

Mio College Pty Ltd

Stage 4 High Value Agriculture Project -Annual Compliance Report

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Mio College Pty Ltd

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Approval for Issue

Name and position	Signature	Date
Nicholas Baker, Director	Nyal	31/07/2019

Permits and approvals

Wild Environmental Consultants operate in accordance with the following permits and approvals:

Scientific Use Registration Certificate (*Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*) – Registration Number 600

Scientific Purposes Permit (*Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006*) – Permit number WISP17791316

Animal Ethics Approval (Animal Ethics Committee) – AEC Application Reference Number CA 2016/08/997

Marine Parks Permit (*Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983* and *Marine Park Regulation 2006*) – G16/38539.1

Wildlife Authority (Rehabilitation Permit) (*Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017 – WA0002733*Wildlife Authority (Damage Mitigation Permit) (*Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017 – WA0005146*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Mio College Pty Ltd (Mio College) owns and operates Claredale Pastures, a 4500 ha property consisting of small crop and sugar cane farming, an equestrian centre and a working cattle and sheep farm. On 23 May 2018, Mio College obtained approval from the Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE) for the development of the Mio College Stage 4 High Value Agriculture Development (the Project) (EPBC 2017/7876) as administered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act).

Condition 9 of EPBC 2017/7876 outlines that Mio College, "Within three (3) months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, for the first five (5) years, the approval holder must publish an annual compliance report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and results of the flora and fauna survey. 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."

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) has been prepared by Wild Environmental Consultants (Wild Environmental) on behalf of Mio College, to facilitate the requirements of EPBC 2017/7876 Condition 9. This ACR summarises Mio College compliance for the reporting period 23 May 2018 – 22 May 2019.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this ACR is to evaluate compliance with conditions permit EPBC 2017/7876 by Mio College for activities associated with the Mio College Stage 4 High Value Agriculture Development, Barratta Road, Clare, North Queensland.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of this ACR are to:

- outline federal conditional requirements of Mio College;
- outline the conditional requirements of the Mio College Environmental Management Plan (EMP);
- detail activities conducted during the reporting period; and
- identify project non-compliances (if any) and provide rectification measures.



2. Description of Activities

This ACR includes all activities conducted by Mio College under permit EPBC 2017/7876 and the Mio College High Value Agriculture Project Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Mio College operations are summarised in Table 1 with the Project location outlined in Figure 1.

Table 1: Approved Activity Description.

Detail	Description
EPBC Number	2017/7876
Project Name	High Value Agriculture – Stage 4
Approved Action	To clear native vegetation and construction of irrigation dams and associated infrastructure for the development and operation of sugar cane farming, Clare, north Queensland, approximately 60 kilometres south east of Townsville.
Approval Holder	Mio College Pty Ltd
Australian Company Number (ACN)	162 567 035
Location of the Project	1450 Barratta Rd, Clare QLD 4809
Lot on Plan	Lot 17 on SP248092
Area	357 Ha
Person Accepting Responsibility of the Report	Enrico Mio (Director)
Reporting Period	23/05/2018 – 22/05/2019
Date of Report Preparation	31/07/2019

2.1 Construction

2.1.1 Boundary Delineation

Prior to the commencement of the action, the Stage 4 area and conservation management zones were delineated. Whilst Conservation Management Zones 1 and 2 were segregated by fence lines, the Stage 4 area was undefined. Wild Environmental delineated and pegged the Stage 4 boundary at 50 m intervals to ensure that clearing was confined to Stage 4.

2.1.2 Vegetation Clearing

During the reporting period, approximately 357 ha of the Stage 4 area was cleared for agricultural development (see Figure 2). Clearing operations were undertaken by a suitably qualified earth moving contractor under the supervision of Mio College. A D9 bulldozer with ram attachment was used to soft fell

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trees as per the EMP. When fauna spotter catchers (FSCs) identified arboreal habitat or fauna (refer to Section 2.3.1.1), the tree was left for second stage clearing.

Once felled, vegetation was left *in situ* to prevent erosion. If the root system of vegetation remained in ground, the D9 was used to remove the root system. The groundcover vegetation was left *in situ* and no further activities of high value agriculture development occurred during the reporting period.

2.1.3 Land Preparation

Land preparation during the reporting period was confined to the laying down of trees and allowing the understory to further establish. No further land preparation activities have been conducted.

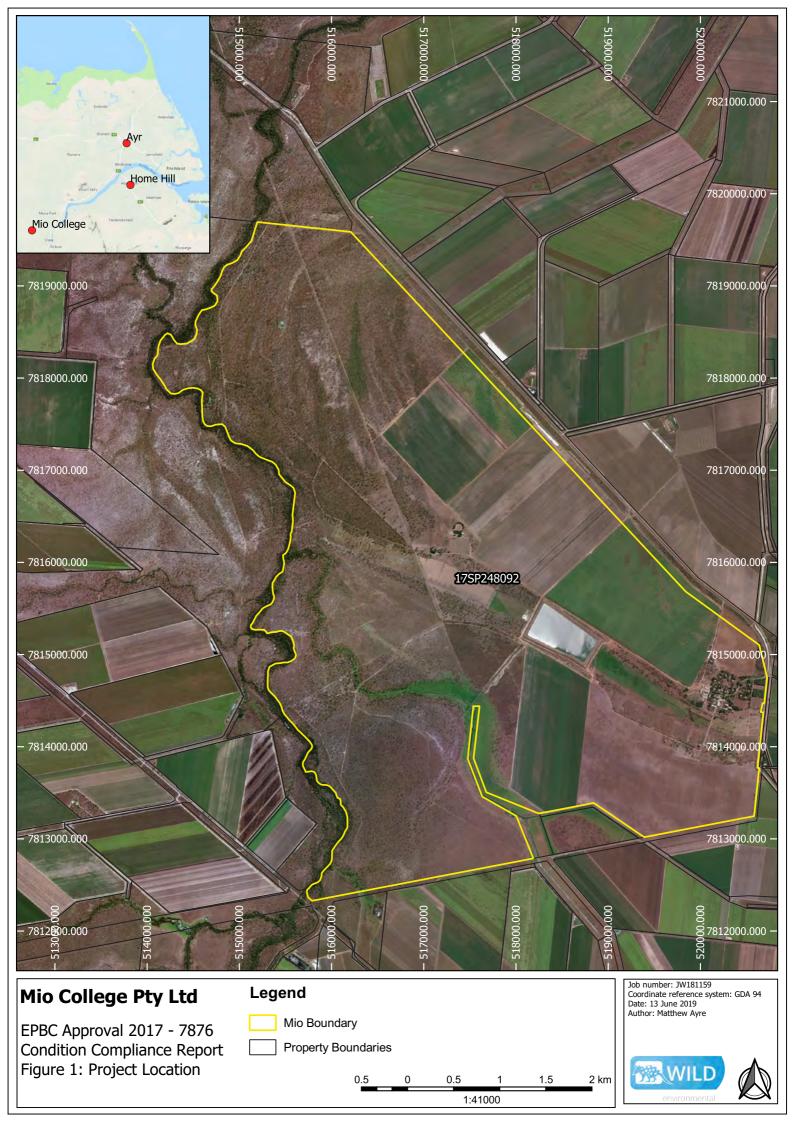
2.1.4 Agriculture Infrastructure

During the reporting period, no construction activities in relation to agricultural infrastructure were undertaken.

2.2 Maintenance

Maintenance of the Stage 4 area (including the repair of fences and firebreak maintenance) was undertaken during the reporting period to ensure continued suitability for cattle grazing.

The Mio College weir, located to the south east of the Stage 4 area, regulates flow through Clay Creek and supplies Mio College with irrigation water. During flood events in December 2018 and February 2019, the weir wall was compromised due to an increased volume of surface water entering the property. Repair work was completed once flood waters receded.





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2.3 Environmental Performance

2.3.1 Monitoring

2.3.1.1 Fauna and Flora

2.3.1.1.a Fauna Spotter Catcher (FSC) Activities

During clearing activities, suitably qualified FSCs attended site to supervise clearing operations. Prior to clearing, the boundary was surveyed and marked to ensure activities did not exceed the Stage 4 limits (refer to Section 2.1.1). Pre-clearance surveys to identify hollow bearing trees, habitat features, and any incidental fauna observations were conducted prior to the commencement of clearing activities. Where possible, fauna that were incidentally located were captured and relocated. Pre-clearance surveys also included the identification of vegetation within the conservation area where captured fauna could be safely relocated.

Fauna identified during clearing activities were collected and if possible, relocated to the suitable locations identified during pre-clearance surveys. Where injuries to fauna were identified, individuals were taken to registered native fauna carers or euthanised, dependant on the extent of injuries. A post-clearance survey was conducted to identify any fauna emerging from habitat features following clearing. Any fauna that emerged post clearing were checked for injuries and then either dispersed, relocated, treated or euthanised.

A total of 63 mammals, 21 reptiles, 12 amphibians and 7 birds were identified during clearing operations. Of these 103 individuals, 86 were alive and 17 were deceased. Fauna species identified during clearing operations are summarised in Table 2. FSC efforts are outlined in Figure 3.

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Table 2: Fauna Spotter Catcher Species List.

