deposition, volumes and material types and compaction results.	In Control		Requires in-field verification
Compaction	Page 18	The developing emplacement benches shall be graded back into the valley to prevent surface water flowing over the front batter of the bench.	In Control		Requires in-field verification
Compaction	Page 18	The compaction testing is to be carried out 10 times per year with each testing campaign comprised of at least 5 representative samples. The compaction testing will test for Standard Maximum Dry Density (SMDD) and the results compared with a compaction criterion of 95% Standard Compaction. The tests are to be carried out by a Geotechnical consultant at test locations selected by the Contract Supervisor for the emplacement operations.	In Control	Records of compaction tests are maintained by the emplacement contractor.	

Compaction	Page 18	A record of the test results and locations of where they have been taken shall be maintained in Documentum.	In Control After Action Close- out	Records of compaction tests are maintained by the emplacement contractor.	Maintain records in a South32 approved system
Bench Heights	Page 18	Coal wash deposition will progress in a series of filled horizontal benches until each active emplacement area reaches its finished height. Coal wash benches will extend down the valley in a repetitive sequence of tipping, spreading, and compacting. Coal wash material that is too wet to be emplaced immediately will be placed in drying ponds, which will be located within the emplacement footprint	In Control	As per standard process	Requires in-field verification
Bench Heights	Page 19	Coal Wash deposition in the valley shall commence at the lower end of the prepared "active emplacement area" and progress in a series of filled horizontal benches until the emplacement reaches the finished height. Coal Wash shall be deposited on the benches and compacted in layers of up to 0.5 meters thick as shown in Figure 1.	In Control	As per standard process	Requires in-field verification
Bench Heights	Page 19	The developing benches will be graded back into the valley to prevent surface water flowing over the front batter of the bench and operations will generally aim to maintain coal wash benches with a 30 m lift as outlined in Figure 1.	In Control		Requires in-field verification

Bench Heights	Page 19	The vertical height of a bench is measured at its highest	In Control	Requires in-field
		point or crest and at the bench toe. A bench is		verification
		established in 4 distinct stages and must be built with		
		the materials natural angle of repose forming the		
		maximum angle or slope. Any under-cut which increases		
		this angle must be avoided and rectified before tipping		
		can proceed on top of the bench. The procedure for		
		constructing the benches is as follows:		
		* Each layer of coal wash is pushed off with the dozer;		
		* Depending on material type and compaction already		
		achieved, a vibratory roller is used to further compact		
		the coal wash;		
		* Edges of the bench are further rolled providing		
		increased compaction;		
		* Surface gradient of the bench top is provided to		
		facilitate quick water run off for rain events; and		
		* Surface contour drains are provided at intervals and a		
		new bench is started. The contour surface drains must		
		have gradient which allows surface water to be		
5	2 40	discharged quickly		- I .c. I
Bench Heights	Page 19	Best practice at the West Cliff Emplacement has limited	In Control After	To be verified
		bench heights to 30m. This height can only be exceeded	Action Close-	
		following a formal risk assessment which involves	out	
		suitably qualified personnel other than the contractor or		
		persons normally supervising the work.		

Bench Heights	Page 19	The surface shape of the emplacement area will be finished to blend with the surrounding landform (as per the approved final landform) and provide for noneroding table drains to carry surface water runoff to the emplacement perimeter drains. Batter slopes on the finished emplacement will be constructed to noneroding grades where practical in accordance with the approved finished profile design contours. This profile has been designed to a maximum grade of 1(V):3(H) to prevent erosion and sediment runoff. Suitable erosion control methods will be adapted as necessary.	In Control	The finished landform is as per approved design plans in the West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement Area MP.	
Coal Wash Properties	Page 19	Coal wash deposited at the West Cliff emplacement is sourced from WCCPP and the Dendrobium Coal Preparation Plant (DCPP)	In Control		
Cultural Heritage Management	Page 21	Detailed design plans which include options for reducing, avoiding and/or managing impacts on Aboriginal heritage sites in and adjacent to the southwestern fringe of the proposed Stage 4 footprint (including sites 52-2-2228/3617, 52-2-1373, 52-2-3533/3613 and 52-2-3506);	In Control	Stage 4 not yet commenced	
Cultural Heritage Management	Page 21	Management strategies to ensure no impacts to Aboriginal heritage site 52-2-3505 other than negligible impacts, including consideration of potential staged development of the emplacement and/or buffer areas.	In Control	Emplacement is some years away from this location. The site is also buffered by the Brennans Creek Diversion Channel	
Management and Mitigation	Page 25	There are 13 cultural heritage sites within the West Cliff Colliery Site that will require some form of management. Refer to Table 5 Page 26	In Control	Cultural heritage is managed as per the approved plan	

Management and Mitigation	Page 25	For sites located within the boundaries of the proposed Stage 4 Coal Wash Emplacement area, the proposed management approach is to conduct detailed recording and where appropriate archaeological salvage of a sample of occupation deposit. This strategy is consistent with that successfully employed for the Stage 3 Coal Wash Emplacement area.	In Control	Cultural heritage is managed as per the approved plan	
Management and Mitigation	Page 25	For sites avoided by the emplacement footprint, but located in close proximity, proposed management includes conducting detailed recording of the site prior to works in the vicinity, and demarcation of the site to minimize the potential for accidental impacts from mobile machinery working in the area.	In Control	Cultural heritage is managed as per the approved plan	
Management and Mitigation	Page 25	Detail and scheduling of these management strategies should be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community through the AHP process.	In Control	Cultural heritage is managed as per the approved plan	
Veg and Fauna Management	Page 33	The unit of vegetation to be cleared will be surveyed (by a suitably trained Environmental Representative - training is provided by an external consultancy) and marked out using flagging.	In Control	Relevant site personnel have been trained	
Veg and Fauna Management	Page 33	Surveys of each unit will involve traversing the study area to locate record and mark specific habitat features that are proposed for preservation and redistribution to the emplacement (e.g. rocks and boulders, stags and large hollows).	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.	
Veg and Fauna Management	Page 33	Prior to any vegetation clearance occurring on site, specific details including the type and number of each habitat feature will be clearly recorded and identified on a pre-clearing checklist. Clearance will only occur following demarcation and survey by appropriately qualified personnel.	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.	

Veg and Fauna Management	Page 33	The survey will identify appropriate candidate boulders and outcrop rock that could be translocated for habitat creation in revegetated areas. Boulders shall be placed on top of replaced soils (on top of Emplacement area) to recreate habitat for species dependent on rocky outcrops, such as the Broad-headed Snake.	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.
Veg and Fauna Management	Page 33	During the pre-clearance survey, habitat features within each unit will be inspected in order to identify the need for any relocation of resident fauna species. Relocation of fauna will also involve the identification of capture and release methods and release areas for the relocation of fauna species prior to clearing.	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.
Permit to Disturb	Page 33	Prior to any vegetation clearance occurring on site, a clearance permit is to be issued. Specific details including the type and number of each habitat feature will be clearly recorded and identified on clearance permits prior to issue. Clearance permits will only be issued following demarcation and survey by the Environmental Representative.	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.
Permit to Disturb	Page 33	A post-clearing inspection will be undertaken by the site Environment Officer to verify the clearing was done incompliance with the <i>Permit to Disturb</i> .	In Control	Pre-clearance inspections are undertaken as required.
Permit to Disturb	Page 33	In the event that unapproved clearing goes beyond the emplacement boundary: * The incident will be reported to regulators in accordance with the BSO Approval Conditions * Incident will be logged via the Illawarra Coal Event Management System (Isometrix) * The disturbed area will be rehabilitated immediately * The incident will be reported in the BSO Annual Review	In Control	Not triggered

Clearing Process - Timing	Page 34	Where possible, the timing of vegetation clearance of important habitat features will be between January and May to avoid the primary breeding and nesting periods of most hollow-dwelling species	In Control	The last emplacement clearing permit was issued in March 2020; however due to coal wash bench levels at the time machinery could not access the area safely to clear the vegetation prior	
				to May. It is anticipated the site will be suitable for clearing in the latter half of	
Two-Stage Clearing	Page 34	Where possible, (i.e. where access to trees by the excavator is safe and practical), clearing of hollow bearing trees will be performed in a two stage process where surrounding vegetation is cleared separately, before the removal of habitat trees to allow fauna an opportunity to move.	In Control	Two stage clearing undertaken as required and as per requirements of the pre-clearing assessment report that is issued to the contractor before clearing can take place.	
Injured Animals	Page 35	The general practice of dealing with injured or captured fauna will be for the site operators to notify the site environmental representative who will arrange for fauna rescue or veterinary treatment. If the site environmental representative is not present when an injured or juvenile animal is found, the following steps will be implemented: Cover animal with a towel or blanket to minimise stress and place in an appropriate hessian or cloth bag. * Move animal to designated holding area. * Contact the local animal welfare group or veterinarian immediately.		Not triggered	
Stockpiling	Page 36	Vegetation shall be removed from the area in stages and stockpiled adjacent to the clearing.	In Control	Stockpiling is avoided where possible. Material is translocated directly to the rehabilitation areas.	

