BHP Mitsubishi Alliance

Appendix A

Additional Information Required

Additional information required for assessment by preliminary documentation

Caval Ridge Mine Horse Pit Extension, Moranbah, Bowen Basin, Queensland (EPBC 2021/9031)

On 19 November 2021 the delegate of the Minister for the Environment determined the above project is likely to have a significant impact on the following matters protected under Part 3 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (EPBC Act):

- Listed threatened species and communities (section18 & section18A); and
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (section 24D & section 24E).

It has been determined that the proposed action will be assessed by preliminary documentation. Preliminary documentation for the proposal will include:

- The information contained in the original referral;
- The further information you provide on the impacts of the action and the strategies you propose to avoid, mitigate and offset those impacts (as described below); and
- Any other relevant information on the matters protected by the EPBC Act.

The preliminary documentation should be sufficient to allow the Minister (or delegate) to make an informed decision on whether to approve, under Part 9 of the EPBC Act, the taking of the action for the purposes of each controlling provision.

The preliminary documentation must address the matters set out below and follow the content, style and formatting requirements set out in Appendix A.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

Information required	
1.1	The location, boundaries and size (in hectares) of the disturbance footprint and of any adjoining areas which may be indirectly impacted by the proposal, including nearby vegetation. Include mapping and coordinates.
1.2	A description of all components of the action, including the anticipated timing and duration (including start and completion dates) of each component of the project. In addition, any components which were included in the referral material, but are no longer part of the proposed action, must be clarified.
1.3	A description of the operational requirements of the action including any anticipated maintenance works.
1.4	An indicative layout plan for the proposed action area, including the location and type of land use and key infrastructure. Include mapping and coordinates for each of the above.

1.5	The location of all existing and proposed water infrastructure, including a map of new and existing groundwater monitoring bores.

2. HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Background

Based on the information provided in your referral, and other available information, the department considers that the listed species and communities identified below may be significantly impacted by the proposed action.

It is the proponent's responsibility to be aware of any changes to the distribution of listed threatened species and ecological communities and information available in the Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database. The proponent must ensure that a recent Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) report has been generated and considered before finalising the draft preliminary documentation.

Habitat assessments must be informed by desktop and field surveys (in accordance with departmental guidelines or as defined by best practice surveys), and with reference to relevant departmental documents (e.g. approved Conservation Advices, Recovery Plans, draft referral guidelines and Listing Advices, and SPRAT Database), including published research and other relevant sources.

The department does not accept the consideration of only Queensland Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping to determine habitat for listed threatened species.

Listed threatened species and communities:

- Ornamental Snake (*Denisonia maculate*) – Vulnerable
- King Bluegrass (*Dichanthium queenslandicum*) – Endangered
- Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*) – Vulnerable
- Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains – Endangered

2.1 Species/communities general information

Information required	
2.1.1	Provide a habitat assessment for relevant listed threatened species and communities.
2.1.2	Identify and describe known historical records of the listed threatened species and ecological communities in the broader region. All known records must be supported by an appropriate source (i.e. Commonwealth and State databases, published research, publicly available survey reports, etc.), the year of the record and a description of the habitat in which the record was identified.

2.1.3	Provide detailed mapping of suitable habitat for all listed threatened species and communities, which: • is specific to the habitat assessment undertaken for each listed threatened species and ecological community (i.e. does not only illustrate relevant Queensland Regional Ecosystems); • includes an overlay of the project disturbance footprint; • includes known records of individuals derived from desktop analysis and field surveys; and • is provided separately as attachments in JPEG format.
2.1.4	Attach all relevant ecological surveys referenced in the referral and preliminary documentation as supporting documents to the preliminary documentation.

2.2 Species/communities specific information

The preliminary documentation must address the following matters in addition to the general information listed above.

Information required	
Ornamental Snake (*Denisonia maculata*) – Vulnerable	
2.2.1	A discussion of vegetation composition and structure on relevant land zones (i.e. riparian vegetation, gilgai mounds and depressions, Brigalow TEC, cracking clay soils and microhabitat features).
2.2.2	Details and locations (including a map) of known food sources (i.e. frog species).
2.2.3	A discussion of habitat use requirements (e.g. shelter/refuge, foraging, dispersal, etc.), including consideration of known important habitat and suitable habitats.
2.2.4	The total area (in hectares) of each identified habitat type (e.g. shelter/refuge, foraging, dispersal, etc.).
King Bluegrass (*Dichanthium queenslandicum*) – Endangered	
2.2.5	Identification of the total area (in hectares) of grassland that contains the species.
Squatter Pigeon (Southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta*) – Vulnerable	
2.2.6	A discussion of vegetation composition and structure on relevant land zones (i.e. specific tree and grass species).
2.2.7	A discussion of breeding, foraging and dispersal habitat requirements.