ID	Capture Loca	tion	Status on discovery	Species	Released (Y/N)	Release Loca	ation	Comment
	Southing	Easting	Otatus on discovery	Openies	receased (1714)	Southing	Easting	Comment
1	19° 13.973'	146° 38.991'	Alive	Dendrelaphis punctulatus	Υ	19° 13.973'	146° 38.991'	GPS error noted
2	19° 14.020'	146° 39.100'	Alive	Litoria caerulea	Υ	19° 14.016'	146° 39.095'	GPS error noted
3	19° 14.020'	146° 39.100'	Alive	Diporiphora australis	Y	19° 14.016'	146° 39.095'	GPS error noted
4	19° 45.693'	147° 09.921'	Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	Υ	19° 44.939'	147° 09.671'	
5	19° 45.622'	147° 09.721'	Alive	Beccari Freetail	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
6	19° 45.621'	147° 09.720'	Alive	Dubious Dtella	Y	19° 45.472'	147° 10.088'	
7	19° 45.622'	147° 09.721'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	N			Deceased – died in care
8	19° 45.682'	147° 09.699'	Alive	Beccari Freetail	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
9			Deceased	Varanus tristis	N/A			
10	19° 45.726'	147° 09.651'	Alive	Aegotheles chrisoptus	Y	19° 45.630'	147° 09.612'	
11	19° 45.728'	147° 09.593'	Alive	Chlamydosaurus kingii	Υ	19° 44.941'	147° 09.673'	
12	19° 45.566'	147° 09.632'	Alive	Chelodina longicollis	N			
13			Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	N			Deceased – died in care
14			Alive	Litoria rothii	N			
15	19° 45.787'	147° 09.514'	Alive	Chalinolobus gouldii	Y	19° 44.944'	147° 09.679'	
16	19° 45.784'	147° 09.508'	Alive	Litoria rothii	Y	19° 45.784'	147° 09.508'	
17	19° 45.782'	147° 09.452'	Alive	Aegotheles chrisoptus	Y	19° 45.782'	147° 09.452'	
18	19° 45.551'	147° 09.765'	Deceased	Chalinolobus morio	N/A			
19	19° 45.521'	147° 09.700'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Y	19° 45.472'	147° 10.088'	
20	19° 45.551'	147° 09.765'	Alive	Chalinolobus morio	Y	19° 44.944'	147° 09.679'	
21	19° 45.665'	147° 09.793'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
22	19° 45.539'	147° 09.710'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Y	19° 44.926'	147° 09.677'	
23	19° 45.678'	147° 09.818'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Y	19° 45.472'	147° 10.088'	
24	19° 45.684'	147° 09.730'	Alive	Chalinolobus gouldii	Y	19° 45.684'	147° 09.730'	Dispersed from hollow

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25	19° 45.733'	147° 09.637'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Υ	19° 45.472'	147° 10.088'	
26	19° 45.733'	147° 09.637'	Alive	Chlamydosaurus kingii	Y	19° 44.957'	147° 09.677'	
27	19° 45.662'	147° 09.689'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
28	19° 45.930'	147° 09.871'	Alive	Saccolaimus saccolaimus	Υ	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
29	19° 45.946'	147° 09.889'	Alive	Mormopterus planiceps	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
30	19° 45.940''	147° 09.887'	Alive	Aegotheles chrisoptus	Υ	19° 45.940'	147° 09.887	
31	19° 45.971'	147° 09.879'	Alive	Saccolaimus saccolaimus	Υ	19° 44.919	147° 09.696'	
32	19° 45.971'	147° 09.879'	Alive	Saccolaimus saccolaimus	Υ	19° 45.971'	147° 09.879'	
33	19° 46.037'	147° 09.666'	Alive	Chlamydosaurus kingii	Υ	19° 44.941'	147° 09.673'	
34	19° 46.019'	147° 09.716′	Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	N			Transferred to registered wildlife carer
35	19° 46.019'	147° 09.716'	Alive	Litoria caerulea	Υ	19° 44.949'	147° 09.663'	
36	19° 46.045'	147° 09.785'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
37	19° 46.032'	147° 09.879'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
38	19° 46.091'	147° 09.773'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Y	19° 44.944'	147° 09.679'	
39	19° 46.078'	147° 09.894'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
40	19° 46.044'	147° 09.960'	Alive	Chalinolobus morio	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
41	19° 46.047'	147° 09.356'	Deceased	Saccolaimus flaviventris	N/A			
42	19° 46.150'	147° 09.893'	Alive	Scotorepens sanborni.	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
43	19° 46.124'	147° 09.919'	Alive	Scotorepens sanborni.	Υ	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
44	19° 46.137'	147° 09.873'	Deceased	Varanus tristis	N/A			
45	19° 46.296'	147° 09.783'	Alive	Litoria caerulea	Υ	19° 44.949'	147° 09.663'	
46	19° 46.234'	147° 09.836'	Alive	Mormopterus beccarii	Υ	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
47	19° 46.236'	147° 09.902'	Alive	Mormopterus beccarii	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
48	19° 46.321'	147° 09.776'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris				
49	19° 46.554'	147° 10.128'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
50	19° 46.691'	147° 10.281'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
51	19° 46.045'	147° 09.585'	Allive	Chalinolobus morio	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	

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52	19° 46.224'	147° 09.458'	Alive	Podargus strigoides	Υ		
53	19° 46.273'	147° 09.290'	Deceased	Trichosurus vulpecula	N/A		
54	19° 46.206'	147° 09.398'	Deceased	Skink sp.	N/A		
55	19° 46.425'	147° 09.649'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'
56	19° 46.443'	147° 09.632'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
57	19° 46.548' '	147° 09.619'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
58	19° 46.633'	147° 09.611'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
59	19° 46.632'	147° 09.675'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Υ	19° 44.917'	147° 09.698'
60	19° 46.683'	147° 09.512'	Alive	Litoria gracilenta	Υ	19° 44.949'	147° 09.663'
61	19° 46.705'	147° 09.634'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.944'	147° 09.679'
62	19° 46.733'	147° 09.582'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
63	19° 46.764'	147° 09.561'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
64	19° 46.748'	147° 09.592'	Alive	Cyclorana alboguttata	Υ	19° 44.949'	147° 09.663'
65	19° 46.787'	147° 09.417'	Alive	Cyclorana alboguttata	Υ	19° 44.921'	147° 09.709'
66	19° 46.683'	147° 09.790'	Alive	Dendrelaphis punctulatus	Υ	19° 44.903'	147° 09.687'
67	19° 46.827'	147° 09.438'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
68	19° 46.740'	147° 09.755'	Deceased	Cyclorana alboguttata	N/A		
69	19° 46.786'	147° 09.630'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
70	19° 46.700'	147° 09.830'	Deceased	Cyclorana alboguttata	N/A		
71	19° 46.818'	147° 09.728'	Alive	Cyclorana alboguttata	Υ	19° 44.949'	147° 09.663'
72	19° 46.830'	147° 09.504'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Υ	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'
73	19° 46.832'	147° 09.497'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
74	19° 46.836'	147° 09.522'	Alive	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'
75	19° 46.848'	147° 09.436'	Deceased	Varanus tristis	N/A		
76	19° 46.854'	147° 09.480'	Deceased	Cyclorana alboguttata	N/A		
77	19° 46.853'	147° 09.481'	Alive	Cyclorana alboguttata	Υ	19° 44.921'	147° 09.709'
78	19° 46.878'	147° 09.575'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'

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79	19° 46.877'	147° 09.512'	Alive	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
00	40% 40 0741	447° 00 540	Alive		N			Tuesdamed to registered wildlife acres
80	19° 46.871'	147° 09.546'	Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	N			Transferred to registered wildlife carer
81	19° 46.905'	147° 09.515'	Alive	Petaurus breviceps	Y	19° 44.896'	147° 09.693'	
82	19° 46.902'	147° 09.517'	Deceased	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	N/A			
83	19° 46.873'	147° 09.410'	Deceased	Tyto javanica	N/A			
84	19° 46.927'	147° 09.524'	Alive	Scotorepens greyii	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
85	19° 46.919'	147° 09.508'	Deceased	Varanus tristis	N/A			
86	19° 46.919'	147° 09.507'	Deceased	Aegotheles chrisoptus	N/A			
87	19° 46.933'	147° 09.716'	Alive	Chalinolobus gouldii	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
88	19° 46.971'	147° 09.517'	Alive	Chaerephon jobensis	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
89	19° 46.971'	147° 09.517'	Alive	Chalinolobus gouldii	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
90	19° 46.246'	147° 09.366'	Deceased	Trichosurus vulpecula	N/A			
91	19° 46.190'	147° 09.522'	Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	Y	19° 44.911'	147° 09.702'	
92	19° 46.143'	E147° 09.585'	Alive	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Y	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
93	19° 46.089'	147° 09.547'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Y	19° 44.951'	147° 09.681'	
94	19° 45.983'	147° 09.463'	Alive	Varanus tristis	Y	19° 44.918'	147° 09.695'	
95	19° 46.088'	147° 09.799'	Alive	Trichosurus vulpecula	Y	19° 44.915'	147° 09.700'	
96	19° 46.198'	147° 09.858'	Alive	Chaerephon jobensis	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
97	19° 46.040'	147° 10.266'	Alive	Chlamydosaurus kingii	Y	19° 44.917'	147° 09.698'	
98	19° 46.297'	147° 10.229'	Alive	Scotorepens greyii	Y	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	
99	19° 46.113'	147° 10.238'	Deceased	Chalinolobus gouldii	N/A			
100	19° 46.176'	147° 10.225'	Alive	Aegotheles chrisoptus	Υ	19° 45.630'	147° 09.612'	
101	19° 46.154'	147° 10.254'	Alive	Austronomus australis	Υ	19° 44.887'	147° 09.666'	
102	19° 46.178'	147° 10.169'	Deceased	Chaerephon jobensis	N/A			
103	19° 46.242'	147° 10.204'	Alive	Scotorepens sanborni	Υ	19° 44.919'	147° 09.696'	



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2.3.1.1.b Weed and Pest Monitoring

Monitoring of weeds and pests was conducted on a quarterly basis during the reporting period. Weed and pest surveys included the following activities:

- Weed hotspot identification and boundary delineation;
- Tertiary flora surveys of identified weed hotspots;
- Fauna camera trap surveys; and
- Incidental fauna interactions.

Monitoring surveys identified weed hotspots within both Conservation Zones 1 and 2 (Figure 5), as detailed within Table 3.

