



Notification of approval decision

Gas Supply Security Project, Surat and Bowen Basins, Queensland (EPBC 2020/8856)

This decision is made under section 130(1) and 133(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Note that section 134(1A) of the EPBC Act also applies to this approval. That provision provides, in general terms, that if the approval holder authorises another person to undertake any part of the Action, the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other person is informed of any conditions attached to this approval, and that the other person complies with any such conditions.

Approved action

person to whom the approval is granted (approval holder)	Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd ACN: 001 646 331
action	To construct, operate, decommission and rehabilitate gas field infrastructure within the Surat and Bowen Basins, Queensland See EPBC Act referral 2020/8856

Approval decision

Decision	My decision on whether or not to approve the taking of the Action for the purposes of each controlling provision for the Action are as follows.	
	Controlling Provision	Decision
	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)	approved
	Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)	approved
	Unconventional gas or large coal mining development with impact on water resources (sections 24D and 24E)	approved
period for which the approval has effect	This approval has effect until 22 February 2081	
conditions of approval	The approval is subject to conditions under the EPBC Act as set out in Annexure A.	

Person authorised to make decision

name and position	Declan O'Connor-Cox Branch Head EPBC Regulatory Support Branch
signature	

date of decision	17 March 2026
------------------	---------------

Annexure A

Note: Words and terms appearing in **bold** (excluding headings) have the meaning assigned to them at **Part C – Definitions**.

Part A – Avoidance, mitigation, and compensation conditions

SCOPE AND AUTHORISATION

- 1) The approval holder must not:
 - a) **Clear** outside of the **Action area**.
 - b) **Construct** outside of the **Action area**.
 - c) **Operate** outside of the **Action area**.
 - d) Take the Action outside of the **Action area**.
 - e) **Construct** or **operate** any coal seam gas production wells or associated infrastructure that has not been approved under a Stage Area Environmental Management Plan approved by the **Minister** as provided for in condition 69.
- 2) The approval holder must not:
 - a) **Construct** or **operate** more than 1,695 coal seam gas production wells in the **Action Area**.
 - b) **Construct** or **operate** more than 1,545 kilometres of right of way for gas or water pipelines in the **Action Area**.
- 3) The approval holder must not **construct** or **operate** any coal seam gas production well:
 - a) Within the **Spring Gully D development area**;
 - b) Within the **Eastern Contact Zone**;
 - c) Within 2 km of any boundary of the **Eastern Contact Zone**.

CLEARING LIMITS

- 4) Within the **Action Area** as a whole, the approval holder must not **clear** more than:
 - a) 64 hectares (ha) of **Brigalow Threatened Ecological Community (Brigalow TEC)**
 - b) 106 ha of **Poplar Box Grassy Woodlands TEC**
 - c) 146 ha of **Australian Painted Snipe foraging habitat**

- d) 428 ha of **Greater Glider habitat**
 - e) 853 ha of **Koala habitat**
 - f) 10 ha of **Ornamental Snake habitat**
 - g) 19 ha of **Ooline habitat**
- 5) The approval holder must not clear any:
- a) **Coolibah-Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South bioregions TEC**
 - b) **Ooline individual**
 - c) **Semi-evergreen vine thicket of the Brigalow Belt TEC**
 - d) **Weeping Myall Woodlands TEC**
 - e) **Community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin**
 - f) **Salt pipewort individual**
 - g) **Curly-bark wattle individual**
 - h) **Shiny-leaved ironbark individual**
 - i) **Tara Wattle individual in Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, Spring Gully C development area, Spring Gully D development area or Peat development area**
 - j) **Belson's Panic individual in Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, Spring Gully C development area or Spring Gully D development area**
 - k) **Austral Toadflax individual in Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, Spring Gully D development area, Peat development area or Ironbark development area**
 - l) ***Bertya opposens* individual**
 - m) **Red Goshawk nest tree**
 - n) **Australian Painted Snipe breeding habitat**
 - o) **Large-eared pied bat (active and nonactive) roosting and breeding habitat**
 - p) **White-throated Snapping Turtle habitat**
 - q) **Fitzroy River Turtle habitat during the Fitzroy River Turtle breeding and hatchling season**