Stockpiling	Page 36	Further seed collection from felled vegetation (especially trees) will be undertaken immediately post clearing. Rocks and logs are to be redistributed to the recipient sites (as per clearance permit). Large boulders and stags which require partial soil cover to be secured in place will be moved to the recipient sites prior to soil translocation.	In Control	Collecting seed from felled vegetation has not been required as the trees and vegetative material are translocated along with the soil and placed directly into the rehabilitation areas.
Stockpiling	Page 36	Where practical soil stockpiling will be avoided and stripped soil layers will be immediately redistributed to the donor sites. Soils will not be stockpiled for long periods of time. Soil horizons will not be removed during or immediately following rain in order to minimise the composting process during stockpiling.	In Control	Stockpiling is avoided where possible. Material is translocated directly to the rehabilitation areas.
Stripping of soil horizons	Page 36	Topsoil from the donor site will then be stripped from the surface in layers. The most valuable layer is the top 50 mm of soil which contains the majority of soil stored seed and propagules, plant nutrients and beneficial soil microbes. The top 50 mm of soil will be stripped and mixed with the cleared vegetation and stockpiled adjacent to or on the selected and pre-prepared recipient site ready for spreading.	In Control	As evidenced by the success of the rehabilitation process. See last Annual Report.
Stripping of soil horizons	Page 36	Stripping and stockpiling of subsoil horizons will be undertaken depending of depth of bedrock. Where possible the depth of subsoil removal should exceed 500 mm. Subsoil layers will then be translocated to the recipient sites.	In Control	
Progressive Rehab	Page 36	Rehabilitation of the emplacement surface will take place progressively as each section of embankment fill reaches the finished level. Completed sections of the emplacement will be trimmed to even grades, and spread with approximately 0.5 m of soil.	In Control	

Progressive Rehab	Page 36	Habitat reinstatement techniques such as transplanting dead stags, addition of habitat logs and woody debris, nest box use and installation reconstruction of rock outcrops will be undertaken as described in the following sections.	In Control		
Landform Design	Page 36	The surface of the emplacement will be reshaped in order to mimic micro-topographic features. Where possible, more natural concave slope profiles and slope angles will be used to limit the loss of sediment off the slope. The finished surface profile of the emplacement must be in accordance with the approved design contours (See plan 2 - stage 3 Final Emplacement Design (Concept) and plan 3 - stage 4 final emplacement design (concept)).	In Control	Desktop review on Arc GIS suggests the Stage 3 construction is consistent with the design plans.	
Translocation of Habitat and Soil	Page 36	To facilitate successful long term plant growth it will be necessary to avoid capillary rise of potential saline seepage from the coal wash. In order to avoid the potential for saline seepage (which can prevent seed germination and retard plant growth), the emplacement will be fully encapsulated by soil horizons to a depth of typically 0.5m where appropriate.	In Control	No evidence of capilliary rise.	
Translocation of Habitat and Soil	Page 36	Subsoil horizons will first be spread over the allocated recipient sites on the Emplacement surface. Finally, the remaining 50 mm (topsoil) will be spread over on top.	In Control		

Translocation of Habitat and Soil	Page 36	Redistribution of Logs and Rocks on Recipient Sites All remaining stockpiles of rocks, logs and vegetation will then to be redistributed over the recipient site. Avoiding excessive soil compaction is crucial to maximising plant establishment and all traffic should be excluded from the translocated soil horizons once all materials have been spread on the surface. Habitat logs and coarse woody debris from the cleared vegetation will provide microhabitat for fauna and protection for emerging seedlings.	In Control		
Translocation of Habitat and Soil	Page 36	Transplanting Dead Stags Large hollow bearing trees are numerous within areas proposed for clearing. Selected large hollow bearing trees within each clearance compartment will be transplanted to areas within the rehabilitating emplacement to become standing dead trees (stags). Provision of these dead stags will provide fauna habitat which may otherwise take decades to form. The quantity of dead stags transplanted to the emplacement will aim to mimic the numbers originally present within the cleared compartments.	In Control	Large stags are being identified during the pre-clearance inspections and placed within the rehabilitation areas	
Translocation of Habitat and Soil	Page 36	Reconstruction of Rock Outcrops In order to provide suitable habitats for certain fauna species (especially reptiles), relocation of sandstone rock outcrops to the emplacement will be undertaken. The location of rock outcrops will account for the thermoregulatory requirements of reptile fauna by concentrating placement of boulders and exfoliating rocks on westerly aspects of emplacement.	In Control	Rock outcrops are being constructed as required, however there is a need to focus on the western facing slopes as Stage 3 rehabilitation progresses. This has not been required as yet due to Stage 3 western slopes not yet ready for rehabilitation.	

Translocation of	Page 36	Seeding	In Control	Seed is sourced from a contractor. It is	
Habitat and Soil		Seed mixes should resemble the local vegetation types		not always possible to guarantee local	
		(Exposed Sandstone Scribbly Gum Woodland (ESSW)		seed due to availability in the local	
		and Sandstone Gully Peppermint Forest (SGPF)) to		areas. Due to health and safety risks	
		supplement rehabilitation of the emplacement and		associated with seed collection on an	
		associated areas. Seed will be harvested from areas of		active mine site, no seed is formally	
		land to be cleared for coal wash emplacement where		collected on the mine site and it hasn't	
		possible (although some outside purchase of seeds may		been required due to seed being	
		be required) and spread over bare areas of the		available elsewhere in the region.	
		rehabilitating Emplacement area. Where required (i.e. in		Supplementary planting has not been	
		areas that remain without any, or indeed poor natural		required to date.	
		regeneration for a period longer than 6 months),			
		supplementary planting of local provenance tube stock			
		will be undertaken to ensure vegetation is progressively			
		reinstated.			
Translocation of	Page 36	Seeding in accordance with the prescribed species list in	In Control	Seed list has been provided to	
Habitat and Soil		table 6		contractor. Monitoring results suggests	
				revegetation is compliant with the	
				listing provided.	
Weed and Pest	Page 38	Weed and Pest management as per TARP Table 7.	In Control	Regular slashing has continued as	
Management				required.	
Bushfire	Page 38	The bushfire management at the West Cliff Site will be	In Control	Not triggered	
Management		reviewed once the current <i>Persoonia hirsuta</i> research			
		project findings are completed (which includes			
		ecological burning). The updated bushfire management			
		for the site will also consider the fire ecology of all			
		threatened species at the site.			
Rehab Phases,	Page 38	Undertaken as per Table 8	In Control	See last Annual Report	
indicators and					
Completion Criteria					
Emplacement Rehab	Page 43	Biometric assessments are required annually, starting at	In Control	See last Annual Report. Two additional	
Monitoring		1 year after translocation.		plots were added to the monitoring	
				program in 2019.	