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Table 3: Weeds Identified Within the Conservation Zones

Tertiary Survey Location	Easting	Northing	Site Description	Species	Additional Species
MHW1	147° 8.666'	19° 43.501'	Weeds in the shrub layer at this site were sporadic. The ground herb	Sida cortifolia	Melinis repens GL EW
			layer was roughly 70% herbaceous and grassy weeds. Of the sparse	Stylosanthes hamata	Passiflora foetida GL/Sh EW
			shrub layer 50% was weedy cover.	Stylosanthes scabra	Chamaecrista rotundifolia GL
			Chinee apple was sparse and rubber vine occasional. It is clear no	Cryptostegia grandiflora	EW (pasture legume)
			weed control has been undertaken at this site; however, this zone is not	Ziziphus mauritiana SC/Sh	Bothriochloa pertusa GL EW
			defined as a hot spot.	Argyreia nervosa	Alternanthera ficoidea GL EW
				Ageratum conyzoides	
				Lantana camara	
				Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	
MHW2	147° 8.768'	19° 43.726'	This area contains naturally occurring thickened shrubby understory,	Ziziphus Mauritana	Alternanthera ficoidea GL EW
			where weeds are not identified to be in hot spot proportions. Occasional	Argyreia nervosa	
			Chinee apple, rubber vine and other herbaceous and vine weeds are	Sida cortifolia	
			present.	Parkinsonia aculeta	
			A nearby constructed dam is a clear weed hotspot that has not	Vachellia nilotica	
			previously been identified. Chinee apple and prickly acacia dominate	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			the shrub layer of the dam spoil and wall. The ground layer is ~90 weed	Passiflora foetida	
			species including Alternanthera ficoidea and Sida spp.		
MHW3	147° 9.064'	19° 43.672'	The area is not a weed hotspot, with sporadic occurrences of chine	Ziziphus mauritiana	Alternanthera ficoidea GL EW
			apple and rubber vine occurrences that are not dominating the site. The	Vachellia nilotica	
			ground layer has a moderate occurrence of herbaceous weed.	Parkinsonia aculeata	
				Stylosanthes hamata	
				Stylosanthes scabra	
				Argyreia nervosa	
				Passiflora foetida	
				Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	

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Tertiary Survey Location	Easting	Northing	Site Description	Species	Additional Species
MHW4	147° 9.137'	19° 43.297'	This area is not a weed hotspot as previously identified due to a misinterpretation of species. <i>Planchonia careya</i> and <i>acacia holosericea</i>	Cryptostegia grandiflora Vachellia nilotica	Sporobolus jacquemontii C3RI Urena lobata EW
			from a naturally occurring denser shrub layer. The occurrence of other	Parkinsonia aculeata	Senna obtusifolia
			weeds is quite limited with and largely in the herbaceaous layer.	Ziziphus mauritiana	
			Sporobolus jacquemontii (RI) is present but in limited amounts.	Stylosanthes hamata	
MHW5	147° 9.358'	19° 44.623'	No weed control has occurred at this site and there is a heavy	Cryptostegia grandiflora	Urena lobata EW
			infestation of Chinee apple resulting in non-compliance.	Ziziphus mauritiana	
				Argyreia nervosa	
				Passiflora foetida	
MHW6	147° 8.592'	19° 44.003'	No declared weeds were noted in this location. Chinee apple, rubber	Zizphus mauritiana	Urena lobata
			vine and lantana were not noted in the immediate area though it is likely	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			they occurred occasionally, as in the majority of the conservation area.	Sida cordifolia	
			The ground layer is dominated by tall herbaceous weeds Urena lobate,	Stylosanthes hamata	
			Sida cordifolia and Stylosanthes.	Stylosanthes scabra	
				Argyreia nervosa	
				Passiflora foetida	
				Lantana camara	
MHW7	147° 8.428'	19° 43.921'	This are is not defined as a hot spot. The fence line near site has a	Mesosphaerum suaveolens	Argyreia nervosa
			greater population of Chinee apple than the site itself, which contains a	Stachytarpheta jamicensis	Sporobolus jacquemontii RIC3
			thickened shrub layer of Planchonia careya, acacia holosericea and	Sida cortifolia	Urena lobata
			other species associated with riparian vegetation; Ficus opposite,	Ziziphus mauritiana	
			Alphitonia excelsa, Diospyros geminata and Glochidion sp. Some RIC3	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			weeds were identified as being present. Chinee apple comprised 10-		
			15% of the subcanopy and S.jaquemontii was noted as occasional		
			(5%) ground layer.		

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Tertiary Survey Location	Easting	Northing	Site Description	Species	Additional Species
MHW8	147° 9.516'	19° 43.684'	This area is not classified as a hotspot. A region does contain a	Stachytarpheta jamicensis	Urena lobata
IVII IVVO	147 9.510	19 45.004	thickened shrub layer of <i>Planchonia careya</i> and <i>Acacia holosericea</i> . A	Ziziphus mauritiana	Sporobolus jacquemontii
			tall weedy herbaceous layer of <i>Urena lobata</i> dominates in patches	Cryptostegia grandiflora	Chamaechrista rotundifolia
				Vachellia nilotica	Criamaecimsta rotununona
			throughout the site. Sporobolus jaquemontii is frequent but not		
			dominant throughout. Chinee apple and rubber vine are common but	Argyreia nervosa	
			not dominant. Pasture legume Chamaechrista rotundifolia (Wynn	Passiflora foetida	
			Cassia) dominates in areas in the ground layer forming patches		
			~monocultures of Wynn cassia.		
MHW9	147° 9.215'	19° 46.800'	Weeds in this location were noted to be in excess of 60% at the ground	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			cover level with 70% of shrub species noted to be non-native. Shrub	Ziziphus mauritiana	
			species included Parkinsonia aculeata, Ziziphus mauritiana, Vachellia	Parkinsonia aculeata	
			nilotica and Cryptostegia grandiflora.	Vachellia nilotica	
			Mesosphaerum suaveolens and Sida cortifolia were also identified	Mesosphaerum suaveolens	
			within ground layer of the area.	Sida cortifolia	
MHW10	147° 9.004'	19° 46.040'	The survey assessment is not fully completed in this area, however, a	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			biocondition assessment was completed and Chinee apple and rubber	Ziziphus mauritiana	
			vine were again present though probably in higher abundance than	Vachellia nilotica	
			elsewhere (~20-30%).	Opuntia sp.	
				Lantana camara	
				Parkinsonia aculeata	
				Passiflora foetida	
MHW11	147° 8.748'	19° 44.365'	The survey assessment is not fully completed in this area, however, the	Lantana camara	
			biocondition assessment would indicate that weed abundance was	Cryptostegia grandiflora	
			similar to site 10.	Stylosanthes scabra	
				Sida cortifolia	

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Tertiary Survey Location	Easting	Northing	Site Description	Species	Additional Species
				Argyreia nervosa	

GL=Ground layer SC=Subcanopy Sh = Shrub layer EW= Environmental weed C3=Category 3 RI= Restricted Invasive

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From the survey results, it is clear that weed control has not been undertaken in all of the areas. Fourteen (14) weed species (predominately pasture weed species) were identified during the surveys, four (4) of which were identified as being a Weed of National Significance (WoNS). Weed hotspots were identified as locations where weed cover was considered to be dominating over native species. *Urena lobata* was not previously mentioned in environmental reports, however, large areas of the site are affected. Other tall herbaceous weeds such as *Sida cordifolia*, *Maesosphaerum suaveolens* and the pasture legumes *Stylosanthes hamata* and scarbra dominate in large patches, out competing native grasses and herbs and thereby reducing both BTF food source and access to the ground for feeding. These weeds also create a heavier fuel load in the ground layer that could lead to hotter and more damaging fires.

Six camera traps were located at waypoints within the designated conservation zones where habitat use was evident. Two bait types were set in view of the camera trap in an attempt to identify pest species. No pest species were identified by these camera traps, however, incidental fauna observations confirmed the presence of pest species within the conservation areas. Incidental fauna observations consisted of scats, tracks and individual fauna observations. Incidental observations resulted in the identification of habitat usage by the following pest species:

- Cane Toad Rhinella marina;
- Feral dog Canis lupis familiaris;
- Feral Pig Sus scrofa; and
- Feral Cat Felis catus.

2.3.1.1.c Targeted Fauna Surveys

Targeted fauna surveys were conducted during the reporting period for the endangered Black-throated Finch (southern sub-species) *Poephila cinta cinta* (southern) and the Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat *Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus*. Surveys were conducted in accordance with methodologies outlined in the EMP and the:

- National recovery plan for the Black-throated finch southern subspecies (Poephila cincta cincta)¹;
 and
- National recovery plan for the bare-rumped sheathtail bat Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus².

The results of targeted fauna surveys are provided in Appendix A – Targeted Fauna Monitoring Results. Targeted fauna surveys did not identify the Black-throated Finch (BTF) within the conservation management zones. However, BTFs were identified within the Stage 4 and conservation management zones during background monitoring events. Therefore, the identification of BTFs within the conservation management

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zones during upcoming targeted monitoring events remains a possibility. Monitoring for BTFs will continue in accordance with the EMP.

The Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat (BRSB) was not identified during targeted fauna surveys. However, during the tree felling associated with Stage 4, BRSBs were identified and relocated. FSC records indicate that all BRSB individuals were captured and either released without injury or taken to certified wildlife carers for rehabilitation. Rehabilitated BRSB were then released within the conservation management zones. No BRSB fatalities were recorded during tree felling.

2.3.1.1.d Bio Condition Monitoring

The Queensland Department of Environment and Science (DES), BioCondition surveys are to be completed in accordance with the BioCondition vegetation assessment framework that "provides a measure of the capacity of a terrestrial ecosystem to maintain biodiversity values at a local or property scale. It is a site-based, quantitative and repeatable assessment procedure that provides a numeric score that reflects functional through to dysfunctional vegetation condition states for biodiversity". A total of 12 BioCondition survey locations were surveyed within the conservation zones, following establishment during the 2018 ambient BioCondition monitoring (Figure 4).