2.2.8	Identification of permanent or seasonal water bodies or watercourses within one (1) kilometre of the disturbance footprint to support breeding habitat.
2.2.9	Identification of permanent or seasonal water bodies or watercourses within three (3) kilometres of the disturbance footprint to support foraging habitat.
2.2.10	The total area (in hectares) of each breeding, foraging and dispersal habitat type, including consideration of disturbed (non-remnant vegetation) areas.
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains threatened ecological community – Endangered	
2.2.11	An assessment (in a cross-reference table) of vegetation composition against the key diagnostic characteristics and condition thresholds for Poplar Box TEC, including consideration of remnant and regrowth Poplar Box TEC within areas of potential groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) in the predicted drawdown extent.
2.2.12	The total area (in hectares) of identified remnant and regrowth Poplar Box TEC within areas of potential GDE's in the predicted drawdown extent.

3. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Background

The proposed action is considered likely to have impacts to above listed threatened species and/or their habitat and impacts to a water resource. The preliminary documentation must include an assessment of direct, indirect and consequential impacts as a result of the proposed action, and must be assessed in accordance with relevant departmental policies and guidelines, including the SPRAT Database.

The department considers the proposed action may result in, but is not be limited to, the following impacts:

- Vegetation clearing and loss of habitat.
- Increased predation from introduced species.
- Increased risk of vehicle strike.
- Habitat degrading processes such as weed invasion.
- Erosion and sedimentation impacting creeks.

3.1 Listed Threatened Species and Communities

Information required

3.1.1	An assessment of the likely impacts associated with the vegetation clearance, construction, operational, maintenance and (if relevant) decommissioning components of the project.
3.1.2	Include the direct and indirect loss and/or disturbance of MNES individuals and habitat as a result of the proposed action. This must include the quality of the habitat impacted and quantification of the individuals and habitat area (in hectares) to be impacted.
3.1.3	An assessment of the impacts of habitat fragmentation in the proposed action area and surrounding areas, including consideration of species' movement patterns
3.1.4	An assessment of the likely duration of impacts to MNES as a result of the proposed action.
3.1.5	A discussion of whether the impacts are likely to be repeated, for example as part of maintenance.
3.1.6	A discussion of whether any impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible.
3.1.7	Justification, with supporting evidence, how the proposed action will not be inconsistent with: • Australia's obligations under the Biodiversity Convention, the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific (Apia Convention), and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); and • a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.
3.1.8	Assess the impacts of noise, vibration, dust and vehicle strike resulting from the construction and operation of the project to habitat in the project site and surrounding areas.

3.2 Water Resource

Groundwater	
3.2.1	Present the proposed updated groundwater monitoring network and regulatory requirements for the proposed action.
3.2.2	Provide information on the location and number of additional bores that will be installed to detect impacts on groundwater levels and water quality.
Surface water	

3.2.3	Present the surface water monitoring program for the proposed action, including mitigation and management strategies for potential downstream impacts.
3.2.4	Provide details of the Surface Water Management Plan and Sediment and Erosion Management Plan relevant to the proposed action.
3.2.5	Demonstrate how impacts to downstream water resources as a result of additional releases of water and associated contaminants will not be significant.
3.2.6	Provide details on the expected water quality of the overflow water from sediment dams and whether the water will be treated prior to reuse.
3.2.7	Describe the frequency of discharges and the rate of discharge of mine affected water (MAW). Clarify whether treatment of MAW will be undertaken and, if so, describe how.
Groundwater dependent ecosystems	
3.2.8	Describe in which geological layers drawdown is predicted to occur. Provide mapping of each geological layer, including the water table.
3.2.9	Provide further evidence and justification that potential GDE vegetation is not reliant on groundwater.
3.2.10	If the condition threshold for Poplar Box TEC is met, provide an impact assessment of predicted drawdown on the TEC.
3.2.11	Describe relevant monitoring, mitigation and management strategies for GDE impacts, including relevant State monitoring requirements.