Emplacement Rehab Monitoring	Page 43	Surveys at control sites only required once every three years and the benchmarks as presented in this report remain so for the ensuing three year period.	In Control	Control sites last monitored in 2017 and due in Spr 2020.	
Emplacement Rehab Monitoring	Page 43	Photo point monitoring is required annually and done in conjunction with the above.	In Control	Photo points last monitored in 2019. See last Annual Report.	
Emplacement Rehab Monitoring	Page 43	Meanders for threatened plants are undertaken every three years.	In Control	Threatened plant meander last undertaken in 2017, due 2020.	
Emplacement Rehab Monitoring	Page 43	Fauna monitoring using camera traps is required annually, starting 5 years after translocation or as deemed appropriate depending on the maturity of the revegetation.	In Control	Fauna last monitored in Spring 2019. See last Annual Report	
Persoonia hirsuta management strategies	Page 43	The Stage 4 conceptual staging plan will facilitate pollination vectors for <i>Persoonia hirsuta</i> across remnant bushland for Corridors 1 through 3 as shown in plan 4 - Stage 4 emplacement staging sequence (concept).	In Control	Not yet triggered	Design plans to comply with this Condition
Water	Page 45	Runoff from the active emplacement areas (or areas where the vegetation has not yet been spread) is directed to the emplacement water management system (i.e. Ponds P4, EP2, and EP3) for treatment prior to being gravity fed to BCD.	In Control		
Water	Page 45	As the emplacement is being constructed a subsurface drainage system is then installed in the base of the cleared area. Emplacement under-drainage flows are generally clean. The emplacement under-drainage is pumped to the clean water diversion channel for release into BCD. If required (i.e. If the water is turbid), the underdrainage can be directed into the emplacement dirty water system. Overflow from the emplacement under-drainage system feeds directly to the emplacement water treatment system.	In Control	Underdrainage is monitored monthly via grab samples.	

Dust Control	Page 46	Dust impacts from emplacement operations will be	In Control	Watercart is in use on the haul roads	
		mitigated by the coal wash material being wet from coal		and stockpiles.	
		washing processes and being compacted once			
		emplaced. Active emplacement areas will be vegetated			
		as soon as is practical after emplacement and			
		revegetated emplacement is typically stable.			
		The following measures will be undertaken to reduce			
		dust emissions associated with emplacement			
		operations:			
		* Regular inspections are undertaken to identify the			
		presence of dry windy conditions and appropriate dust			
		suppression shall be implemented as necessary;			
		* Early warning weather alerts are received that			
		predicted adverse weather condition and pre-emptive			
		dust controls are implemented where required. A water			
		cart is maintained on site and used when the surface of			
		the emplacement is dry and airborne dust can be			
		created; and			
		* Vehicle speed limits are followed to reduce the risk of			
		dust emissions from unsealed roads due to vehicle			
		movements.			
		Air quality around the Emplacement Area will be			
		monitored by:			
		* Collection and measurement of dust samples from			
		strategically placed dust deposition gauges;			
		* Use of real-time air quality monitors (DustTrak); and			
		* Dust emission surveys and spot checks using hand-held			
		photometers.			

Noise Control	Page 46	Noise generated on the emplacement site is from coal wash haul trucks and earthmoving equipment and the noise impact from these operations is deemed to be minimal as noise is naturally mitigated by the emplacement being located in a valley and at a distance of 1.5 km to 2.5 km from the nearest residential development in Appin. This is confirmed by the quarterly noise monitoring program and the lack of complaints about noise from the site.	In Control	No noise complaints received	
Noise Control	Page 46	Operational noise is monitored on a quarterly basis at a set location.	In Control	As per Noise MP	
Noise Control	Page 46	Noise complaints will continue to be recorded and if a notable increase is identified, Illawarra Coal will undertake further investigations.	In Control	As per Noise MP	
Visual Impact	Page 46	The following measures will be undertaken to minimise impacts on visual amenity due to emplacement operations: * The finished level of the coal wash emplacement will be in accordance with approval conditions; * The land area dedicated to active emplacement operations will be kept to a minimum (typically 18ha, maximum 21ha); * The finished surface of the emplacement will be of a shape which complements and blends, as much as possible, with the surrounding natural landform, as per the approved final landform plans; and * Completed sections of emplacement area will be revegetated as soon as possible	In Control		

Emplacement	Page 48	EMPLACEMENT HEIGHT	In Control	Emplacement contractor achieves	Requires in-field
Monitoring		Permanent survey control benchmarks will be		finished levels as follows;	verification
		established on stable ground outside the perimeter of		1. At regular intervals depending upon	
		the emplacement area from which the monitoring		the coal wash volumes (up to 6 times	
		stations can be surveyed. Survey heights shall be taken		per year), a Surveyor provides positive	
		regularly to determine the appropriate design heights.		proof of the current levels against the	
				Illawarra Metallurgical Coal approved	
				design.	
				2. Check of coal wash levels at 500mm	
				below the finished plan undertaken	
				(allowing for soil).	
				3. On occasion, clarification of the level	
				after the soil is spread is obtained.	
Emplacement	Page 48	EMPLACEMENT COMPACTION	In Control	Compaction tests undertaken as	Maintain records in a
Monitoring		Compaction testing is to be carried out 10 times per		required. Records are kept by the	South32 approved
		year. Each testing campaign must take at least 5		emplacement contractor.	system
		representative samples. Compaction testing will test for			
		SMDD and the results will be compared with a			
		compaction criterion of 95% Standard Compaction. If			
		after testing the compaction results are less than 95%			
		then the fail area must be reworked and re-tested.			
		The fail area shall be isolated from normal emplacement			
		operation until results of re-testing indicate 95% or			
		better compaction.			

Emplacement	Page 48	EMPLACEMENT RUN-OFF AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	In Control	Monthly samples collected as required -	
Monitoring		Runoff from active emplacement areas or areas where		see 14 day report - Point 16	
		vegetation is not established is directed to the		, '	
		emplacement water management system (i.e. Ponds P4,			
		EP2 and EP3) for treatment prior to being diverted to			
		Brennans Creek Dam (BCD). Emplacement under-			
		drainage flows are generally clean but have the			
		potential to be dirty during the first-flush period of a			
		rainfall event, especially after a prolonged dry period.			
		Any first flush flows that are dirty are directed to the			
		emplacement water treatment system (i.e., Ponds P4,			
		EP2, and EP3). During clean subsurface flows, or once			
		the dirty first flush flows have cleared, emplacement			
		under-drainage is pumped to the clean water diversion			
		channel for release into BCD. For more information on			
		the emplacement water treatment system, refer to the			
		approved Bulli Seam Operations Water Management			
		Plan.			
		Monthly water samples are taken to monitor the quality			
		of the emplacement subsurface drainage			
Emplacement	Page 48	Erosion and sediment control structures will be regularly	In Control	Monitored as part of quarterly	
Monitoring		inspected to check they are operating satisfactorily and		inspection regime by Specialist	
		to perform any maintenance work and repairs that may		Environment. Last inspection	
		be required. Regular maintenance will include:		completed in May 2020.	
		* Sediment removal from drains and sediment basins;			
		* Installation, proper operation and routine			
		maintenance of any flocculant dosing equipment;			
		Replacement and or repair of sediment control			
		structures as required; and			
		* Repair of areas that become unstable following			
		periods of high flow.			

Reporting and	Page 49	The environmental performance of the Emplacement	In Control	Annual Review was submitted as	
Review		will be reviewed annually with relevant details		required. A copy is on the South32	
		submitted in the Project Annual Review.		website:	
		The Annual Review will include:		https://www.south32.net/docs/default-	
		* Complaints relating to the Emplacement operations		source/illawarra-coal-bulli-seam-	
		and management/mitigation measures undertaken;		operations/annual-review/bso-annual-	
		* Management/mitigation measures undertaken in the		reviewfy19with-	
		event of any confirmed exceedance of performance		appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=63b1a45e_10	
		criteria; and			
		* Review of the performance of management/mitigation			
		measures and the monitoring program.			
		The Annual Review will be submitted to the relevant			
		agencies in accordance with the Approval Conditions. A			
		copy of the report will also be made available to the			
		general public via the South32 website.			
Reporting and		All non-conformances to this plan and Community	In Control		Plan is currently
Review		Complaints are recorded in Isometrix. This system tracks			being updated.
		non-compliances, corrective actions, and responsible			
		persons, estimated and actual completions.			
		Commitments made in this Plan are audited via an			
		internal verification process at least once per year. Any			
		issues arising from this are recorded and corrective			
		actions issued.			
Public Reporting	Page 49	A summary of the emplacement environmental	In Control	Licence results under EPL2504 are	
		monitoring results (where applicable) will be provided		reported online in the 14 day report as	
		on the South32 website in accordance with the		required by the POEO Act	
		reporting requirements of the <i>Protection of the</i>			
		Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).			
Document Control	Page 49	Controlled documents are available in the document	In Control	Plan is available in iPick	
		control system, iPick. Copies of controlled documents			
		are available to all employees and contractors working			
		on the West Cliff site.			