It should be noted that BioCondition surveys were initially scheduled for completion during April/ May 2019, however, due to unprecedented flooding during February 2019 monitoring was completed during June 2019 once site access was achievable. As a result, this report does not include BioCondition survey results for the period, rather, BioCondition results will be reported in the next period.

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Figure 4: BioCondition Monitoring Locations

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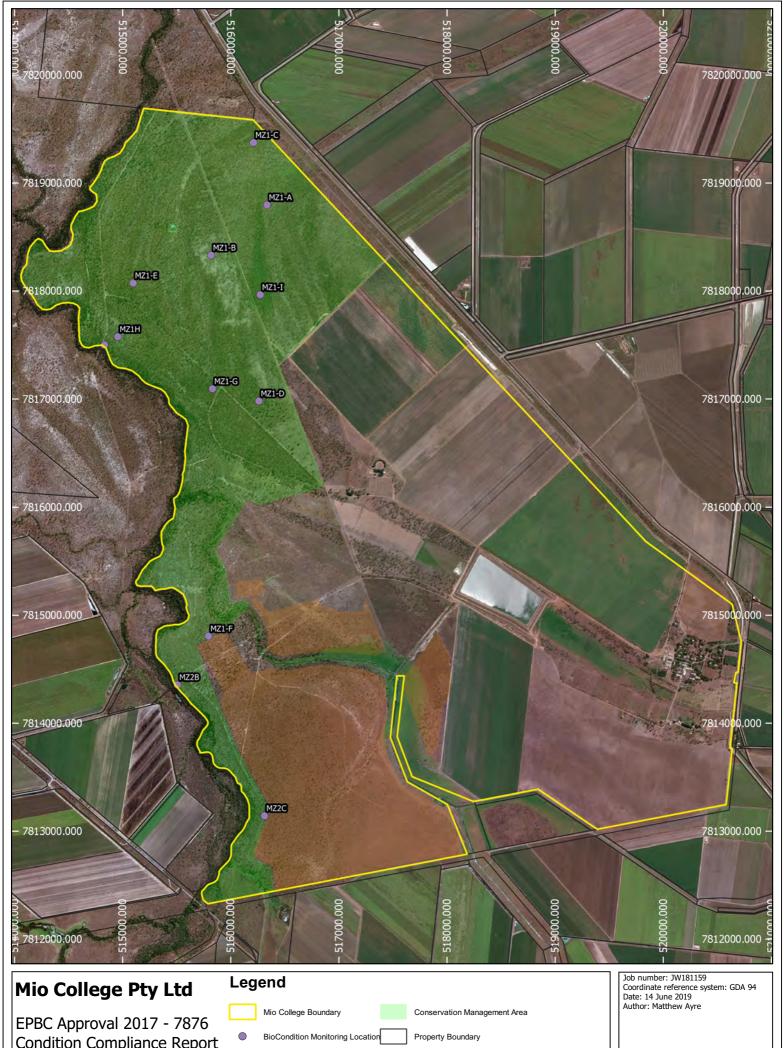


Figure 5: Weed Hotspot Locations

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Figure 6: Targeted Fauna Monitoring Locations



Condition Compliance Report Figure 4: BioConditon **Monitoring Locations**

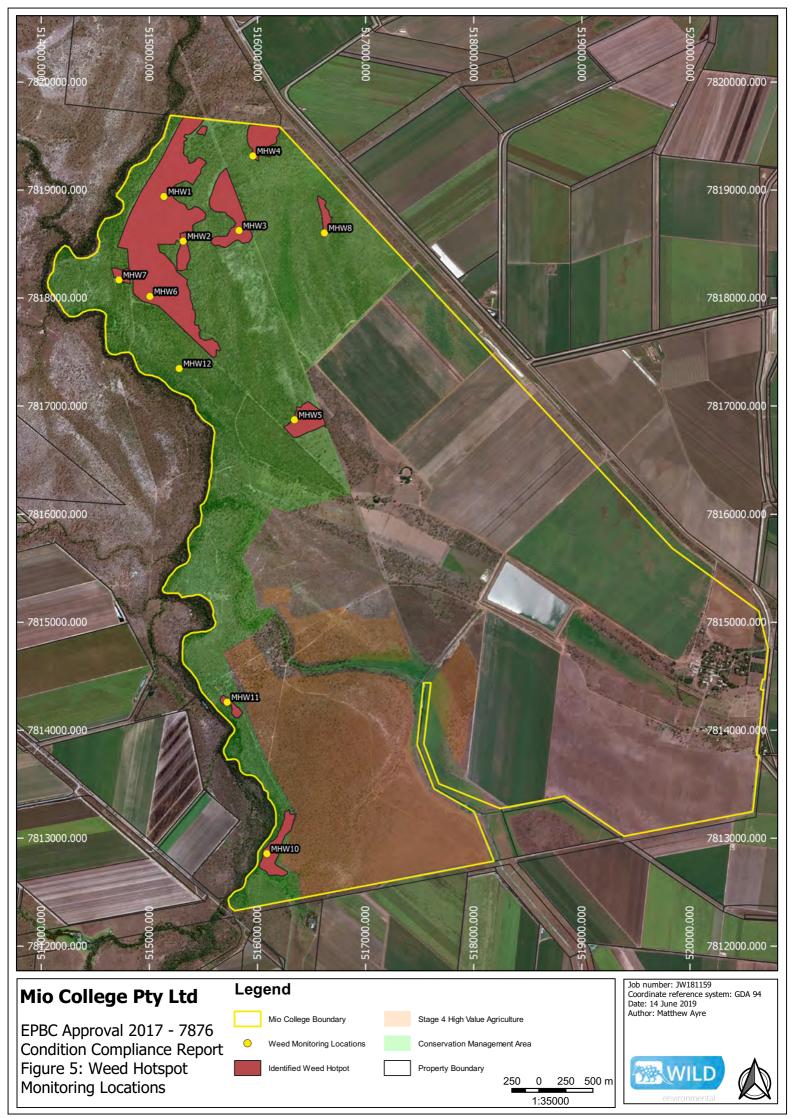




500 m

1:35000







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2.3.1.2 Fire Management

Fire management activities within the reporting period were restricted to the maintenance of fire breaks along fence lines within the conservation management zones and Stage 4 boundary. No further activities were conducted.

2.3.1.3 Erosion and Sediment Control

The commencement of Stage 4 activities during the reporting period have been confined to the laying down of trees and the maintenance of the Project area (refer to Section 2.1.2). With the completion of the laying of trees, groundcover vegetation was left intact with no grubbing or topsoil stripping activities being conducted. Erosion and sediment and control activities during the reporting period consist of the maintenance of groundcover to prevent exposure and subsequent erosion of bare soil.

2.3.1.4 Water Quality Monitoring

2.3.1.4.a Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring during the reporting period included three (3) surface water sites; two (2) upstream (i.e., control sites) and one (1) downstream (i.e., impact site) of the Stage 4 area as outlined in the EMP (See Figure 7). Monitoring involved both *in situ* determination and laboratory analysis for the following parameters:

- Temperature;
- pH;
- Dissolved oxygen;
- Conductivity;
- Turbidity;
- Total nitrogen;
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen;
- Nitrate + nitrite;
- Total nitrogen;
- Total phosphorus;
- Ametryn;
- Atrazine:
- Diuron:
- Hexazinone; and
- Tebuthiuron.

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Monitoring and sampling was conducted in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the EMP, and the DES *Monitoring and Sampling Manual 2018.* The physiochemical parameters, mean concentrations and stream loads for the monitored parameters are summarised in Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6, respectively.

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Table 4: Mean surface water physicochemical parameters for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site	Depth (m)	рН	Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation)	Specific Conductivity (μS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)
Control 1	0.55	8.2	90	312	132
Control 2	1.13	7.8	75	343	80
Impact	0.45	7.7	85	363	113

Table 5: Mean surface water concentrations for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site	Suspended Solids	Total nitrogen	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite	Total Phosphorus	Atrazine	Diuron	Hexazinone	Tebuthiuron
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
Control 1	35	1.2	0.7	0.53	0.17	5.30	1.99	<0.02	<0.02
Control 2	31	1.5	0.8	0.70	0.14	13.73	1.86	<0.02	0.04
Impact	37	1.5	1.0	0.44	0.16	7.17	0.53	<0.02	<0.02

Table 6: Mean surface water loads for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site	Discharge (m³/month)	Suspended Solids (tonnes/month)	Total nitrogen (tonnes/month)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (tonnes/month)	Nitrate + Nitrite (tonnes/month)	Total Phosphorus (tonnes/month)	Atrazine (kg/month)	Diuron (kg/month)
Combined Control	4,251,871.48	122.55	4.18	2.80	1.83	0.66	21.54	5.17
Impact	28,131.34	0.90	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.003	0.51	0.02

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Surface water quality monitoring conducted at Mio College indicates that there has been a reduction in the discharge loads in Clay Creek following water management practices on site. While constituent concentrations at the downstream impact site are lower than the combined concentrations from the two control tributary systems, the largest recorded variation is associated with the volume of surface water discharged. A reduction of approximately 4,223,740.14 m³/month between the two control locations and the impact monitoring site results in a notable decline in the discharge loads of Clay Creek following on-site water management practices.

2.3.1.4.b Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring was undertaken at nine (9) locations within and surrounding Mio College, as required by Condition 6 of EPBC 2017/7876. With the construction of the Stage 4 irrigation dams yet to be completed, groundwater monitoring during the reporting period has been undertaken as a baseline monitoring program. Analysis of samples was in accordance with parameters detailed within Section 2.3.1.4.a (surface water quality monitoring). Periodic sampling was undertaken as follows:

- Monthly for physical parameters; and
- Quarterly for chemical parameters.

Monitoring was conducted as per the Queensland Department of Environment and Science's Monitoring and Sampling Manual 2018³ with the results summarised in Table 7 and Table 8.

³ Department of Environment and Science. 2018. Monitoring and Sampling Manual: Environmental Protection (Water) Policy. Brisbane: Department of Environment and Science Government.