4. AVOIDANCE, MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Background

Avoidance and mitigation measures are the primary methods of eliminating and reducing significant impacts on MNES. Where possible and practicable, it is best to avoid impacts. If impacts cannot be avoided, then they should be minimised or mitigated as much as possible. Avoidance and mitigation measures must be investigated thoroughly as a part of the assessment and be supported by evidence to demonstrate likely success.

Management commitments by the person proposing to take the action must be clearly distinguished from recommendations or statements of best practice made by the document author or other technical expert.

The SPRAT Database, and associated statutory documents, may provide relevant mitigation measures for listed threatened species and ecological communities and listed migratory species.

The department notes the referral includes a summarised description of the proposed avoidance, mitigation and management measures to be implemented by the proponent during the construction, operation and maintenance stages of the proposed action. The referral also states that the following relevant management plans will be developed prior to the commencement of the proposed action:

- Land and Biodiversity Management
- Threatened Flora, Fauna and Ecological Communities Management Plan
- Weed and Feral Animal Management
- Water Management Plan
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Information required	
4.1	A detailed summary of measures proposed to be undertaken by the proponent to avoid, mitigate and manage relevant impacts of the proposed action on relevant MNES.
4.2	The proposed measures must be based on best available practices, appropriate standards, evidence of success for other similar actions and supported by published scientific evidence.
4.3	All proposed measures for MNES must be drafted to meet the 'S.M.A.R.T' principle: • S – Specific (what and how) • M – Measurable (baseline information, number/value, auditable) • A – Achievable (timeframe, money, personnel) • R – Relevant (conservation advices, recovery plans, threat abatement plans) • T – Time-bound (specific timeframe to complete)
4.4	Include the plans specified above (in approved or draft format) as appendices to the preliminary documentation.
4.5	Details of specific and measurable environmental outcomes to be achieved for relevant MNES. All commitments must be drafted using committal language (e.g. 'will' and 'must') when describing the proposed measures.
4.6	Details of the proposed measures to be undertaken to avoid, mitigate and manage the relevant impacts of the proposed action, including those required through other Commonwealth, State and local government approvals.

4.7	Information on the timing, frequency and duration of the proposed avoidance, mitigation, management and monitoring measures, and corrective actions to be implemented.
4.8	An assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the proposed measures.
4.9	Any statutory or policy basis for the proposed measures, including reference to the SPRAT Database and relevant approved conservation advice, recovery plan or threat abatement plan, and a discussion on how the proposed measures are not inconsistent with relevant plans.
4.10	Details of ongoing management, including monitoring programs to support an adaptive management approach, that validate the effectiveness of the proposed measures and overall demonstrate that environmental outcomes will be achieved.
4.11	Details of tangible, on-ground corrective actions that will be implemented in the event the monitoring programs indicate that the environmental outcomes have not or will not be achieved.
4.12	Details of any measures proposed to be undertaken by Queensland and local governments, including the name of the agency responsible for approving each measure.

5. REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS

Information required	
5.1	Rehabilitation acceptance criteria, including for the restoration of habitat for relevant listed threatened species and communities.
5.2	A summary of the procedures, including contingency measures, that will be undertaken to achieve the rehabilitation acceptance criteria.
5.3	A summary of a monitoring program to determine the success of rehabilitation activities implemented by the proponent.
5.4	The details of any rehabilitation activities proposed to be undertaken as required by Commonwealth, State or Territory, and local government legislation. Attach relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, and local government approvals and permits as supporting documents to the preliminary documentation.

6. OFFSETS

Background

Environmental offsets are measures that compensate for the residual significant impacts of an action on the environment. Offsets provide environmental benefits to counterbalance the impacts that remain after consideration of avoidance and mitigation measures. It is important to consider environmental offsets early in the assessment process. Correspondence with the department regarding offsetting is highly encouraged. The department's *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy* (2012) (Offsets Policy) is available at: www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy.

Include a draft Offset Management Strategy (OMS) or a draft Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) as an appendix in the preliminary documentation for assessment and approval. If an offset area has been nominated, then provide an OAMP. If not, provide an OMS. Further, the department is likely to recommend to the Minister (or delegate) that the conditions of approval require the environmental offset/s or the OAMP be approved and implemented prior to the commencement of the proposed action.

Information required	
6.1	An assessment of the likelihood of residual significant impacts occurring on relevant MNES, after avoidance, mitigation and management measures have been applied.
6.2	A summary of the proposed environmental offset and key commitments to achieve a conservation gain for each protected matter.
6.3	If an offset area has not been nominated, include a draft OMS as an appendix to the PD. The draft OMS must meet the information requirements set out in Appendix B.1.
6.4	Where offset area/s have been nominated, include a draft OAMP as an appendix to the PD. The draft OAMP must meet the information requirements set out in Appendix B.2, and must be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist and in accordance with the department's *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines* (2014), available at: www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/environmental-management-plan-guidelines.

7. ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ESD)

Information required	
7.1	A description of how the proposed action meets the principles of ESD, as defined in section 3A of the EPBC Act. More information on ESD is available at https://www.environment.gov.au/about-us/esd.

8. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL MATTERS

Information required	
8.1	An analysis of the economic and social impacts of the action, both positive and negative.
8.2	Details of any public consultation activities undertaken and their outcomes.
8.3	**Indigenous engagement** Identify existing or potential native title rights and interests, including any areas and objects that are of particular significance to Indigenous peoples and communities, possibly impacted by the proposed action and the potential for managing those impacts. Describe any Indigenous consultation that has been undertaken, or will be undertaken, in relation to the proposed action and their outcomes. This should include: • details regarding the specific Indigenous groups and Traditional Owners consulted and an indication of the areas, both tangible and intangible, of cultural significance across the project site; and • a discussion about how impacts to areas and/or objects of Indigenous cultural significance (tangible and intangible) are avoided, mitigated or minimised. The department considers that best practice consultation, in accordance with the *Guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments under the EPBC Act* (2016) includes: • identifying and acknowledging all relevant affected Indigenous peoples and communities; • committing to early engagement; • building trust through early and ongoing communication for the duration of the project, including approvals, implementation and future management; • setting appropriate timeframes for consultation; and • demonstrating cultural awareness. Describe any state requirements for approval or conditions that apply, or that the proponent reasonably believes are likely to apply, to the proposed action with regards to Indigenous peoples and communities.
8.4	Projected economic costs and benefits of the project, including the basis for their estimate through cost/benefit analysis or similar studies.
8.5	Employment opportunities expected to be generated by the project (including construction and operational phases).

9. ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD OF THE PERSON PROPOSING TO TAKE THE ACTION

Information required	
Include details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:	
9.1	the person proposing to take the action;
9.2	for an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application;
9.3	if the person is a body corporate—the history of its executive officers in relation to environmental matters; and
9.4	if the person is a body corporate that is a subsidiary of another body or company (the parent body)—the history in relation to environmental matters of the parent body and its executive officers.

10. EMISSIONS INFORMATION

To inform the Minister's consideration in light of the recent findings in *Sharma v Minister for Environment* [2021] FCA 560 and *Sharma v Minister for Environment (No 2)* [2021] FCA 774, please provide the following information:

Emissions Type

1. Total emissions
    a. Scope 1 emissions:
        i. Total scope 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e) (direct emissions - sources owned or controlled by the proponent);
        ii. Outline activities resulting in scope 1 GHG emissions; and
        iii. Outline percentage of total scope 1 GHG emissions resulting from fugitive emissions.
    b. Scope 2 emissions:
        i. Total scope 2 GHG emissions in CO_2-e (indirect emissions from sources under the control of the proponent e.g. from the generation of purchased energy electricity, heat, and steam); and
        ii. Outline activities resulting in scope 2 GHG emissions.
    c. Scope 3 emissions:
        i. Total scope 3 GHG emissions in CO_2-e (all other indirect emissions related to the use of the coal which are not owned or controlled by the proponent e.g. the combustion of coal in electricity generation or the reduction of iron in steel making); and

ii. Outline activities resulting in scope 3 GHG emissions.

d. Total GHG emissions.

e. Proportion (%) of project-generated average annual emissions (i.e. scope 1 and 2) to annual national GHG emissions estimates (using the latest National Greenhouse Gas Inventory – Paris Agreement data found on the homepage the Australian Greenhouse Information System website).

f. Proportion (%) of total average annual emissions (i.e. scope 1, 2, and 3) to annual global GHG emissions estimates (using 2018 WRI CAIT dataset).

Emissions Management

1. State government conditions of approval to mitigate project-generated (scope 1 and 2) GHG emissions

   a. Outline any state condition/s of approval to mitigate GHG emissions associated with the project and submit any management plans required under state conditions to manage GHG emissions.

2. Proponent initiatives/commitments in addition (or separate) to any state condition

   a. Scope 1 and 2, emissions management

      i. By how much will these additional measures reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions?

      ii. How will scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reductions be achieved?

      iii. What is the timeframe for achieving these reductions?

      iv. How will GHG emissions be monitored?

      v. How will this data be used and/or reported?

      vi. What other technologies/methods have been investigated to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions?