Revision	Page 49	This Management Plan will be reviewed, and if	In Control	Last reviewed and approved Nov 2016	
		necessary revised, within 3 months, of:		by State government, Aug 2017 by	
		* the submission of an annual review;		Federal government. Plan was	
		* the submission of an incident report that has caused,		reviewed post submission of the	
		or threatens to cause, material harm to the		Annual Review and is currently being	
		environment;		revised.	
		* the submission of an Independent Environmental			
		Audit report; or			
		* any modification to relevant Project approval			
		conditions (unless the conditions require otherwise).			
Independent Audit	Page 49	An independent Environmental Audit of this Plan and monitoring program was undertaken in December 2013 and will be every three years thereafter. The report will be submitted to the Director General (DoPI) and Minister (DSEWPaC) within 6 weeks of completion.	In Control	Completed in 2013, 2016 and 2019	

			Compliance	Comment & Evidence	Proposed Action
AUDIT REVIEW					
Section	MP Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Bulli Seam operations Project Environmental Assessment		South32 has committed to clearing no more than 9 ha of SSTF over the life of the project.	In Control		
Monitoring, Record Keeping & Reporting		This will include an Annual BioBank Report to include the information required under Annexure D, Condition 2.5	In Control	Reports submitted as required	

Monitoring, Record Keeping & Reporting	3	A copy of the BioBank report will also be submitted to the Department of the Environment and Energy (DOTEE) to satisfy the EPBC Approval conditions.	In Control	In the Independent Environmental Audit (Dec 2019) that was conducted for the Bulli Seam Operations (BSO) under Condition 9 of Schedule 6 of the BSO Project Approval and Condition 18 of EPBC Approval 2010/5350, an administrative non-compliance was noted, and a recommendation was made as follows: It is recommended that confirmation be sought from the Department that the required timing for submission of the monitoring report in Condition 5c be changed to that required under the Biobanking Scheme. South32 received the below response from DAWE in July 2020 (email from Peter Blackwell, 10th July 2020): Hi Chris I confirm that, consistent with the intent of condition 5A, added to the conditions attached to the approval on 4 May 2018, if the SSTF is legally secured as a registered NSW BioBanking site, the annual reporting required under NSW BioBanking for that site may be provided to the Department in place of the reports containing	
BioBanking Agreement	Ref.	Poguiroment / Obligation		legally secured as a registered NSW BioBanking site, the annual reporting required under NSW BioBanking for that site may be provided to the	
ID number: 215	Ket.	Requirement / Obligation			

	1			1	
Use of the biobank site	3.1	Except as otherwise permitted by this agreement,	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
General responsibilities		the landowner must not carry out any act or omit			
		to carry out any act, or cause or permit any act to			
		be carried out or any act not to be carried out			
		which act or omission may harm biodiversity values			
		on the biobank site, including but not limited to any			
		native animals, native plants, threatened species,			
		populations and ecological communities, and their			
		habitats.			
		NOTE: The clearing of native vegetation that is			
		otherwise permissible in accordance with the NV			
		Act (whether it is permissible under a Property			
		Vegetation Plan, routine agricultural management			
		activity (as defined under the NV Act), or is			
		otherwise permitted under Part 3 of that Act) can			
		only be carried out on the biobank site to which			
		this agreement applies if it is also permissible under			
		this agreement. Item 5.1 of the management			
		actions contained in Section 1 of Annexure C of this			
		agreement sets out the limited circumstances in			
		which native vegetation can be cleared on the			
		biobank site. Annexure C of this agreement also			
		contains limited exceptions in relation to when a			
		landowner is not required to comply with the			
Use of the biobank site	3.2	To avoid any doubt, nothing in this agreement is to	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Cultural heritage		be construed as authorising (including, but not			
		limited to, by way of a consent, permit, approval or			
		authorisation of any kind for the purposes of Part 6			
		of the NPW Act) any person to damage or to cause			
		or permit damage to an Aboriginal object or			
		Aboriginal place in, on or under the biobank site.			
<u> </u>		ļ			

Use of the biobank site Obtaining of consents, permits and authorisations	3.3	The landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary licences, consents, authorisations, permits or approvals in order to lawfully comply with and carry out its obligations under this agreement or to undertake or enable any other identified matter under clause 3.5 and/or clause 3.6			
Use of the biobank site Development	3.4.1	The landowner must not carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, any development (as defined under clause 1 above) on the biobank site, unless the development: 3.4.1 - is permitted or required under Annexure C, or 3.4.2 - is identified in the table entitled 'Permissible development on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.5 or identified in the table entitled 'Permissible human activities on the biobank site' contained in clause 3.6	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Use of the biobank site Permissible development	3.5	The landowner shall be permitted to carry out, or cause or permit to be carried out, the development specified in the following table in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management zones - Any development within the meaning of section 127 (1) of the Act reasonably considered necessary to remove or reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	

Use of the biobank site	3.5	The landowner shall be permitted to carry out, or	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Permissible		cause or permit to be carried out, the development			
development		specified in the following table in the management			
		zone specified in the table:			
		·			
		* All Management Zones - Any development			
		permitted or required as part of a management			
		action under Annexure C, including but not limited			
		to maintaining existing access tracks on the biobank			
		site, building shed/s to store weed control			
		chemicals or other pesticides on the biobank site,			
		building fences to manage stock on the biobank site			
		and building structures to restore natural water			
	ļ	flow regimes			
Use of the biobank site	3.5	The landowner shall be permitted to carry out, or	In Control	The 2020 annual audit by BCT is not scheduled	
Permissible		cause or permit to be carried out, the development		till after Aug 2020.	
development		specified in the following table in the management			
		zone specified in the table:			
		* All Management Zones - Construction of fencing			
Use of biobank site	3.6	Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Permissible human		carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any			
activities		human activities specified in the following table, in			
		the management zone specified in the table:			
		* All Management Zones - Any human activity			
		reasonably considered necessary to remove or			
		reduce an imminent risk of serious personal injury			
		or damage to property.			
		_ , , ,			

3.6	Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
	carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any			
	human activities specified in the following table, in			
	the management zone specified in the table:			
	* All Management Zones - Any activity or any			
	development permitted or required as part of a			
	management action under Annexure C, including			
	but not limited to mustering stock or feral			
	herbivores including with mechanised vehicles,			
	spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting			
	tube stock or sowing seeds of native vegetation,			
	using drip torches, thinning native vegetation,			
	disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion,			
	encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or			
	restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits,			
	trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests			
2.6		In Control	As nor Managament Astions comments helpy	
3.6		in Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	the management zone specified in the table.			
	* All Management Zones - Passive recreation, with			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	l ·			
	Passive recreation can include but is not limited to			
	activities such as walking and bird watching.			
	3.6	carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Any activity or any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to mustering stock or feral herbivores including with mechanised vehicles, spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting tube stock or sowing seeds of native vegetation, using drip torches, thinning native vegetation, disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion, encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits, trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests and feral herbivores and overabundant native herbivores 3.6 Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Passive recreation, with the exception of overnight stays and/or camp fires, is permissible on the land to the extent that the condition of vegetation on site is not degraded. Passive recreation can include but is not limited to	carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Any activity or any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to mustering stock or feral herbivores including with mechanised vehicles, spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting tube stock or sowing seeds of native vegetation, using drip torches, thinning native vegetation, disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion, encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits, trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests and feral herbivores and overabundant native herbivores Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Passive recreation, with the exception of overnight stays and/or camp fires, is permissible on the land to the extent that the condition of vegetation on site is not degraded. Passive recreation can include but is not limited to	carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Any activity or any development permitted or required as part of a management action under Annexure C, including but not limited to mustering stock or feral herbivores including with mechanised vehicles, spraying or mechanically removing weeds, planting tube stock or sowing seeds of native vegetation, using drip torches, thinning native vegetation, disturbing soil temporarily to control erosion, encouraging regeneration, controlling nutrients or restoring natural flow regimes, laying baits, trapping or otherwise controlling vertebrate pests and feral herbivores and overabundant native herbivores. Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Passive recreation, with the exception of overnight stays and/or camp fires, is permissible on the land to the extent that the condition of vegetation on site is not degraded. Passive recreation can include but is not limited to