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Table 7: Mean groundwater physicochemical parameters for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site ID	Depth (mBGL)	Temperature	рН	Dissolved oxygen (% saturation)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm @	Turbidity (NTU)
		(°C)			25°C)	
11911170	3.24	28.7	7.2	66	1756	9.9
12000196	4.85	28.4	7.3	60	1938	13.8
12001161	6.35	27.6	7.4	57	1159	11.8
11910938	5.06	28.6	7.4	59	2930	13.2
11911155	5.86	29.1	7.1	63	3042	16.3
11910948	4.65	28.0	7.4	69	4546	9.0
11910850	4.82	27.9	7.0	40	218	79.1
PBH1*	4.55	30.8	6.8	44	426	115.8
PBH2*	3.85	30.9	6.8	28	684	1133.9

^{*}Bores established in September 2018

Table 8: Mean groundwater chemical parameters for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site ID	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/L)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Hexazinone (μg/L)	Diuron (μg/L)	Ametryn (μg/L)	Atrazine (μg/L)
11911170	6	2.75	0.8	3.5	0.21	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	0.02
12000196	8	5.93	0.9	6.8	0.20	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
12001161	10	6.29	0.7	7.0	0.27	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
11910938	10	3.08	0.4	3.4	0.43	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
11911155	8	0.18	0.5	0.7	0.12	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
11910948	<5	0.52	0.3	0.8	0.07	<0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.01
11910850	16	0.22	1.4	1.6	0.28	<0.02	<0.22	<0.01	0.23
PBH1*	29	0.07	0.6	0.7	0.12	<0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.01

^{*}Bore established in September 2018

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2.3.1.4.c Event Monitoring

In accordance with the Water Quality Monitoring Plan, sampling is to occur during/ following three rainfall events. Where safety allowed, water quality sampling was conducted at each of the monitoring locations outlined in Figure 7. Water sampling was undertaken using rising stage samplers in accordance with the specifications detailed in Section 5.5 of the EMP and the Queensland Department of Environment and Science Monitoring and Sampling Manual 2018⁴.

A total of two (2) events were captured during the reporting period. A third event associated with the February 2019 flooding could not be sampled due to the intensity of the event and the resulting inaccessibility of the site. Event monitoring is summarised in Table 9.

⁴ Department of Environment and Science. 2018. Monitoring and Sampling Manual: Environmental Protection (Water) Policy. Brisbane: Department of Environment and Science Government.

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Table 9: Mean event sampling chemical parameters for 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019.

Site ID	Height	Suspended Solids	Nitrite + Nitrate	Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Atrazine	Diuron	Hexazinone (µg/L)	Tebuthiuron	
Onto 1D	(m)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	nexaziiiolie (µg/L)	(µg/L)	
17 Dece	17 December 2018										
RS1-1	0.3	43	11.80	2.8	14.6	0.18	3.19	3.89	<0.02	<0.02	
RS1-2	0.6	115	5.94	2.0	7.9	0.38	4.96	1.67	<0.02	<0.02	
RS1-3	0.9	99	4.20	1.8	6.0	0.41	3.48	2.81	<0.02	<0.02	
14 Janua	ary 2019										
RS1-1	0.3	11	0.03	0.5	0.5	0.09	_	_	-	_	
RS1-2	0.6	13	0.24	0.7	0.9	0.20	4.18	0.97	<0.02	<0.02	
RS1-3	0.9	11	0.04	0.9	0.9	0.17	1.88	0.53	<0.02	<0.02	
RS2-1	0.3	18	0.26	0.9	1.2	0.07	1.59	0.06	<0.02	<0.02	
RS2-2	0.6	20	<0.01	0.8	0.8	0.05	1.93	0.18	<0.02	<0.02	
RS2-3	0.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
RSI-1	0.3	12	0.01	1.0	1.0	0.21	1.19	0.25	<0.02	<0.02	
RSI-2	0.6	5	0.14	1.0	1.1	0.18	1.18	0.35	<0.02	<0.02	
RSI-3	0.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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3. Complaints, Incidents and Compliance Assessment

3.1 Complaints

No complaints were received during the reporting period.

3.2 Incidents

Two incidents occurred during the reporting period. Both involved a hydraulic oil spill occurred during clearing activities (tree felling) when the hydraulic hoses of the bulldozer ruptured. Activities were immediately ceased and the contractor spill kit was effectively utilised to contain the oil within the area directly surrounding the bulldozer. No environmental harm was found to have occurred during the incident and the clearing operations recommenced once the area was remediated.

3.3 Non-compliance

Compliance categories are defined by the level of compliance in conjunction with the associated risk, as described in Table 10. Non-compliances during the reporting period are identified and detailed in Table 11.

Table 10: Compliance Status Key.

Colour Code	Description
Compliant	'Compliance' is achieved when all the requirements of a condition have been met, including the implementation of management plans or other measures required by those conditions.
Non-compliant	A designation of 'non-compliance' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition, including the implementation of management plans and other measures, have not been met.
Not applicable	A designation of 'not applicable' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. For example a condition which applies to an activity that has not yet commenced.



Table 11: EPBC 2017/7876 compliance assessment

Condition	EPBC 2017/7876 Details	Compliance Designation	on Evidence/ Comments
	The approval holder must implement the Environmental Management Plan.	Non-compliant	The EMP has yet to be fully implemented as detailed in Table 12.
	The approval holder must not clear more than 295 hectares (ha) of habitat. The clearing of habitat must only occur in the area shown as 'area to be cleared' in Attachment A.	Non-compliant	Approximately 357 ha of Stage 4 area was cleared for agricultural development.
	The approval holder must legally secure the 816 ha Conservation Zone shown at Attachment A as an environmental offset within three (3) years from the commencement of the action.	Compliant	The on-site Conservation zone is currently in effect.
	Between years 5 and 8 after the date of the approval, the approval holder must assess the effectiveness of the habitat restoration measures in the Environmental Management Plan in achieving increased species usage of the Conservation Zone by the Black-throated Finch (<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>) and the Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat (<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</i>). The assessment must be peer-reviewed and be made publicly available, either through publication on the approval holder's website or in a peer-reviewed scientific journal.	Not applicable	The designated time period since approval has not yet passed.
	The approval holder must not add to the pollutant quantity entering Barratta Creek.	Compliant	
6	The approval holder must construct irrigation infrastructure to prevent seepage of irrigation water to groundwater aquifers.	Compliant	Groundwater monitoring programs do not indicate irrigation water seepage into groundwater aquifers.
	Within 20 business days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.	Compliant	
	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Environmental Management Plan required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	Compliant	
	Within three (3) months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, for the first five (5) years, the approval holder must publish an annual compliance report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and results of the flora and fauna survey. 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.	Compliant	This report results in compliance with the stated condition.
0	Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Not applicable	The Minister has not indicated a requirement for an independent audit of compliance.
1	The approval holder may choose to revise the Environmental Management Plan approved by the Minister under condition 1 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan, would not be likely to have a new or increased impact. If the approval holder makes this choice they must: - notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department with an electronic copy of the revised plan; - implement the revised plan from the data that the plan is submitted to the Department; and - for the life of this approval, maintain a record of the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	Not applicable	The EMP has not been revised during this reporting period.

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Condition	EPBC 2017/7876 Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
12	The approval holder may revoke their choice under condition 11 at any time by notice to the Department. If the	Not applicable	Condition 11 has not been utilised during this reporting period.
	approval holder revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act,		
	the plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.		
13	Condition 11 does not apply if the revisions to the approved plan include changes to environmental offsets provided	Not applicable	Condition 11 has not been utilised during this reporting period.
	under the plan in relation to a matter protected by a controlling provision for the action, unless otherwise agreed in		
	writing by the Minister. This does not otherwise limit the circumstances in which the taking of the action in accordance		
	with a revised plan would, or would not, be likely to have new or increased impacts.		
14	If the Minister gives a notice to the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in	Not applicable	The Minister has not provided a notice during this reporting period.
	accordance with the revised plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:		
	- Condition 11 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan; and		
	The approval holder must implement the plan approved by the minister.		
	To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 1, 12 and 13 in the period before before		
	the day the notice is given.		
	At the time of giving the notice, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time that condition 11 does not		
	apply for one or more specified plans required under the approval.		
15	Conditions 11,12, 13 and 14 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the	Not applicable	
	approval holder to submit a revised plan to the Minister for approval.		
16	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish all management plans referred	Non-compliant	Management plans are not currently published online.
	to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within		
	one (1) month of being approved by the Minister or being submitted under condition 11.		