3. Customer

   a. State potential/actual customers from largest to smallest by percentage of coal purchase (including countries and any specific end-user companies)

   b. Are there contracts in place with the customer?

   c. In those instances where a specific end-user company has been identified, how will potential/actual customers reduce GHG emissions?

Coal Product

1. Coal type

   a. Provide percentages of metallurgical coal and thermal coal and the end use of that coal.

   b. How much of this coal will be mined per annum?

c. How much of this coal will be sold per annum?

d. Over what time period will all coal be sold?

e. If known, provide an approximate timespan (in terms of month and year) for when the coal is likely to be combusted.

2. Coal characteristics and classification

a. Thermal coal characteristics

- Outline relevant thermal coal characteristics in terms of:
  - total moisture (% as received [ar]);
  - ash (% air dried [ad]);
  - volatile matter (% ad);
  - sulphur (% ad); and
  - calorific value (Kcal/Kg net as received [nar]).

b. Metallurgical coal characteristics and classification

- Outline relevant metallurgical coal characteristics in terms of:
  - ash content (% air dried basis [adb]);
  - alkalis (% adb);
  - total sulphur (% adb);
  - total phosphorus (% adb);
  - coke cold strength; and
  - coke hot strength (coke strength after reaction [csr] and % blast furnace permeability).
- Classify the type of metallurgical coal (by percentage and amount) into one or more of:
  - % hard coking coal (million tonnes [mt]);
  - % soft coking coal (mt); and
  - % pulverised coal injection (PCI) (mt).

APPENDIX A: Preliminary documentation content, style and formatting requirements

A1. Content requirements	
A1.1	Be a stand-alone document containing sufficient information to avoid the need to search out previous or supplementary reports.
A1.2	Enable interested stakeholders and the Minister to easily understand the consequences of the project on matters of national environmental significance (MNES).
A1.3	Be written so that any conclusions reached can be independently assessed. Include all key claims, findings, proposals and undertakings in the main document.
A1.4	Refer to all relevant standards, policies and other guidance material published by the department. Any instances where published guidance is not followed must be justified. Where no Commonwealth standards exist, state government and industry standards may be useful.
A1.5	Include the names, roles and qualifications (where relevant) of all persons involved in preparing the preliminary documentation.
A1.6	Include a copy of this request for information and a cross-reference table indicating where the information fulfilling this request is included in the preliminary documentation (e.g. Section 4.2.2 and Appendix A, Chapter 2.1).
A1.7	The preliminary documentation must state the following for all information provided: • The source and date of the information; • How the reliability of the information was tested; • The uncertainties (if any) in the information; • The guidelines, plans, and/or policies considered.
A2. Format and style requirements	
A2.1	Be in a suitable format to be published in hardcopy (A4 or A3 size, with maps and diagrams in A4 or A3 size and in colour) and published in electronic format (e.g. MSWord or PDF) on the internet.
A2.2	Include detailed technical information, studies or investigations necessary to support the information in the stand-alone document as appendices.
A2.3	Be objective, clear, succinct, avoid technical jargon and, where appropriate, be supported by maps, plans, diagrams, data or other descriptive detail.

A2.4	Reference all sources using the Harvard standard of referencing. Ensure that other supporting documents (e.g. academic studies, regulatory standards) are publicly accessible, with electronic links provided where possible.
A2.5	Redact the contact details of departmental officers.
A2.6	Not contain any commercial in confidence markings. If the preliminary documentation contains sensitive information, please discuss this with the assessment officer.
A3. Ecological data provision	
A3.1	The preliminary documentation must include an appendix of occurrence records (both sightings and evidence of presence) for all listed threatened and migratory species identified during field surveys for the proposed action. This data may be used by the department to update the relevant species distribution models that underpin the publicly available Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST).
A3.2	The species occurrence records must be provided in accordance with the department's *Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data* (2018) using the species observation data template provided with this request for additional information. Sensitive ecological data must be identified and treated in accordance with the department's *Sensitive Ecological Data – Access and Management Policy V1.0* (2016) or subsequent revision.