- r) **Brigalow Woodland Snail habitat** in **Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, Spring Gully C development area, Spring Gully D development area or Peat development area**
 - s) **Dulacca Woodland Snail habitat** in the **Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, Spring Gully C development area, Spring Gully D development area or Peat development area**
 - t) *Xerothamnella herbacea* individual.
- 6) The approval holder must not **clear** within:
- a) 30 metres (m) of any **Shiny-leaved ironbark** individual
 - b) 100 m of any **Red Goshawk nest tree**
 - c) 100 m of any **Australian Painted Snipe breeding habitat**
 - d) 100 m of any **Large-eared pied bat (active and nonactive) roosting and breeding habitat**
 - e) 100 m of any *Xerothamnella herbacea* individual.
- 7) If the approval holder detects the presence of any **protected matter** or the habitat of a **protected matter** within the **Action area** that was not previously reported to the **department** as part of the referral of this Action or in accordance with this condition, the approval holder must notify the **department** in writing of its detection within **10 business days**. The approval holder must notify the department in writing of the likely extent of the **protected matter** or area of habitat within **60 business days** following detection.

CONSTRAINTS

- 8) To avoid and mitigate **harm** to **protected matters** as a result of the Action, the approval holder must implement the **Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol (Protocol)** from the **commencement of the Action** and continue to implement the **Protocol** until the expiry date of this approval, for the relevant **protected matters** identified in Appendix B of the **Protocol**.
- 9) The approval holder in the taking of the Action must:
- a) Adhere to the **Constraints Categories** prescribed in the **Protocol** in respect of the **Development Area** in which that part of the Action is being taken;
 - b) Not undertake **petroleum activities** within any '**No-Go (Avoidance) Areas**' identified in a **map** at Attachment B, Attachment C, Attachment D, Attachment E, Attachment F, or Attachment G unless **ground-truthing** has confirmed the absence of any **EPBC Act listed threatened species** or their habitat or any **EPBC Act** listed threatened ecological community.
- 10) Prior to **clearing** or causing any disturbance associated with **petroleum activities** in any particular area, the approval holder must undertake **ground-truthing** of that area to delineate

any **listed threatened species** or their habitat or any **EPBC Act** listed threatened ecological community, any habitat type (e.g. breeding or foraging or denning or dispersal), as relevant for the individual **protect matter** and be precautionary in accounting for temporal and spatial use of the habitat (i.e. take account of species life cycles and climatic and environmental conditions at the time of **pre-clearance** surveys).

OFFSETS

- 11) To compensate for the residual significant impacts of the Action on **protected matters** the approval holder must commence implementation of the **Offset Management Strategy** no later than the **commencement of the Action** and continue to implement the **Offset Management Strategy** at least until the expiry date of this approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 12) To avoid and mitigate **harm** as a result of the Action on **protected matters**, the approval holder must commence implementing the **Environmental Management Plan** no later than the **commencement of the Action** and continue to implement **Environmental Management Plan** until the expiry date of this approval.

REHABILITATION

- 13) The approval holder must commence implementing the **Rehabilitation Management Plan** from the **commencement of the Action** and continue to implement the **Rehabilitation Management Plan** until the expiry date of this approval.
- 14) The approval holder must re-establish all **Fitzroy River Turtle habitat** (including any watercourse bed or bank) disturbed as part of the Action to pre-disturbance condition.

WATER RESOURCES

Chemical Risk Assessment

- 15) To avoid and mitigate **harm** from **chemicals** on **protected matters**, the approval holder must commence implementing the **Chemical Risk Assessment (CRA)** no later than the **commencement of the Action** and continue to implement **CRA** until the expiry date of this approval.
- 16) The approval holder must maintain a public Register of Assessed Chemicals which provides a summary of the outcome of each **chemical** screening assessment, including a risk level categorisation, the potential uses the **chemical** has been assessed for (e.g. drilling or water treatment) and the assessed persistence in the environment, bioaccumulation and acute and chronic toxicity level of each subject **chemical**.
- 17) The approval holder must publish a copy of the **CRA** with any commercially sensitive intellectual property belonging to third parties redacted, and the Register of Assessed Chemicals on its **website** prior to the **commencement of the Action** and ensure these documents remain published on the **website** until at least the **completion of the Action**.