Table 12: Environmental Management Plan compliance assessment

Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
General			
3.1.1	The key role of the Mio College Director is to review and endorse the EMP and to ensure that	Non-compliant	Conditions within the EMP have not been fully implemented/ adhered to.
	adequate resources are available to comply with the management strategies outlined in the EMP.		
	- where applicable, supervising the management procedures recommended and		
	implemented by the Project Environmental Consultant;		
	- assign authorities and responsibilities for environmental compliance and management in		
	accordance with the EMP;		
	- ensure compliance with all legal requirements including requirements for EPBC approval,		
	development permits, and other approvals;		
	- prioritise minimisation of potential impacts wherever possible; and		
	- taking ultimate responsibility for environmental impacts arising from the development and		
	operation of the Project.		
3.1.2	Throughout the life of the project, responsibility for site management will be delegated to the Project	Non-compliant	Conditions within the EMP have not been fully implemented/ adhered to.
	Manager, including overall responsibility for the management of risks to onsite environmental values.		
	Key responsibilities include:		
	- implement all relevant requirements of this EMP, and conditions of approval;		
	- integrate environmental management requirements into work procedures and practices;		

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
	 provide initial responses to environmental emergencies where there is a threat of environmental harm, or where harm has occurred; and Conduct incident investigations. 		
3.1.3	The key role of the Project Environmental Consultant is to implement the Environmental Management Plan in line with any relevant approval conditions. Key responsibilities include: Provide advice to Mio College management teams and personnel in relation to the environmental requirements; Assist with the integration of environmental management into work procedures and practices; Conduct audits and compliance checks of environmental performance of the project and its contractors; Manage monitoring and technical studies relating to the ongoing environmental assessment and management of the Project; Raise corrective actions for any non-compliance with the EMP or approval conditions, or in response to incident investigations; Conduct incident investigations, report to Mio College on environmental performance including compliance, non-compliance, and incidents and near misses with potential or actual environmental harm; Compile environmental reports; Advise Mio College on changes to environmental legislation, policy, or other obligations and ensure these are incorporated into environmental compliance and management measures, and communicated to the project team; Review and update this EMP from time to time in accordance with the adaptive management framework.	Compliant	
4.1	Environmental Management Plan audits will be conducted on a five-yearly basis from the commencement of the development and will persist for 10 years.	Not applicable	The designated time period has not yet passed.
4.1	Technical audits will occur when major environmental issues occur on site of if there is a continual non-compliance with performance targets.	Non-compliant	The requirement for erosion and sediment control features to be implemented has been noted to Mio College on several occasions.
4.2.1	Review of the Environmental Management Plan undertaken annually, for the first five (5) years of the Project and every five (5) years thereafter, by the project Environmental Consultant will assess whether the plan is achieving its performance targets. The review will consider results of: - Results from the monitoring programs; - Annual environmental reports; - Incident reports; and - Other reports and related documentation.	Compliant	An update of the Environmental Management Plan is currently underway for 2019. A review of the EMP conditions was also completed in March 2019.
4.2.2	Any non-compliance identified during monitoring of management and mitigation measures will be highlighted and an environmental incident report will be completed.	Compliant	Incident reports have been completed as designated within the condition.
4.3	An annual environmental report will be developed by the Project Environmental Consultant and will be delivered to the Managing Director no later than four (4) weeks following the end of the reporting year.	Non-compliant	This annual report is currently outside of the 4 week time limit.

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Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
An initial ten-year review of the Environmental Management Plan will be conducted using the annual	Not applicable	This requirement is not due until 2027.
monitoring data in association with valuable landholder input.		
ement Plan		
Define clearing limits on all design, construction and operational drawings.	Non-compliant	The areas have been defined and cleared, however, there is no "No-Go signage" erected on site.
Clearing limits are to be clearly delineated by installing highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go	Non-compliant	The areas have been defined and cleared, however, there is no "No-Go signage" erected on site.
signage" as shown on drawings.		
Offset/ Conservation Area boundaries contains highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go signage" to	Non-compliant	The areas have been defined and cleared, however, there is no "No-Go signage" erected on site.
ensure its protection.		
Fauna spotter catcher to undertake pre-clearing surveys, be present during clearing events and	Compliant	
prepare a clearing report.		
All ecologically significant trees (e.g. hollow bearing) to be marked and retained for the second stage	Compliant	
clearing and relocated if possible.		
Identify natural habitat features such as hollow logs, felled branches, and bush rocks within the	Compliant	
Project area.		
Locations of habitat features will be recorded with a GPS and marked with flagging tape or	Compliant	
fluorescent paint. Fauna microhabitat features will be removed from areas to be cleared and		
relocated to suitable nearby areas to be retained.		
Identify nearby habitat suitable for the release of fauna that may be encountered during the pre-	Compliant	
clearing process.		
Appropriate drainage infrastructure, sediment and erosion controls will be implemented during the	Non-compliant	Erosion and Sediment Control measures detailed within the EMP are yet to be implemented.
initial stages of construction in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.		
Undertake pre-clearing fauna surveys.	Compliant	
The fauna spotter catcher will be required to provide a report and be present during clearing activities	Compliant	
to clear the area of fauna and minimise the risk of mortality. Any fauna injured must be reported to		
the fauna spotter catcher immediately.		
A post-clearing report will also need to be provided to the Managing Director.	Compliant	
All site personnel involved in construction activities must be inducted during 'Toolbox Talks' on the	Compliant	
environmental management requirements.		
A pre-start check for sheltering native fauna of all infrastructure, plant and equipment and/or during	Compliant	
relocation of stored construction materials is to be undertaken.		
Appropriate sediment and erosion controls will be installed prior to the commencement of earthworks	Non-compliant	Erosion and sediment control measures detailed within the EMP are yet to be implemented.
and construction, particularly in sensitive areas, such as adjacent to watercourses.		
Sensitive areas and areas for construction will be clearing marked on plans so that clearing activities	Compliant	
are constrained to approved areas only.		
Soil or mulch stockpiles will be located away from watercourses and key stormwater flow paths.	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
Dust suppression activities will be undertaken where appropriate.	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
Stabilisation of disturbed areas will be undertaken as soon as practicable after disturbance.	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
Spill kits will be located to allow for timely response to uncontained spills. Site inductions will include	Compliant	Spill kits to be provided by Mio College or contractors.
a briefing on the use of spill kits.		
	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
the limits of clearing.		···
	An initial ten-year review of the Environmental Management Plan will be conducted using the annual monitoring data in association with valuable landholder input. ### Image: Clearing limits on all design, construction and operational drawings. Clearing limits are to be clearly delineated by installing highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go signage" as shown on drawings. Offset/ Conservation Area boundaries contains highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go signage" to ensure its protection. Fauna spotter catcher to undertake pre-clearing surveys, be present during clearing events and prepare a clearing report. All ecologically significant trees (e.g. hollow bearing) to be marked and retained for the second stage clearing and relocated if possible. Identify natural habitat features such as hollow logs, felled branches, and bush rocks within the Project area. Locations of habitat features will be recorded with a GPS and marked with flagging tape or fluorescent paint. Fauna microhabitat features will be removed from areas to be cleared and relocated to suitable nearby areas to be retained. Identify nearby habitat suitable for the release of fauna that may be encountered during the preclearing process. Appropriate drainage infrastructure, sediment and erosion controls will be implemented during the initial stages of construction in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Undertake pre-clearing fauna surveys. The fauna spotter catcher will be required to provide a report and be present during clearing activities to clear the area of fauna and minimise the risk of mortality. Any fauna injured must be reported to the fauna spotter catcher will be required to provide to the Managing Director. All site personnel involved in construction activities must be inducted during 'Toolbox Talks' on the environmental management requirements. A pre-start check for sheltering native fauna of all infrastructure, plant and equipment and/or during relocation of stored construction materials is to be und	An initial ten-year review of the Environmental Management Plan will be conducted using the annual montoring data in association with valuable landholder input. ament Plan Define clearing limits on all design, construction and operational drawings. Clearing limits are to be clearly delineated by installing highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go signage" as shown on drawings. Offset/ Conservation Area boundaries contains highly visible barrier or tape with "No-Go signage" to ensure its protection. Fauna spotter catcher to undertake pre-clearing surveys, be present during clearing events and prepare a clearing report. All ecologically significant trees (e.g. hollow bearing) to be marked and retained for the second stage clearing and relocated if possible. Identify natural habitat features such as hollow logs, felled branches, and bush rocks within the Project area. Locations of habitat features such as hollow logs, felled branches, and bush rocks within the Project area. Locations of habitat features will be recorded with a GPS and marked with flagging tape or fluorescent paint. Fauna microhabitat features will be removed from areas to be cleared and relocated to suitable nearly areas to be related. Identify nearby habitat suitable for the release of fauna that may be encountered during the preclearing process. Appropriate drainage infrastructure, sediment and erosion controls will be implemented during the preclearing fauna surveys. The fauna spotter catcher will be required to provide a report and be present during clearing activities to clear the area of fauna and minimise the risk of mortality. Any fauna injured must be reported to the fauna spotter catcher will be required to the Managing Director. All site personnel involved in construction activities must be inducted during Toolbox Talks' on the environmental management requirements. A pre-start check for sheltering native fauna of all infrastructure, plant and equipment and/or during relocation of stored construction materials is to be u

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
6.3.1.2	Any additional construction areas, such as site office, construction stockpile locations and	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
	machinery/equipment lay down will be located, where possible, within existing cleared or disturbed		
	areas. No additional construction areas will be located within habitat to be retained.		
6.3.1.2	Directional lighting will be used where lighting is required in construction areas to minimise light	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
	pollution impacts on microbats and nocturnal birds.		
6.3.1.2	Frequent maintenance of construction machinery and plant will be undertaken to minimise	Not applicable	Not applicable as construction activities have not yet commenced.
	unnecessary noise.		
6.3.1.2	Vehicles, equipment, materials and footwear are to be clean on entry (free of soil, mud and/or seeds)	Non-compliant	Washdown of vehicles and plant are noted to have occurred, however, there are no records available for review
	to minimise weed spread.		at this time.
6.3.1.2	The clearing of native vegetation will be limited to the approved area only.	Compliant	
6.3.1.2	A two-stage approach to clearing will be undertaken: (see EMP for method).	Compliant	
6.3.1.2	Fauna spotter catcher to appropriately deal with hollow-bearing trees and any associated fauna.	Compliant	
6.3.1.2	A qualified ecologist / fauna spotter catcher shall be consulted to identify and manage issues	Compliant	
	potentially affecting fauna displaced during clearing activities.		
6.3.1.2	The removal of hollow-bearing trees will be supervised by a qualified fauna spotter catcher to recover	Compliant	
	any native fauna that are potentially displaced.		
6.3.1.2	Any injured fauna must be reported to the fauna spotter catcher immediately and appropriate	Compliant	
	treatment administered.		
6.3.1.2	If a new threatened species is identified during the clearing process, the fauna spotter catcher must	Compliant	
	inform the Property Manager, who must:		
	- Immediately cease all work that may affect the threatened species;		
	- Contact the Managing Director and advise them of the situation;		
6.3.1.2	The Site Supervisor must undertake a Weekly Checklist.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
6.3.1.2	Weeds and pest animals will be identified and managed in accordance with the Weed and Pest	Compliant	Wild Environmental are currently undertaking quarterly monitoring of weeds and pests in accordance with the
	Animal Management Plan.		Weed and Pest Management Plan.
6.3.1.2	Species selection for any future landscaping works and seed stock for any revegetation area should	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	be limited to locally occurring species to maintain local genetic diversity.		
6.3.1.2	Stabilisation of disturbed areas, including mulching and/or revegetation will be undertaken as soon	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	as practicable after disturbance.		
6.3.1.2	Inspections of work areas to ensure all mitigation measures in this plan are being adhered to and are	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	operating successfully.		
6.4	Inspections of work areas to ensure all mitigation measures in this plan are being adhered to and are	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	operating successfully.		
6.4	Inspections of work areas to ensure fauna mitigation measures in this plan are being adhered to and	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	are operating successfully.		
6.4	Inspections, where deemed necessary, of clearing areas to ensure environmental controls are being	Compliant	
	followed.		
6.4	Inspections of vegetation protection areas and riparian zones to check the integrity of protective	Compliant	
	fencing.		
6.4	Inspection of sediment control measures	Not applicable	Sediment control measures are not fully implemented as detailed within the EMP.
Offset Area Manageme			