Use of biobank site Permissible human activities	3.6	Notwithstanding clause 3.1, the landowner may carry out or cause or permit to be carried out any human activities specified in the following table, in the management zone specified in the table: * All Management Zones - Any activity required to undertake permissible development	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Management actions and management plans	4.1	The landowner must carry out or procure the carrying out of the management actions in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Appexure C.	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Management actions and management plans	4.2	The landowner must: I) implement or procure the implementation of; and ii) comply of procure the compliance with the management plans in accordance with the timing, manner and requirements of Annexure C NOTE: The management actions listed in Annexure C include requirements to take certain action and requirements to refrain from taking certain action.	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Management actions and management plans	4.3	Unless otherwise indicated by Annexure C, the landowner must ensure that; I) the management actions to be carried out in accordance with clause 4.1; and ii) the management plans to be implemented and complied with in accordance with clause 4.2	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	

Monitoring, record keeping and reporting	7.1	The landowner must comply with the monitoring and record keeping requirements as set out in Annexure D.	In Control	As per Management Actions comments below.	
Monitoring, record keeping and reporting	7.2	The landowner must submit an annual report complying with the requirements set out in Annexure D to the Chief Executive within the timeframe specified in Annexure D.	In Control	Reports submitted as required	
Monitoring, record keeping and reporting	7.3	The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any failure to comply with this agreement or any other incident at the biobank site (or surrounds) which results or may result in a sudden or significant decline of biodiversity values at the biobank site. In particular, the landowner must notify the Chief Executive of: 7.3.1 - the nature, location and time of the incident 7.3.2 - the impact of the incident on biodiversity values 7.3.3 - the measures that have been taken or will be taken in response to the incident 7.3.4 - any provision of this agreement which may have been breached 7.3.5 - the extent of any damage caused or permitted by the incident 7.3.6 - the measures which have been taken or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident	In Control	Trespass and unauthorised removal of trees in August 2019. Incident report was provided to the Biodiversity Conservation Trust as required by this condition. BCT satisfied with the report and actions taken by South32.	

Use of the land by servants, agents, leases or licensees	8	The landowner must incorporate all relevant requirements of this agreement in any lease or licence issued for the biobank site, and must at all times ensure that any servant, contractor, consultant, agent, lessee or licensee occupying the biobank site area shall be aware of, and not undertake any act inconsistent with, the landowner's obligations under this agreement.	In Control	Landcare have been provided a copy of the agreement as required.	
Change of land ownership of subdivision of land	9.1	The landowner must notify the Chief executive in writing of any change of: 9.1.1 - ownership of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within seven (7) days after the change of ownership of the biobank site; or 9.1.2 - lessee of the biobank site, or any part thereof, within twenty-eight (28) days after the change of lessee or licensee of the biobank site. The notice must include the name and address and other relevant contact details of the new	In Control	Not triggered	
Change of land ownership of subdivision of land	9.2	The landowner must provide a copy of this agreement, including a copy of each management plan and a copy of all records required to be kept under the record keeping requirements, to the transferee before completion of the assignment, transfer, disposal or sale of any interest in the biobank site.	In Control	Not triggered	
Change of land ownership of subdivision of land	9.3	The landowner must notify the Chief Executive in writing no less than 14 days before the biobank site is subdivided.	In Control	Not triggered	

Change of land	9.4	The landowner cannot assign, transfer, dispose of	In Control	Not triggered	
ownership of		or sell its rights, title or interest in part of the land		00	
subdivision of land		containing any area of the biobank site unless the			
		landowner and the Minister have first agreed to			
		vary the agreement to apportion the obligations			
		and rights under the agreement in respect of that			
		part of the biobank site that will be assigned,			
		transferred, disposed of or sold.			
Right to enter biobank	10.1	The landowner must permit access to the biobank	In Control	BCT have been given access as required for the	
site for research and		site at any time to the Minister, the Chief Executive,		purpose of the annual audit.	
monitoring		an authorised officer or an officer of OEH for the			
		purpose of carrying out research or monitoring in			
		relation to the biodiversity values on the biobank			
		site for which biodiversity credits have been			
		created under this agreement, but only where the			
		person has given reasonable notice to the			
		landowner and the landowner's agent, lessee or			
		licensee, of the intention to enter the biobank site			
		for that purpose and the nature of the research or			
		monitoring that will be conducted. In exercising its			
		right of access under this clause, the Minister, the			
		Chief Executive, an authorised officer or an officer			
		of OEH must ensure that such access does not:			
		10.1.1 - result in physical or radio interference			
		which obstructs, interrupts or impedes the use or			
		operation of any telecommunications network and			
		telecommunications service of a lessee or licensee			
		of a part of the land; or			
		10.1.2 - interfere with the electricity supply			
		separate from the landowner's electricity supply to			
		any part of the land occupied by a lessee or			
		licensee.			

Right to enter biobank	10.2	The Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer	In Control	Not triggered	
site for research and		or an officer of OEH may make a written request to	66.116.61	1100 117660100	
monitoring		the landowner to consent to any other person			
momeoring		specified in the written request to enter the			
		biobank site for the purpose of carrying out the			
		, , ,			
		research or monitoring referred to in clause 10.2,			
		whether or not that person will accompany the			
		Minister, Chief Executive, an authorised officer or			
		an officer of OEH. The landowner will not			
		unreasonably withhold consent			
Ownership of the land	13.4	If the landowner elects to identify the exact	In Control	Not triggered	
and registration of this		boundaries of the biobank site on the Deposited			
agreement		Plan for the land, the landowner must bear any			
		additional costs of registration.			
Variation and	14.1	Subject to clause 14.2, this agreement can only be	In Control	Not triggered	
termination		varied or terminated in accordance with the Act.			
Dispute resolution	16.1	Where there is a dispute, difference or claim	In Control	Not triggered	
		(dispute), the party raising the dispute must notify			
		the other party in writing of the nature of the			
		dispute, including the factual and legal basis of the			
		dispute.			
Dispute resolution	16.2	Within 14 days of the written notice, the Chief	In Control	Not triggered	
		Executive and the landowner, or nominated senior			
		representatives of the parties, must confer to			
		attempt to resolve the dispute, and if the dispute			
		cannot be resolved within twenty-one (21) days of			
		the written notice, the Chief Executive and the			
		landowner will refer the matter to mediation.			
		in the first the matter to mediation			