- 18) The approval holder must not use a **low-risk chemical** until the completed risk assessment for that **chemical** has been recorded in the published Register of Assessed Chemicals and provided to the **department**.
- 19) The approval holder must not use a **high-risk chemical** until that **chemical's** risk assessment, accompanied by an **independent** peer review by a **chemical risk assessment expert**, has been approved by the **Minister** in writing, and the risk assessment has been recorded in the published Register of Assessed Chemicals.
- 20) The approval holder must engage a **chemical risk assessment expert** to peer review the **CRA and** all individual chemical risk assessments at least once every 5 years from the **commencement of the Action**. The peer review must be completed before each 5-year anniversary of the date of this approval. The peer review must include:
 - a) an assessment of whether all risk assessments on the Register of Assessed Chemicals are consistent with current scientific knowledge;
 - b) an evaluation of the adequacy of relevant chemical risk monitoring, mitigation and management measures that have been implemented by the approval holder; and
 - c) an explanation of how the approval holder should address or has addressed any concerns raised by the peer review.
- 21) The approval holder must, within 60 **business days** of the completion of the peer review required by Condition 20), submit to the **department** a signed statement by the **chemical risk assessment expert** detailing the findings of the 5-year peer review and provide evidence demonstrating how all concerns raised by the peer review have been, or will be, addressed.

Subsidence

- 22) To avoid and mitigate **harm to protected matters** from subsidence, the approval holder must undertake a baseline subsidence assessment of the entire **Spring Gully A development area and Spring Gully B development area** and all land outside of but within 5km of each of these **development areas**. The assessment must include:
 - a) data obtained using InSAR and airborne LiDAR and be consistent with methods used by **OGIA**;
 - b) analysis of historical data;
 - c) data obtained over a range of seasons and ground cover conditions; and
 - d) contemporary data obtained after the date of this approval but prior to the **construction** of any production well in **Spring Gully A development area** or **Spring Gully B development area**.
- 23) The approval holder must not commence any **operation of a production well** in a **development area** represented in Attachment B, Attachment C, Attachment D, or Attachment E, unless the information and data required in Condition 22), plus existing baseline data for the **Spring Gully C**

- development area**, has been incorporated into a report prepared by a **CSG subsidence expert** and provided to the **department**. The approval holder may prepare and submit separate reports in respect of each **development area** to enable staging. The approval holder must not commence any **operation of a production well** in a **development area**, unless a baseline subsidence report in respect of that **development area** has been submitted to the **department**.
- 24) The approval holder must continue to undertake subsidence monitoring using InSAR and/or airborne LiDAR of the entire **Spring Gully A development area**, **Spring Gully B development area** and **Spring Gully C development area** and all land outside of but within 5km of each of these **development areas** at least once every 6 months from the commencement of the **operation of a production wells** in each relevant **development area** until the completion of gas production in each relevant **development area**. The approval holder must have each cohort of monitoring data analysed by a **CSG subsidence expert** and the findings of the analysis reported to the **department** in the next **Compliance Report**.
- 25) The approval holder must notify the **department** within 20 **business days** if it identifies:
- any annual subsidence rate of 16mm/year or greater at no less than 50% of data points within an area of 1,500 m by 1,500 m; or
 - a change in slope of 100mm/km or greater.
- 26) Within 90 **business days** of notifying the **department** under Condition 25), the approval holder must submit a *Subsidence Investigation Report* to the **department**. The *Subsidence Investigation Report* must:
- be prepared by a **CSG subsidence expert** and a **suitably qualified water resources expert**;
 - determine the most likely cause of the observed subsidence; and
 - assess the potential extent and severity of actual and potential impacts to **protected matters** from the existing and any future predicted subsidence where caused by the Action.
- 27) If the *Subsidence Investigation Report* determines that taking the Action has caused subsidence which has impacted **protected matters**, or the **Minister** notifies the approval holder that he has determined this after considering the *Subsidence Investigation Report*, then the approval holder must submit a *Subsidence Mitigation Action Plan* to the **department** for the **Minister's** approval. The *Subsidence Mitigation Action Plan* must be submitted within 40 **business days** of the submission of the *Subsidence Investigation Report* if the report identified the Action caused the subsidence, or within 40 **business days** of written notification of the **Minister's** determination that the Action has caused subsidence which has impacted **protected matters**. The *Subsidence Mitigation Action Plan* must:
- include mitigation measures tailored to site-specific conditions and the impacted **protected matter** which the approval holder will implement to reduce the magnitude of the impact and remediate any **harm** caused to the **protected matter**;