APPENDIX B: Information Requirements for EPBC Act Offset Proposals

B1. Minimum Requirements for a draft Offset Management Strategy:	
B1.1	Specific details of the nature of the conservation gain to be achieved for relevant MNES, including the creation, restoration and revegetation of habitat in the proposed offset area/s.
B1.2	Details of the environmental offset/s (in hectares) to compensate for the residual significant impacts of the proposed action on relevant MNES.
B1.3	Details of the potential offset area/s (including a map) to compensate for the residual significant impacts of the proposed action on relevant MNES.
B1.4	The methodology, with justification and supporting evidence, used to inform the inputs of the Offsets Assessment Guide in relation to the project site for each relevant MNES, including: • total area of habitat (in hectares); and • habitat quality (e.g. using the Queensland Government Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy [2020]).
B1.5	Details, with supporting evidence, of how the environmental offset/s meets the requirements of the department's EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy (2012) (Offsets Policy), available at: www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy.
B1.6	The methodology, with justification and supporting evidence, used to inform the inputs of the Offsets Assessment Guide in relation to each potential offset area/s for each relevant MNES, including: • time over which loss is averted (max. 20 years); • time until ecological benefit; • risk of loss (%) without offset; • risk of loss (%) with offset; and • confidence in result (%).
B1.7	Evidence that the relevant MNES, and/or their habitat, can be present in the potential offset area/s.
B1.8	Information about how the potential offset area/s provides connectivity with other relevant habitats and biodiversity corridors.
B1.9	Details and execution timing of the mechanism to legally secure the environmental offset/s (under Queensland legislation or equivalent) to provide enduring protection for the potential offset area/s against development incompatible with conservation.

B2. Minimum Requirements for a draft Offset Area Management Plan:	
B2.1	Specific, committal and measurable environmental outcomes which detail the nature of the conservation gain to be achieved for relevant MNES, including the creation, restoration and revegetation of habitat in the proposed offset area/s.
B2.2	Details, with supporting evidence, to demonstrate how the environmental offset/s compensate for residual significant impacts of the proposed action on relevant MNES, and/or their habitat, in accordance with the principles of the Offsets Policy and all requirements of the Offsets Assessment Guide including: • time over which loss is averted (max. 20 years); • time until ecological benefit; • risk of loss (%) without offset; • risk of loss (%) with offset; and • confidence in result (%).
B2.3	A description of the offset area/s, including location, size, condition, environmental values present and surrounding land uses.
B2.4	Baseline data and other supporting evidence that documents the presence of the relevant MNES, and the quality of their habitat within the offset area/s.
B2.5	An assessment of the site habitat quality for the offset area/s (e.g. using the Queensland Government *Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* [2020]).
B2.6	Details of how the offset area/s will provide connectivity with other habitats and biodiversity corridors and/or will contribute to a larger strategic offset for the relevant MNES.
B2.7	Maps and shapefiles to clearly define the location and boundaries of the offset area/s, accompanied by the offset attributes (e.g. physical address of the offset area/s, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the relevant MNES that the environmental offset/s compensates for, and the size of the environmental offset/s in hectares).
B2.8	Specific offset completion criteria derived from the site habitat quality to demonstrate the improvement in the quality of habitat in the offset area/s over a 20-year period.
B2.9	Details of the management actions, and timeframes for implementation, to be carried out to meet the offset completion criteria.
B2.10	Interim milestones that set targets at 5-yearly intervals for progress towards achieving the offset completion criteria.

B2.11	Details of the nature, timing and frequency of monitoring to inform progress against achieving the 5-yearly interim milestones (the frequency of monitoring must be sufficient to track progress towards each set of milestones, and sufficient to determine whether the offset area/s are likely to achieve those milestones in adequate time to implement all necessary corrective actions).
B2.12	Proposed timing for the submission of monitoring reports which provide evidence demonstrating whether the interim milestones have been achieved.
B2.13	Timing for the implementation of tangible, on-ground corrective actions to be implemented if monitoring activities indicate the interim milestones have not been achieved.
B2.14	Risk analysis and a risk management and mitigation strategy for all risks to the successful implementation of the OAMP and timely achievement of the offset completion criteria, including a rating of all initial and post-mitigation residual risks in accordance with a risk assessment matrix.
B2.15	Evidence of how the management actions and corrective actions take into account relevant approved conservation advices and are consistent with relevant recovery plans and threat abatement plans.
B2.16	Details and execution timing of the mechanism to legally secure the proposed offset area/s, such that legal security remains in force over the offset area/s for at least 20 years to provide enduring protection for the offset area/s against development incompatible with conservation.
B2.17	All proposed management actions, monitoring approach and corrective actions must be written using committed language (e.g. ‘will’ and ‘must’).