Dispute resolution	16.3	The parties will agree on the terms of appointment of the mediator and the terms of the mediation in writing within twenty-eight (28) days, failing which the mediation will be at an end and either party may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.	In Control	Not triggered
Dispute resolution	16.4	If the matter has not been resolved within 28 days of the appointment of the mediator, the mediation process will be at an end and either part may commence court proceedings in respect of the dispute, difference or claim.	In Control	Not triggered
Notices	21.1.	Any notice, consent, information, application or request that must or may be given or made to a party is only given or made if it is in writing and delivered or posted to that party as its address ser out (in the agreement), or faxed to that party at its fax number set out (in the agreement).	In Control	Not triggered
Annexure A: Maps of biobank sites	Ref.	Requirement / Obligation		
Maps of Biobank site	Мар А	Map A - Biobank site boundary map dated 01/03/2016.	In Control	
Maps of Biobank site	Мар В	Map B - Vegetation zones, management zones and photo points map dated 16/05/2016.	In Control	
Maps of Biobank site	Мар С	Map C - <i>Grevillea parviflora</i> subsp. <i>Parviflora</i> locations dated 09/05/2016	In Control	
Maps of Biobank site	Map D	Map D - Epacris purpurascens var. Purpurascens locations dated 10/05/2016.	In Control	
Maps of Biobank site	Мар Е	Map E - Koala habitat polygon dated 13/05/2016	In Control	

ef.	Requirement / Obligation			
		In Control	section of MZ1 in Oct 2018, no other stock observed in all management zones on each site visit. The fence allowing the neighbour's horse	
	tion	tion Stock must not be permitted to graze in any area, remove stock immediately	tion Stock must not be permitted to graze in any area, remove stock immediately	tion Stock must not be permitted to graze in any area, remove stock immediately - Ongoing from commencement date In Control Comments as per past annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Excluding the one horse observed in the eastern section of MZ1 in Oct 2018, no other stock observed in all management zones on each site visit. The fence allowing the neighbour's horse to enter the site was repaired to prevent further access to the site. Significant grazing by stock animals continues to occur on the private property (to the south) without incursion into

	s as perlast annual audit by BCT (site /19). The 2020 annual audit is not due
	·
the control of the co	ugust 2020.
	atrol at MZ1, MZ2, MZ3 and
	ion easement and edges of MZ56 and
	ining easement on each site visit using
	and hand pulling of species listed in
	g Agreement (BBA) 215. Maintenance
	or key weed threats through MZ4, MZ6
and MZ7.	,
	permitted to MZ5 due to the high
	gorges, however no weeds observed in
	management zones during
	nce sweeps. Herbicides have been
	ne BioBanking site at the quarterly site
	ndertake management actions (i.e.
	trol) in each respective management
zone as lis	sted in the BBA. A list of herbicide used
at each vis	sit is available (if required). Additional
herbicide t	treatment required in MZ1, MZ2, MZ3
and the tra	ansmission easement for Blue
periwinkle	e, Paterson's curse, Bridal creeper,
African lov	vegrass, Stinking Roger, Thistle,
Fleabane,	Paddy's Lucerne and woody species
such as Pri	ivet. As per the BBA, areas previously
disturbed	require ongoing control for at least
the follow	ring 10 years, after which time these
zones are s	to be reassessed for the need for
further con	ntrol.

Standard Management Actions Weed Control		Review Weed Management Plan every 4 -6 years. Notify Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of commencement of review. Findings of the review must be submitted to Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review. Chief executive to determine if update is required. Landowner must submit updated plan within 3 months of this request. Update must cover matters as per 2.2. of Section 1 Ongoing from first payment date	N/A	BioBanking Agreement 215 only made on 1/2/17.	
Standard Management Actions Fire	Section 1	Comply with Fire MP - Ongoing from first payment date	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. No ecological burns are planned in any zone until at least 2026 and then the site will be reconsidered for future ecological burns in a mosaic pattern across the site. Heavy senescence of <i>Acacia</i> spp. (predominantly <i>A. decurrens</i>) in MZ1, MZ2 and MZ7. Fuel loads vary in all management zones but are at least 15-20 tonnes per hectare or greater across the site. Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management Actions Fire	1	Review Fire Management Plan every 4 -6 years. Notify Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of commencement of review. Findings of the review must be submitted to Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review. Chief executive to determine if update is required. Landowner must submit updated plan within 3 months of this request. Update must cover matters as per 3.2. of Section 1 Ongoing from first payment date		BioBanking Agreement 215 only made on 1/2/17	
Standard Management Actions Fire	1	Do not light fires on the Biobank site other than for purposes of ecological burning of if permitted as a permissible activity as per Item 4, Clause 3.6. - Ongoing from commencement date	In Control	No ecological burns are planned in any zone until at least 2026 and then the site will be reconsidered for future ecological burns in a mosaic pattern across the site. Heavy senescence of <i>Acacia</i> spp. (predominantly <i>A. decurrens</i>) in MZ1, MZ2 and MZ7. Fuel loads vary in all management zones but are at least 15-20 tonnes per hectare or greater across the site. No evidence of recent fire activity during all six site visits (BBA suggests last burn/wildfire was in 2004). Comment from last annual audit by BCT (18/9/19) - Action Completed Satisfactorily - No planned burns required until 2026. No evidence of recent fire activity observed during inspection.	

Section	No activities that will adversely effect biodiversity	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
1			(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not	
	Clause 3.6			
	- Ongoing from commencement date			
			Access for management purposes includes	
			- ' '	
			management contractor) staff. There is no	
			ability for stock or unauthorized motor vehicles	
			to access the site with the current exclusion	
			fencing in place.	
			Routine inspections conducted at each site	
			visit to ensure fencing is secure and that there	
			have been no incursions (except for the horse	
			observed as listed in item 1 above).	
			OEH mapping shows there is a spotlight	
			location on the site as part of ongoing Koala	
			surveys in South Western Sydney.	
			Action Completed Satisfactorily:	
			Unauthorised clearing of approximately 8 trees	
			(presumably for firewood) was reported to the	
			BCT by the landowner in August 2019 (see	
			separate report - doc19/843854). The	
			landowner has repaired the fencing that was	
			damaged to gain access to the site and has	
			committed to install signs warning that the area	
			is under surveillance to deter similar incidents in	
			future.	
			Signage has been installed.	
		Clause 3.6	1 must be carried out except those permitted under Clause 3.6	must be carried out except those permitted under Clause 3.6 Ongoing from commencement date • Access for management purposes includes South32 and Landcare Australia (land management contractor) staff. There is no ability for stock or unauthorized motor vehicles to access the site with the current exclusion fencing in place. • Routine inspections conducted at each site visit to ensure fencing is secure and that there have been no incursions (except for the horse observed as listed in item 1 above). • OEH mapping shows there is a spotlight location on the site as part of ongoing Koala surveys in South Western Sydney. Action Completed Satisfactorily: Unauthorised clearing of approximately 8 trees (presumably for firewood) was reported to the BCT by the landowner in August 2019 (see separate report - doc19/843854). The landowner has repaired the fencing that was damaged to gain access to the site and has committed to install signs warning that the area is under surveillance to deter similar incidents in future.

Standard Management	Section	Human activities that have negative effect on	In Control	Trespass and unauthorised removal of trees in	
Actions	1	biodiversity are permitted if they are listed under		August 2019. Report was provided to the	
Human Disturbance		Clause 6 or if they are undertaken as part of the		Biodiversity Conservation Trust as required.	
		management plans			
		- Ongoing from commencement date			
Standard Management	Section	Must not store or dispose of waste	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	- Ongoing from commencement date		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Human Disturbance				till after August 2020.	
				No waste has been observed on the site during quarterly site visits this year.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily - No stored west observed during site inspection.	
Standard Management	Section	Must take all reasonable steps to remove waste	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Actions	1	deposited by others, or which is otherwise present		(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not	
Human Disturbance		on the site		due till after August 2020.	
		- Ongoing from first payment date			
				No waste has been observed on the site during	
				quarterly site visits this year.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily - No stored waste observed during site inspection.	