- b) include measures and operational changes to the taking of the Action to prevent further **harm to protected matters** where subsidence is predicted to exceed the values identified in Conditions 25)a) and 25)b) as a result of the taking of the Action; and
 - c) include a program of monitoring specific to the impacted **protected matter** to provide assurance that impacts are being mitigated and managed.
- 28) The approval holder must implement the approved *Subsidence Mitigation Action Plan* until at least the **completion of the Action**.
- 29) If the **Minister** is not satisfied with the *Subsidence Mitigation Action Plan* required under Condition 27) or the **Minister** is not satisfied that the proposed mitigation measures and/or proposed operational changes will prevent further impacts to **protected matters** from subsidence as a result of the Action, the **Minister** may direct in writing that the approval holder:
- a) provide specified additional data and/or information;
 - b) implement specified corrective actions and/or operational changes at the expense of the approval holder; and
 - c) pause the taking of a specified part of the **Action** until the **Minister** subsequently advises in writing that the approval holder may resume taking the specified part of the Action.

Surat Cumulative Management Area Joint Industry Framework

- 30) For the protection of **water resources** and **EPBC-listed springs** within the **Surat CMA**, the approval holder must ensure that the outcomes and sub-outcomes for water resources specified in the table at [Attachment I](#) are achieved and maintained.

*Note: The approval holder is considered to have achieved and maintained an outcome for **water resources** within the **Surat CMA** when it has achieved and maintained the corresponding sub-outcomes for **water resources**.*

- 31) To ensure the outcomes in Condition 30) are achieved and maintained, the approval holder must manage **impacts** on **water resources** and **EPBC-listed springs** in accordance with the **relevant risk management frameworks**.
- 32) If, at any time during the period for which this approval has effect, an **impact** potentially occurring within the approval holder's **project area** is, or has been, identified as a **high-risk** or **very high-risk impact** in accordance with the **relevant risk management framework**, the approval holder must notify the **department** within **20 business days**.
- 33) Within 9 months of notifying the **department** of the **high-risk** or **very high-risk impact**, the approval holder must provide for the written approval of the **Minister**:
- a) a description and location of **impact** and associated users;
 - b) **performance criteria**;
 - c) **trigger values**;

- d) **limits**; and
- e) the **contributing wells**, including identification number, GPS coordinates and **shapefiles**.

Or provide a statement to the **department** as to why the provision of **performance criteria, trigger values, limits and contributing wells** is not necessary for the written agreement of the **Minister**.

- 34) If the statement provided under Condition 33) is not agreed to by the **Minister** in writing, the approval holder must provide the description and location of **impact** and associated users, **performance criteria, trigger values, limits and contributing wells** for the written approval of the **Minister** within a timeframe specified by the **Minister** in writing.
- 35) A description and location of **impact** and associated users, **performance criteria, trigger values, limits and contributing wells**, or statement provided under Condition 33), must be submitted to the **Minister** with an accompanying **site-specific assessment** prepared by a **suitably qualified water resources expert** and accompanied by a peer review undertaken by an **independent suitably qualified water resources expert**.

*Note: The approval holder may submit a **SIMS mitigation plan** as its **site-specific assessment** for **EPBC-listed springs and aquatic GDEs** provided that it meets the requirements of the **site-specific assessment**. Where a **SIMS mitigation plan** is determined by the **Minister** in writing to meet the requirements of the **site-specific assessment**, the **SIMS mitigation plan** is taken to be peer reviewed and therefore does not need to be accompanied by a **site-specific assessment** prepared by a **suitably qualified water resources expert**.*

- 36) If the information specified in Conditions 33)a) to 33)e) have not been approved by the **Minister** in writing within 6 months of being provided to the **Minister**, the approval holder must undertake impact management in accordance with any interim **performance criteria, trigger values and limits** set by the **Minister** in writing.

*Note: The approval holder will only be required to undertake impact management in accordance with interim **performance criteria, trigger values and limits** where the **Minister** is not satisfied that the information specified in Conditions 33)a) to 33)e) will ensure the outcomes specified under Condition 30) will be, or are likely to be, achieved.*

*Note: The **Minister**, in determining whether to direct the approval holder to undertake impact management in accordance with interim **performance criteria, trigger values and limits**, will consider all relevant information including but not limited to legislation and policy, information provided by the approval holder under Condition 33) and Condition 35), and any other relevant information available to the **Minister** at the time of the decision.*

- 37) The approval holder must undertake impact management in accordance with the interim **performance criteria, trigger values and limits** until the **performance criteria, trigger values and limits** required under Condition 33) are approved by the **Minister** in writing.
- 38) The approval holder must submit an **Outcomes Assurance Statement** for each **high-risk** or **very high-risk impact** to the **Minister** for each 12-month period:

- a) following the date of approval of the description and location of **impact** and associated users, **performance criteria**, **trigger values** and **limits**; or
 - b) following the date the **Minister** notified the approval holder in writing that interim **performance criteria**, **trigger values** and **limits** had been set; or
 - c) following the date otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**.
- 39) The **Outcomes Assurance Statement** must be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in the **JIF**.
- 40) The approval holder must provide any additional information requested by the **Minister** in writing, within a timeframe specified by the **Minister** in writing, to substantiate an **Outcomes Assurance Statement** and/or to verify the risk of not achieving the outcomes specified in Condition 30).

*Note: The **Minister** may throughout the life of this approval seek advice from experts, or an expert panel. As a consequence, specific matters identified through such advice may need to be addressed in the **site-specific assessment** or any **Outcomes Assurance Statement**. Where such advice is sought, the approval holder will be provided with the opportunity to submit information and respond to the specific matters identified, in order to ensure the **Outcomes Assurance Statements** are based on the best available information. Review requirements will facilitate adaptive management, align with Queensland Government approval requirements, and account for potential cumulative impacts as new scientific information becomes available over the life of this approval.*

- 41) If the **Minister** believes on the basis of the **Outcomes Assurance Statement**, any information provided under Condition 43) and any other relevant information that the outcomes in Condition 30) are not likely to be achieved, the **Minister** may notify the approval holder in writing specifying the areas requiring improvement or additional information.
- 42) If notified, the approval holder must develop and implement adaptive management responses to address the specified areas and provide a written report to the **Minister** within 3 months of the notification setting out the responses and their effectiveness.

*Note: If there is an exceedance of a **limit**, Condition 43) requires this to be reported to the **Minister** and Condition 44) requires the approval holder to **cease groundwater extraction** within 10 **business days** of that notification.*

- 43) If the approval holder detects that an approved or interim **trigger value** has been exceeded, the approval holder must implement an approved management response to ensure approved or interim **limits** are not exceeded.
- 44) The approval holder must report this exceedance, and the **contributing well/s**, to the **department** within 10 **business days** of the detection.
- 45) If the approval holder detects that an approved or interim **limit** has been exceeded, the approval holder must report this and the **contributing well/s** to the **department** within 10 **business days** of the detection.

- 46) Unless otherwise notified by the **Minister** in writing, the approval holder must **cease groundwater extraction** associated with the **contributing well/s** identified in Condition 45) within 10 **business days** of an exceedance of a **limit** being reported to the **department**, or of receiving notification that the **Minister** has determined that the outcome/s specified under Condition 30) have not been achieved.

*Note: The **Minister**, in determining whether to give notice to the approval holder that it is not required to **cease groundwater extraction**, will consider all relevant information including but not limited to legislation and policy, information provided by the approval holder (including any submissions made by the approval holder on alternative corrective actions that it proposes to take) and any other information available to the **Minister** at the time of the decision.*

- 47) If the approval holder has been required to **cease groundwater extraction** pursuant to Condition 46), the approval holder must urgently implement corrective actions to reduce **performance criteria** below approved or interim **limits** and **trigger values**.
- 48) The approval holder must not recommence **groundwater extraction** until:
- a) the impact has been **reversed**; or
 - b) the **Minister** has agreed, in writing, that the outcome/s specified in Condition 30) has been achieved; and
 - c) written approval to recommence **groundwater extraction** has been given by the **Minister**.

*Note: Approval to recommence **groundwater extraction** may be subject to conditions that the **Minister** considers reasonable.*

Springs and watercourse springs

- 49) To avoid and mitigate **harm** to groundwater-dependent springs and watercourse springs the approval holder must undertake baseline monitoring at the following springs and watercourse springs:
- a) **Kangaroo Creek Spring**;
 - b) the watercourse spring **W42 Dawson River** within **Spring Gully B development area**; and
 - c) the watercourse springs **W39 Dawson River**, **W179 Boyd Creek**, **W189 Dawson River**, **W199 Dawson River** and **W222 Kangaroo Creek** within **Spring Gully C development area**.
- 50) The baseline monitoring required by Condition 49) must include site-specific field surveys at each spring and watercourse spring to determine:
- a) the source of the groundwater supplying the spring or watercourse spring, using multiple lines of evidence, if this has not been field-verified;
 - b) baseline water chemistry at each spring using **OGIA Suite A** and **Suite B** parameters, determined from at least 4 samples over a minimum of 12 months, covering all seasons;