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
7.13	Restore native plant species richness, and native canopy, mid-storey and grass cover to at least	Not applicable	The defined 5, 10 and 15 year periods for groundcover, mid-storey and canopy, respectively, have not yet
	75% of benchmark condition.		passed.
7.13	25% survival of seedlings (direct seeding) to achieve a future canopy cover within benchmark range.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
7.13	75% survival of direct landscape plantings.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
7.13	Retain as many suitable habitat features as feasible.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
7.13	Site access restricted to approved personnel.	Compliant	
7.13	No timber clearing or removal.	Compliant	
7.13	Stock exclusion from Management Zone 2 (riparian zone).	Non-compliant	Correspondence with Mio College has indicated that cattle stock will retain access to Management Zone 2, with
			a wish to maintain cattle access to Barratta Creek.
			Recommend a review of this condition to confirm suitability of access and potential impacts as a results of
			continued stock access to Barratta Creek.
7.13	Conservation grazing management of stock in management zone 1 (non-riparian zone) until	Non-compliant	No evidence is available that conservation grazing management practices have been implemented in Zone 1.
	plantings for revegetation strategy are completed.		Recommend that conservation grazing management practices commence as soon as possible.
7.13	Invasive ground cover and vines to be reduced to <10% by Year 10 in management zone 1 & 2 and	Not applicable	Specified time period has not yet passed.
	maintained at less than 5% in zone 1 thereafter Year 10 in management zone 1 & 2 and maintained		
	at less than 5% in zone 1 thereafter.		
7.13	Woody weeds in both Conservation Management Zones to be maintained at less than 5% after year	Not applicable	Specified time period has not yet passed.
	5.		
7.13	All infestation of invasive weeds managed as per Biosecurity Act 2014.	Non-compliant	Weed control does not appear to have been undertaken.
7.13	Generate and employ appropriate prevention and control measures for new weeds.	Non-compliant	Weed control does not appear to have been undertaken.
7.13	Undertake pest animal control as per the WPAMP.	Compliant	Feral pig and dog control have been known to have occurred, however, pigs were recently captured on several
			camera traps in the June surveys.
7.13	Generate and employ appropriate prevention and control measures for new pests.	Not applicable	
7.6	BioCondition Monitoring - 12 BioCondition Sites to be permanently established.	Compliant	
7.6	Monitoring of weeds within the Offset Area is to be undertaken on a quarterly basis.	Non-compliant	Weed monitoring could not occur during March 2019 following the unprecedented flooding during February
			2019.
7.6	Targeted flora surveys of the Offset Area are to be undertaken and include mapping of habitat within	Compliant	
	the Offset Area.		
7.6	Habitat mapping is to be completed every 5 years.	Not applicable	Specified time period has not yet passed.
7.6	General fauna surveys are to be conducted on an annual basis.	Complaint	
7.6	Targeted fauna surveys are to be conducted on a bi-annual basis.	Non-compliant	Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat monitoring could not occur during the reporting period following the unprecedented
			flooding February 2019.
7.6	Monitoring of pests within the Offset Area is to be undertaken on a quarterly basis.	Complaint	
Fire Management Plan			
9.5	Controlled Burns (backburns) in the Offset Area during the early dry season (April – July).	Not applicable	Not yet commenced.
Erosion and Sediment C			
10.5	Site clearing will not occur prior to the installation of all necessary drainage, erosion, and sediment	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	control measures.		
10.5.1	Site clearing will not occur prior to the installation of all necessary drainage, erosion, and sediment	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	control measures.		

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
10.5.1	Where clearing is to occur well in advance of land preparation, clearing of vegetation should be	Compliant	Since the felling of trees, the groundcover layer has improved due to increased sunlight. This has ensured that
	restricted to woody vegetation only. Wherever reasonable, the grubbing and the removal of any		the soils of the project area have remained stable.
	groundcover should not occur until immediately prior to the land preparation and cultivation takes		
	place.		
10.5.1	Clearing of vegetation will take care not to result in sub-soil exposure except for the construction of	Compliant	Felled trees have not been removed from the land. Since the felling of trees, the groundcover layer has
	the recycle pit and associated trenches.		improved due to increased sunlight. This has ensured that the soils of the project area have remained stable.
10.5.1	A vegetated buffer along Clay Creek will be marked and avoided.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced. Vegetation is noted to be marked as required by this condition
			and not cleared.
10.5.1	Proposed Management Zone and riparian buffers must be marked out.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced. Vegetation is noted to be marked as required by this condition
			and not cleared.
10.5.2.1	Wherever reasonable and practicable, strip and stockpile topsoil. Topsoil should be stripped only	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	while in a light moisture condition.		
10.5.2.1	Topsoil should be stripped only while in a light moisture condition.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Topsoil should be stripped only while in a light moisture condition.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Topsoils must not be mixed with subsoils. Top 50 mm of soil should be stockpiled separately and	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	respread as the top layer.		
10.5.2.1	Top 50 mm of soil should be stockpiled separately and respread as the top layer.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	If it is desirable to retain the seed content of the soil, then the stockpiling should consist of long low	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	mounds no greater than 1 to 1.5 m in height, otherwise, topsoil stockpiles should not exceed 3m in		
	height.		
10.5.2.1	Long-term stockpiles may need to be mulched or temporarily vegetated to prevent weed infestation.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Stripped topsoil should be used as soon as possible, and preferably not stockpiled for more than 12	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	months.		
10.5.2.1	Maintain all stockpiles in a free draining condition to avoid long-term soil saturation.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Scarify the subsoil to break up any compacted or surface sealing.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Soil should be removed from stockpiles in a manner that avoids vehicles travelling over the stockpile.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Exposed subsoils should be covered as soon as practicable.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.1	Soil should be adjusted with a combination of fertilisers and ameliorants to improve both the short	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	and long-term success of efforts.		
10.5.2.2	Stockpiles are to be located up-slope of suitably grassed or vegetated areas.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.2	Stockpiles will only be placed in areas which will be or have been cleared.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.5.2.2	Any soils or stockpiles located adjacent to, or within 100 m of permanent drainage channels or	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	waterways must be located up-slope of a Type 1 or 2 sediment traps.		
10.5.3.1.a	Flow diversion measures must be implemented.	Non-compliant	The requirement for erosion and sediment control features to be implemented has been noted to Mio College on
			several occasions.
			It is recommended that where ESC measures are required, they are implemented as soon as possible.
10.5.3.1.b	A permanent flow diversion channel will be constructed along the western perimeter of the southern	Non-compliant	The requirement for erosion and sediment control features to be implemented has been noted to Mio College on
	vegetation clearing area and to the north-west of the northern clearing area.		several occasions.
10.5.3.1 c	Levee banks will be engineered and constructed to capture and direct flow into flow diversion	Non-compliant	It is recommended that where ESC measures are required, they are implemented as soon as possible.
	channels and into the sediment basins.		

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
10.5.3.1.e	If new watercourse/ gully crossings are required, they must be constructed in locations where the	Not applicable	New watercourse and/ or gully crossings have not yet been required.
	stream channel is straight and has well defined banks.		
10.6	Felled vegetation should be left in situ to provide cover and initial protection against raindrop impact	Compliant	
	erosion.		
10.6	Sediment basins are to be installed prior to commencement of land clearing.	Non-compliant	The requirement for erosion and sediment control features to be implemented has been noted to Mio College on
			several occasions.
			It is recommended that where ESC measures are required, they are implemented as soon as possible.
10.6	Buffer zones to extend 25 m from the high bank of Clay Creek throughout the development.	Compliant	
10.6	Exposed sub-soils will be ameliorated in accordance with section 10.6.1 of the ESCP; the final	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	shaped surface will be deep ripped parallel with the contour to provide an adequate seed bed; and		
	surface will be harrowed/tilled across the contour to provide an adequate seed bed for grass		
	seedlings.		
10.6	Planting of grass seed will be spread over batters and cultivated into the soil. A light mulch will be	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
	applied to protect the soil from occasional isolated rain events.		
10.6	Confirm that soil surface and subsoil (to a depth of 300 mm) is not excessively compacted.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.6	All plants should be watered.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.6	Maintenance of revegetated areas to be undertaken until such a time that plants are self-sustaining.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced.
10.8.2	Site monitoring inspections of erosion and sediment control works are required to be conducted in	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced, and ESC measures are not currently in place.
	accordance with the ESCP.		
10.8.2.5	Weekly inspections are to be summarised and submitted to the Managing Director.	Not applicable	Construction activities have not yet commenced, and ESC measures are not currently in place.
10.8.3	Collection of two samples at each monitoring point, with an approved container, during sediment	Not applicable	Compliance unable to be determined at the time this report was prepared.
	basin overflow. Water sampling is to be undertaken in accordance with method specified in the		
	Australian Standard for water quality sampling – AS/NZS		
	5667.1:1998		
Operational Water Quality	y Management Plan		
11.5.1	Rotational crops will be implemented on the proposed sugarcane developments.	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
11.5.1	Sugarcane crops will be established in preformed beds on a controlled traffic	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	configuration system.		
11.5.1	All field operations (bed forming, planting, spraying and harvesting) will be supplemented by GPS	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	guidance to match wheel machinery spaces with row spaces. During wet field conditions, machinery		
	will not be operated.		
11.5.1	Mio College will employ the Six Easy Steps Nutrient Management Program.	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
11.5.1	Split application of fertilizers will be applied to reduce runoff and improve nutrient uptake efficiency.	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	After fertilisation of irrigated crops, watering is forbidden for at least two days.		
11.5.1	Pesticides used during the operational phase of this development will be approved products and	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	used in strict accordance with label conditions.		