Standard Management	Section	Signage must be installed and maintained to deter	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	1
Actions		-	III COILLIOI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1	human disturbance including dumping.		(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not	
Human Disturbance		Signage must be the biobanking signs available by OEH		due till after August 2020.	
		- Within 3 months of first payment date		Signage and fencing as per the BBA have been	
				installed and are in good working order. Minor	
				repairs required on the northern boundary to	
				ensure no further incursions of horses onto the	
				site from the neighbouring property.	
				site from the neighbouring property.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management	Section	Fencing of 3 km of the site.	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Actions	1	\$4500 allocated every three years to maintain		(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not	
Human Disturbance		fencing.		due till after August 2020.	
		Single sign to be installed at each of the two locked			
		gates		Signage and fencing as per the BBA have been	
		- Within 3 months of first payment date		installed and are in good working order. Minor	
		· ·		repairs required on the northern boundary to	
				ensure no further incursions of horses onto the	
				site from the neighbouring property.	
				g a substitution of the state of	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
				Trouble Compressed Causiasianin,	
Standard Management	Section	Retain the management access track on the	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Actions	1	Cataract River side		(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not	
Human Disturbance		- Ongoing from commencement date		due till after August 2020.	
Trainian Distarbance		ongoing nom commencement date		add till dite. Adgust 2020.	
				Existing access track retained.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
	<u> </u>				

Standard Management	Section	Native veg must not be cut down, felled, thinned,	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT
Actions		_	III COILLIOI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1	logged, killed, destroyed, poisoned, ringbarked,		(site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not
Retention of regrowth		uprooted, burnt etc.		due till after August 2020.
and remnant Veg		Except in accordance with Fire Management Plan		
		or Permissible Development under Clause 3.5		No native vegetation has been removed, killed,
		- Ongoing from commencement date		destroyed or poisoned on the site. No evidence
				or observation of recent ringbarking or tree
				felling (since commencement of the BBA) on the
				site.
				No evidence of fire activity.
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				Unauthorised clearing of approximately 8 trees
				(presumably for firewood) was reported to the
				BCT by the landowner in August 2019. The
				landowner has repaired the fencing that was
				damaged to gain access to the site and has
				committed to install signs warning that the area
				is under surveillance to deter similar incidents in
				future.
				No evidence of recent fire activity observed
				during inspection
				Action Completed Satisfactorily

Standard Management	Section	Planting required in the 0.5 Ha Management Zone 3	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Actions	1	- 250 plants.		(site visit 18/9/19)	
Replanting or supp		Record date of planting			
planting		- commencing from first payment date		As per the Section 6.6 of the BBA, a planting	
				program has been implemented as a "local	
				planting day", with preparation on 15/05/18	
				and planting on 22/05/18 for the species listed	
				in the planting schedule.	
				250 canopy tube stock were watered on	
				22/10/18, 04/01/19 and 20/02/19. Currently	
				there is a 90% success rate in survivability of the	
				canopy species planted.	
				Rob Porter (Illawarra Landcare) confirmed by	
				email on 20/9/19 that species planted are	
				consistent with planting schedule. Plant	
				numbers installed are also consistent with	
				planting schedule except for Eucalyptus crebra	
				where 38 rather than 50 plants were installed.	
				This minor deviation from the planting schedule	
				is acceptable.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management Actions Replanting or supp planting	Section 1	Protect plants from grazing for two years or until 50cm high. Record the date when the plant height requirements are met commencing from first payment date	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Plant guards have been installed around plantings. Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management Actions Replanting or supp planting	Section 1	Survey the plants for success - Conduct first survey 24 months after completion of planting, then every 12 months for 5 years	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Currently there is a 90% success rate in survivability of the canopy species planted. Not required until 24 months following planting Action Completed Satisfactorily.	
Standard Management Actions Replanting or supp planting	Section 1	Seeds and plants used for planting must be obtained from locally collected provenances, unless reasons to do otherwise. - Conduct first survey 24 months after completion of planting, then every 12 months for 5 years	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Rob Porter (Illawarra Landcare) confirmed by email on 26/9/19 that all plantings were sourced from Western and South Western Sydney. Action Completed Satisfactorily.	

Standard Management	Section	Don't remove dead timber except for firewood for	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	one household (landowner) or fencing repairs.		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Retention of Dead		- Ongoing from commencement date		till after August 2020.	
Timber					
				No dead timber (standing or fallen) has been	
				removed and no additional timber has been	
				introduced to the site since commencement of	
				the BBA. Observations made during	
				maintenance sweeps for all zones during annual	
				and quarterly sites visits.	
				No evidence of dead timber removal observed	
				during inspection.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management	Section	Timber brought from outside must be documented	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	- Ongoing from commencement date		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Retention of Dead				till after August 2020.	
Timber				No dead timber (standing or fallen) has been	
				removed and no additional timber has been	
				introduced to the site since commencement of	
				the BBA. Observations made during	
				maintenance sweeps for all zones during annual	
				and quarterly sites visits.	
				and quarterly sites visits.	
				No evidence of dead timber removal observed	
				during inspection.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management	Section	Take reasonable steps to prevent, control erosion	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	- Ongoing from commencement date		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Erosion Control				till after August 2020.	
				No areas identified across the site which	
				currently require any supplementary erosion	
				control or stabilisation. Observations made	
				during maintenance sweeps for all zones during	
				annual and quarterly sites visits.	
				No evidence or erosion observed during site	
				inspection.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management	Section	Don't remove rocks from the site	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	- Ongoing from commencement date		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Erosion Control				till after August 2020.	
				No rock removal has occurred on the site since	
				the commencement of the BBA. Site monitored	
				for rock removal at either quarterly or annual	
				site visits to the respective management zones.	
				No evidence of rock removal observed during	
				inspection.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management	Section	Can bring rocks from outside the site but once	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Actions	1	onsite cant be removed.		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Erosion Control		- Ongoing from commencement date		till after August 2020.	
				No rock removal has occurred on the site since	
				the commencement of the BBA. Site monitored	
				for rock removal at either quarterly or annual	
				site visits to the respective management zones.	
				No evidence of rock removal observed during	
				inspection.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Additional Management Actions Control of Feral and Overabundant Native Herbivores	Section 2	Comply with the Management Plan - Ongoing from first payment date	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Negligible feral or overabundant native herbivory (wallabies, kangaroo scats, but good floral recruitment observed). In accordance with the BBA annual inspection required for species traces. Opportunistic observations made during weed control and maintenance sweeps for all zones during either the annual and/or quarterly site visits. Minimal rabbit scratching/scat mounds observed in transmission easement (20/02/2019). No rabbit burrow/warrens found on property, numerous (generally inactive) wombat burrows also did not show signs of rabbits in residence. No evidence of goats or deer observed in the immediate areas. Action Completed Satisfactorily
Additional Management Actions Control of Feral and Overabundant Native Herbivores	Section 2	Review Management Plan every 4 -6 years. Notify Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of commencement of review. Findings of the review must be submitted to Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review. Chief executive to determine if update is required. Landowner must submit updated plan within 3 months of this request. Update must cover matters as per 3.2. of Section 1. - Ongoing from first payment date	N/A	BioBanking Agreement 215 only made on 1/2/17

Additional Management	Section	Comply with Vertebrate Pest MP	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Actions	2	- Ongoing from first payment date		(site visit 18/9/19)	
Vert Pest Management				No pest animals observed during any site visits (only scats). Fox scat was observed in the transmission easement (20/02/2019). The pest management plan is not due for review until 2021, however liaison with Sydney Region Local Land Service will continue so as to determine if and when a fox/wild baiting program should be undertaken on the site. Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Additional Management Actions Vert Pest Management	2	Review Pest Management Plan every 4 -6 years. Notify Chief Executive in writing within 14 days of commencement of review. Findings of the review must be submitted to Chief Executive within 3 months of commencing the review. Chief executive to determine if update is required. Landowner must submit updated plan within 3 months of this request. Update must cover matters as per 3.2. of Section 1 Ongoing from first payment date	N/A	BioBanking Agreement 215 only made on 1/2/17	

Additional Management	Section	Fertilisers or pesticides not to be used except for	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site
Actions		weed or pest control		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due
Nutrient control		- Ongoing from commencement date		till after August 2020.
				No fertilizers have been used on the site since the commencement of the BBA. No evidence of fertiliser or pesticide use observed during site inspection. Herbicide use appears to be appropriate for implementation of management actions. Action Completed Satisfactorily
Additional Management	Section	Not relevant to this site	N/A	Not relevant to this site
Actions	2	- Ongoing from first payment date		
Control of exotic fish				
Additional Management	Section	Don't impede natural flow regimes	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site
Actions	2	- Ongoing from commencement date		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due
Maintenance or				till after August 2020.
reintroduction of				
natural flow regimes				No artificial structures installed to impede the
				natural flow regimes on the site. Natural flow
				regimes are maintained on the site in
				accordance with the BBA
				No evidence of artificial structures being
				constructed to impede natural flow regimes
				observed during site inspection.
				Action Completed Satisfactorily