- c) the discharge at each spring or watercourse spring consistent with **OGIA Method A** or **Method B**, including seasonal variation;
 - d) the flora and fauna species present at each spring or watercourse spring and their current condition; and
 - e) the spatial extent and wetted extent of each spring or watercourse spring.
- 51) If a field verification or validation survey has previously been undertaken by either a CSG operator or **OGIA**, and accepted by **OGIA**, for any spring or watercourse spring identified in Condition 49) covering the entirety of the spring or watercourse spring identified in Condition 49), then the approval holder can submit that report to the **Department** to fulfil the requirements of Condition 52).
- 52) The approval holder must submit a report detailing the baseline monitoring and results required in Condition 49) and 50) prepared by a **suitably qualified water resources expert** to the **department**, or if Condition 51) is applicable the relevant survey report must be submitted to the **department**. The timing of submission will be dependent on the **operation of production wells** in each relevant **development area** such that:
- a) for **W42 Dawson River** within **Spring Gully B development area**, the **operation of production wells** in **Spring Gully B development area**;
 - b) for **Kangaroo Creek Spring**, and watercourse spring **W222 Kangaroo Creek**, the **operation of production wells** in **Spring Gully C development area** located within 50 km of either spring; and
 - c) for watercourse springs **W39 Dawson River**, **W179 Boyd Creek**, **W189 Dawson River** and **W199 Dawson River**, the **operation of production wells** in **Spring Gully C development area** located within 50 km of any of the watercourse springs.
- 53) The approval holder must implement ongoing monitoring of the springs and watercourse springs identified in Condition 49) from **operation of production wells** in the relevant **development area** identified in Condition 52) until the **completion of the Action**. The approval holder must have the monitoring data analysed by a **suitably qualified water resources expert** and reported to the **department** in the next **Annual Compliance Report**. At a minimum the ongoing monitoring must:
- a) Monitor and determine, at least once every 6 months, the spatial extent and wetted extent of each spring using remote sensing techniques if the spring is large enough for these techniques to be accurate, otherwise field-based methods will need to be used;
 - b) determine vegetation condition, at least once every 6 months, at each spring. Remote data collection methods can be used if the size of the spring is sufficient for these to be accurate; and
 - c) include field-based condition surveys where the spatial extent or wetted extent has reduced by 20% or more compared any baseline survey of the same spring.

- 54) If ongoing monitoring identifies a reduction in the spatial extent or wetted extent of any spring or watercourse spring identified in Condition 49) of 30% or more compared to any baseline survey of the same spring, the approval holder must notify the **department** within 40 **business days** of becoming aware.
- 55) Where a notification under Condition 54) occurs, the approval holder must provide an *Updated Assessment of Impacts to Springs and Watercourse Springs* to the **Minister** within 3 months of the notification. Any *Updated Assessment of Impacts to Springs and Watercourse Springs* must:
- a) include an analysis of how the observed changes have affected the spring or watercourse spring's ecological and hydrogeological structure and function;
 - b) determine the likely cause of the observed changes; and
 - c) if the likely cause is determined to be **development**, provide mitigation and management measures to remediate the impact and prevent further impacts from **development** to the spring or watercourse spring.
- 56) If the **Minister** is not satisfied that the mitigation and management measures proposed in an *Updated Assessment of Impacts to Springs and Watercourse Springs* required under Condition 55) will reverse the impacts to the spring or watercourse spring, the Minister may direct, in writing, that the approval holder:
- a) Provide specified additional data and/or information:
 - b) implement specified corrective actions and/or operational changes at the expense of the approval holder; and
 - c) pause the taking of a specified part of the Action until the **Minister** subsequently advises in writing that the approval holder may resume taking the specified part of the Action.
- 57) If any spring or watercourse spring identified in Condition 49) is assigned a responsible tenure holder by **OGIA** then the approval holder must report this to the **department** within 20 **business days** of becoming aware of the assignment.
- 58) If the approval holder is the assigned responsible tenure holder in relation to Condition 57) then the approval holder will be considered to have met the requirements of Conditions 49) to 56) if they demonstrate that they are undertaking all responsibilities for the spring or watercourse spring required by **OGIA** and are meeting the **JIF** requirements outlined in Conditions 30) to 48) for the particular spring or watercourse spring.
- 59) If the assigned responsible tenure holder is not the approval holder, then the approval holder will be considered to have met the requirements of Condition 30) to 48) and Conditions 49) to 56) by reporting who the current responsible tenure holder is in each **Compliance Report**.