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
11.5.1	Before irrigation, Mio College will generate a customised irrigation scheme that will incorporate water	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	holding capacity of the onsite soils and crop water requirements. A recycling pit and storage dam will		
	be constructed onsite. The Project will produce furrows through GPS and land levelling. The		
	implementation of a recycle pits and standardised furrow system will allow surface and subsurface		
	runoff to be controlled. Water required for irrigation will be pumped out of Clay Creek. The water to		
	be pumped is effluent wastewater from over 10 upstream sugarcane farms. Two recycle pits with a		
	combined minimum storage capacity of 243ML and a combined maximum storage capacity of 668		
	ML will be implemented onsite the capture and recycle irrigation and rainfall runoff.		
11.5.7.4	Following each runoff event, the recycling pits and storage dam are to be inspected for the erosion	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	damage at flow entry and exit points. If damage has occurred the necessary repairs are to be made.		
11.5.7.4	Inspections of the recycling pits and storage dam are to be completed during the nominated wet	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	season.		
11.5.7.4	Once sediments reach the marker post, accumulated sediment is to be cleaned out to restore the	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
	original storage volume. Removed sediments are to be placed in a disposal area or, if appropriate,		
	mixed with dry soil on the site.		
11.5.7.4	Check all visible pipe connections for leaks, and repair	Not applicable	Activities have not yet commenced.
Water Quality Monitoring	g Program		
12.3	A short three (3) month baseline/ pilot/ ambient water quality monitoring program at three sites	Compliant	Water quality monitoring is currently underway.
	is proposed prior to commencing development.		
12.3.1.1	A field triplicate will be collected at one randomly selected location.	Compliant	Water quality monitoring is currently underway.
12.3.1.1	The pre-development monitoring program is proposed to be conducted over the following schedule:	Compliant	Water quality monitoring is currently underway under occasions that the sites are deemed safely accessible.
	- Sample daily for two weeks;		
	- Sample weekly for one month;		
	- Sample monthly for three months.		
12.3.1.2	Flow velocity will be measured using a hand-held water velocity flow meter, and water depth will be	Non-compliant	Flow velocity measurements are to be collected as part of the water quality monitoring program.
	measured using a hand-held gauge as per the sampling interval in 12.3.1.1.		
12.3.2.1	Where safety allows, event-based water quality sampling will be conducted at each monitoring	Compliant	Event-based monitoring is currently being conducted when deemed safe.
	location during a rain event (defined as >25 mm in 24 hours).		
12.3.2.1	Monitoring will occur for up to three (3) events.	Compliant	Event-based monitoring is currently being conducted when deemed safe.
12.4.1.1	Operational phase sampling and monitoring locations will be the same as the monitoring locations	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	used during the predevelopment baseline study.		
12.4.1.1	Monthly sampling will be conducted during periods of low flow/ base flow for the duration of the	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	monitoring program.		
12.4.1.2	At each sampling site along Clay Creek, a water quality gauging station will be installed. Water	Not applicable	Prior to land clearing.
	sampling is to be undertaken in accordance with method specified in the Australian Standard for		
	water quality sampling – AS/NZS 5667.1:1998.		
12.4.1.2	Flow velocity will be measured using a hand-held water velocity flow meter, and water depth will be	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	measured using a hand-held gauge as per the sampling interval in 12.4.1.1.		
12.4.2	Event-based sampling and monitoring locations will be the same as the monitoring locations used	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	during the predevelopment baseline study.		

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Condition	Environmental Management Plan Details	Compliance Designation	Evidence/ Comments
12.4.2	Where safety allows, event-based water quality sampling will be conducted at each monitoring	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	location during a rain event (defined as >25 mm in 24 hours).		
12.4.2	Event-based samples will be collected using an auto-sampler stationed at a gauging station to	Not applicable	Operational activities have not yet commenced.
	be installed at each monitoring location.		
12.7	The calculation of annual loads for each monitoring location will be calculated using the average load	Compliant	
	method, or other appropriate method as determined from time to time.		

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4. Conclusions

This Annual Compliance Report covers activities associated with the Mio College Stage 4 High Value Agriculture Project. The ACR covers all activities conducted within the 23 May 2018 to 22 May 2019 reporting period and assesses compliance against Approval EPBC 2017/7876 and the Stage 4 High Value Agriculture Project Environmental Management Plan.

Activities within the reporting period were confined to the felling of trees, maintenance of the Project area, and environmental monitoring as per the EMP. The ACR identifies that Mio College was non-compliant against 25 items outlined within the EMP. It is considered that these non-compliant items are highly unlikely to have resulted in environmental harm. Resolution of these conditions is expected to occur within the following reporting period (i.e. 23 May 2019 to 22 May 2020).

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5. Appendices

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Appendix A - Targeted Fauna Monitoring Results



Common Name	Species Name	Date	Nature Conservation Act (NCA) Status	Record
Azure Kingfisher	Ceyx azureus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Black Kite	Milvus migrans	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Black-faced cuckoo shrike	Coracina novaehollandiae	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Blue-winged Kookaburra	Dacelo leachii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Brolga	Grus rubicunda	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Brown Falcon	Flaco berigora	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Brown Honeyeater	Lichmera indistincta	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Dollarbird	Eurystomus orientalis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Forest Kingfisher	Todiramphus macleayii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Grey Fantail	Rhipidura albiscapa	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Grey shrike-thrush	Colluricincla harmonica	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Helmeted friarbird	Philemon buceroides	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Laughing Kookaburra	Dacelo novaeguineae	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Leadened Flycatcher	Myiagra rubecula	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Lemon-bellied flycatcher	Microeca flavigaster	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Little friarbird	Philemon citreogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Little Kingfisher	Ceyx pusillus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Magpie Goose	Anseranas semipalmata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Magpie Lark	Grallina cyanoleuca	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Mistletoebird	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Noisy friarbird	Philemon comiculatus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Noisy Miner	Manorina melanocephala	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed



Olive-backed Sunbird	Necarinia jugularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Pacific Baza	Aviceda subcristata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Pale-headed Rosella	Platycercus adsitus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Peaceful Doves	Geopelia striata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Pied Butcherbird	Cracticus nigrogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rainbow Bee-eater	Merops ornatus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rainbow Lorikeet	Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Red-backed Fairy Wren	Malurus melanocephalus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Red-tailed Black- cockatoo	Calyptorhynchus banksii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Red-winged parrot	Aprosmictus erythropterus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rufous whistler	Pachycephala rufiventris	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Spangled Drongo	Dicrurus bracteatus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Tawny Frogmouth	Podargus strigoides	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Torresian crow	Corvus orru	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Wedge-tail Eagle	Aquila audax	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Whistling Kite	Haliastur sphenurus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-bellied cuckoo shrike	Coracina papuensis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-browed Robin	Poecilodryas superciliosa	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-browed scrubwren	Sericornis frontalis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-necked Heron	Ardea pacifica	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-throated honeyeater	Melithreptus albogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
White-winged Triller	Lalage tricolor	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed



Yellow Honeyeater	Stomiopera unicolor	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Yellow-spotted Honeyeater	Melithreptus albogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Peaceful dove	Geopelia striata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
white faced heron	Egretta novaehollandiae	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Zebra finch	Taeniopygia guttata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rainbow lorikeet	Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Blue winged kookaburra	Dacelo leachii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Dollar bird	Eurystomus orientalis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Unidentified Finch	N/A	25/11/2018	N/A	Observed
Black kite	Milvus migrans	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Forest kingfisher	Todiramphus macleayii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Pale headed rosella (white check form)	Platycercus adscitus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Cockteil	Nymphicus hollandicus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Whistling kite	Haliastur sphenurus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rainbow bee eater	Merops ornatus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Jacky Winter	Microeca fascinans	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Leaden flycatcher	Myiagra rubecula	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Pied butcherbird	Cracticus nigrogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Willy wag tail	Rhipidura leucophrys	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Little fryerbird	Philemon citreogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Dollar bird	Eurystomus orientalis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Peaceful dove	Geopelia striata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed



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Pale headed Rosella	Platycercus adscitus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Rainbow Lorekeet	Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Forest kingfisher	Todiramphus macleayii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Brown songlark	Cincloramphus cruralis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Black kite	Milvus migrans	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Zebra finch	Taeniopygia guttata	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Cattle engret	Bubulcus ibis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Little fryerbird	Philemon citreogularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Red tailed black cockatoo	Calyptorhynchus banksii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
white faced heron	Egretta novaehollandiae	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Australian red warbler	Acrocephalus australis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Leaden flycatcher	Myiagra rubecula	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Blue winged kookaburra	Dacelo leachii	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Restless flycatcher	Myiagra inquieta	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Welcome swallow	Hirundo neoxena	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Azure Kingfisher	Ceyx azureus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Black Kite	Milvus migrans	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Black-faced cuckoo shrike	Coracina novaehollandiae	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
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Noisy friarbird	Philemon corniculatus	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Noisy Miner	Manorina melanocephala	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
Olive-backed Sunbird	Necarinia jugularis	25/11/2018	Least Concern	Observed
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