Standard Management Plan Weed Management Plan	3	Spray/Slashing in Management Zones - Spray/Slashing 4 times per year (MZ1-3). Some moment zones only required once per year (MZ4, 5 & 6)	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. Level and type of weed control reported by landowner is consistent with agreement. Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management Plan Weed Management Plan	3	Site inspections as weed treatments applied. Annual inspection and Monitoring Report - Annually from first payment date	In Control	Included in South32 BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August.	
Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation	Section 3	Fires intervals between 7 and 30 years - Once every 12 to 30 years	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. No planned burning in any zones until 2026 Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation	3	Exclude fire until 2026. Unplanned fires permitted. Must not burn >25% of the site at any one time Once every 12 to 30 years	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. No planned burning in any zones until 2026 Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation	Section 3	In MZ5 totally exclude fire other than wildfire - Once every 12 to 30 years	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. No evidence of recent fire activity during all six site visits (BBA suggest last burn/wildfire was in 2004).
				No evidence of recent fire activity observed during inspection. Action Completed Satisfactorily
Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation	Section 3	Visual monitoring in 2026 as per MP table - 2026	N/A	Not required until 2026
Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation	3	Monitoring prior to and after burning as per table - 2026 or following a wildfire	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. No evidence of recent fire activity during all six site visits (BBA suggest last burn/wildfire was in 2004). No evidence of recent fire activity observed during inspection.
Standard Management Plan Fire for Conservation		Periodic trittering along fence lines is permitted but must not affect canopy or mid storey - Every 5 years	N/A	BioBanking Agreement 215 only made on 1/2/17

Standard Management	Section	Monitoring of number and impacts on annual basis	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Plan	3	- No or negligible occurrence on the site		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Control of Feral and				till after August 2020.	
Overabundant Native					
Herbivores				No control required due to no or negligible	
				impacts and no or low levels of occurrence.	
				Tubestock planted in MZ3 to be protected with	
				tree guards	
				Annual inspections of species traces and	
				potential impacts by suitably qualified	
				restoration ecologist or environmental scientist	
				No evidence of feral herbivore activity observed	
				during site inspection; some macropods	
				present. Tubestock in MZ3 are protected with	
				tree guards. Monitoring undertaken as required	
				and confirms negligible occurrence/impacts	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management	Section	Protect MZ3 Planting	In Control	Comments as per recent annual audit by BCT	
Plan	3	- Review annually		(site visit 18/9/19)	
Control of Feral and					
Overabundant Native				No control required due to no or negligible	
Herbivores				impacts and no or low levels of occurrence.	
				Tubestock planted in MZ3 to be protected with	
				tree guards	
				Annual inspections of species traces and	
				potential impacts by suitably qualified	
				restoration ecologist or environmental scientist	
				No evidence of feral herbivore activity observed	
				during site inspection; some macropods	
				present. Tubestock in MZ3 are protected with	
				tree guards. Monitoring undertaken as required	
				and confirms negligible occurrence/impacts	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management	Section	Species traces and potential impacts	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Plan	3	- Annually		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Control of Feral and		,		till after August 2020.	
Overabundant Native					
Herbivores				No control required due to no or negligible	
				impacts and no or low levels of occurrence.	
				Tubestock planted in MZ3 to be protected with	
				tree guards	
				Annual inspections of species traces and	
				potential impacts by suitably qualified	
				restoration ecologist or environmental scientist	
				No evidence of feral herbivore activity observed	
				during site inspection; some macropods	
				present. Tubestock in MZ3 are protected with	
				tree guards. Monitoring undertaken as required	
				and confirms negligible occurrence/impacts	
				and commins negligible occurrence, impacts	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
				Action completed satisfactority	
Standard Management	Section	1080 baiting	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	BCT Recommendation:
Plan	3	- If warranted (Consult OEH/LLS)	After Action	visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	Liaise with Local Land
Vertebrate Pest			Close-out	till after August 2020.	Services regarding the
Management Plan					likely effectiveness of
				Annual monitoring for traces and scats to record	undertaking a fox baiting
				date, location and estimated number of pest	program on the site. Fox
				species identified. 1080 baiting program for	baiting will occur in Spring
				fox/dogs/rabbits to be implemented if required,	2020.
				in consultation with LLS.	
				No evidence of vertebrate pest activity observed	
				during site inspection. Monitoring identified	
				some fox activity.	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	

Standard Management	Section	Den fumigation or habitat removal	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Plan	3	- If warranted	iii control	visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Vertebrate Pest	ا ا	ii wairantea		till after August 2020.	
				till after August 2020.	
Management Plan				Annual monitoring for traces and scats to record date, location and estimated number of pest species identified. 1080 baiting program for fox/dogs/rabbits to be implemented if required, in consultation with LLS. No evidence of vertebrate pest activity observed during site inspection. Monitoring identified	
				some fox activity.	
				·	
				Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Standard Management	Section	Qualitative observation for traces and scats	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site	
Plan	3	- Annually		visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due	
Vertebrate Pest				till after August 2020.	
Management Plan					
anagement ian				Annual monitoring for traces and scats to record	
				date, location and estimated number of pest	
				species identified. 1080 baiting program for	
				fox/dogs/rabbits to be implemented if required,	
				in consultation with LLS.	
				No evidence of vertebrate pest activity observed	
				during site inspection. Monitoring identified	
				some fox activity.	
				Action Consulated Catiofortails	
	D-f	Descriptions and A Obligation		Action Completed Satisfactorily	
Annexure D:	Ref.	Requirement / Obligation			
Monitoring, reporting					
and record keeping					
requirements					

Monitoring	Photo Points - Within 12 months or commencement date and every 12 months thereafter	In Control	Comments as per last annual audit by BCT (site visit 18/9/19). The 2020 annual audit is not due till after August 2020. The landowner must ensure that photographs are taken at photo-points at each of the locations and in the direction identified in the table titled 'Locations of photo points' shown in section 1.2, Annexure D of the biobanking agreement, within 12 months of the commencement date and then at least every 12 months thereafter. No photos were taken from PP10 for WHS reasons due its location in a steep gully. This is an acceptable minor variation. Action Completed Satisfactorily
Monitoring	Percentage of ground cover present on the biobank site - Annually		Minimal stock incursion (excluding individual horse since previous reporting period) has allowed groundcover to be maintained as a similar density across the site over the previous 2 years due to the installation of the exclusion fencing (refer to photopoints for further detail). As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August 2020.

Monitoring	Number of stock and dates when stock have entered - Quarterly	In Control	One stock incursion to the eastern side of MZ 1 in Oct 2018, the fence was repaired and there has been no further evidence of stock on the site since the installation of the fencing. As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August 2020.	
Monitoring	Physical condition of fencing - control of stock - control of humans - control of ferals and overabundant herbivores - control of vertebrates pests - Quarterly	In Control	a. Currently maintained to the standard to exclude stock from the site and inspected annually (inspected 26/4/2018 and 20/02/19). Next audit due after August 2020. b. Currently maintained to a standard to control human disturbance and inspected annually (inspected 26/4/2018 and 20/02/19). Next audit due after August 2020. c. Currently maintained to a standard to control feral or overabundant herbivores and/or vertebrate pests and inspected annually (inspected 26/4/2018, 22/10/2018, 04/01/2019 and 20/02/19) - Negligible feral or overabundant native herbivory observed in all management zones. Next audit due after August 2020. As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August 2020.	

Monitoring	Records of human disturbance - Bi-annually	In Control Nil human disturbance observed at the site (inspected on 26/04/18, 22/10/18, 04/01/19 and 20/02/19). Next audit due after August 2020. As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August
Monitoring	Evidence of erosion - Bi-annually	In Control No areas identified across the management zones which currently require any supplementary erosion control or stabilisation (inspected on 26/04/18, 22/10/18, 04/01/19 and 20/02/19). As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August 2020.
Monitoring	Evidence of water - Bi-annually	In Control No evidence of waste was observed during the quarterly site visits on 26/4/18, 22/10/18, 04/01/19 and 20/2/19. As per South32 Appin BioBanking Agreement Annual Report. 2020 report due 18th August 2020.