Terrestrial and subterranean groundwater-dependent ecosystems

- 60) To avoid and mitigate **harm to terrestrial GDEs** the approval holder must, in relation to **Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area and Spring Gully C development area**:
- a) undertake an assessment of the areas identified as high risk or medium risk in the **terrestrial GDE** risk assessment in the **Draft 2025 UWIR**, or subsequent endorsed **UWIR** that is applicable at the time of the assessment, to determine if the approval holder is the **responsible CSG operator** for any of the identified **terrestrial GDEs**; and
 - b) where the approval holder is the **responsible CSG operator**, undertake site-specific surveys, using multiple lines of evidence, and including field-based surveys, to determine groundwater dependence.
- 61) To avoid and mitigate **harm to subterranean GDEs** the approval holder must, in relation to **Spring Gully development area A, Spring Gully development area B and Spring Gully development area C**:
- a) undertake an assessment to identify areas where the approval holder is the **responsible CSG operator** for potential impacts to **subterranean GDEs**; and
 - b) undertake a pilot survey for subterranean GDEs consistent with **Queensland Government Guidelines** at the locations identified in Condition 61)a).
- 62) The approval holder must provide a report to the **department**, prepared by a **suitably qualified GDE expert** in relation to Condition 60) and 61) detailing:
- a) the locations surveyed and the results;
 - b) the method used to determine who the **responsible CSG operator** is for each GDE;
 - c) the methods used to meet the requirements of Conditions 60)b) and 61)b) including datasets, desktop analysis, and lines of evidence applied; and
 - d) site selection methodology for field-based surveys which demonstrates site selection targeted locations with the highest likelihood of groundwater-dependence.
- 63) The reporting required by Condition 62) may be provided to the **department** as a single report, or as separate reports for each of **Spring Gully A development area, Spring Gully B development area, and Spring Gully C development area**. Where separate reports are provided, each report must clearly identify the **terrestrial GDEs** and **subterranean GDEs** that are predicted to be impacted by production in each **development area**. Each report must be provided to the **department** prior to the **operation of production wells** in the relevant **development area**.
- 64) Where the surveys required in Condition 60) and 61) demonstrate the presence of any **terrestrial GDEs** or **subterranean GDEs**, any such GDE must be assessed and monitored throughout the life of the Action in a manner consistent with the **relevant risk management framework** of the **JIF**. The approval holder must ensure that the requirements outlined in Conditions 30) to 48) are met for these **GDEs** and reporting as required by the **relevant risk management framework** occurs.

DEVELOPMENT AREA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 65) Each **Development Area Environmental Management Plan** must include, where relevant:
- a) Commitments to achieve specified measurable environmental outcomes for the **protected matters**;
 - b) Mitigation and management measures specific to **EPBC Act** listed threatened ecological communities, threatened species and their habitat which are confirmed or considered likely to occur in a **Development Area**; and
 - c) details of how the proposed mitigation and management measures will reduce potential direct and indirect impacts, including any supporting evidence; and
 - d) The timing for implementation of those mitigation and management measures; and
 - e) An assessment of risks relating to achieving the proposed outcomes and risk management strategies that will be applied to address identified risks; and
 - f) A monitoring program for the mitigation and management measures, which must include:
 - i) Performance indicators for each commitment; and
 - ii) Trigger values for corrective measures; and
 - iii) The timing and frequency of monitoring, ensuring monitoring is capable of detecting trigger values and changes in the performance indicators; and
 - iv) Proposed corrective measures if trigger values are reached.
- 66) All commitments, including environmental outcomes, management measures, corrective measures, trigger values and performance indicators in the **Development Area Environmental Management Plan** must be based on the **SMART** principle and supported by the statutory documents, referenced scientific studies or include other validated evidence of effectiveness.
- 67) Revisions of any **Development Area Environmental Management Plans** must be:
- a) Based on **Ground-truthing** undertaken within a **Development Area** to determine the presence and distribution of **EPBC Act** listed threatened ecological communities, threatened species and their habitat to guide management principles
 - b) Prepared in accordance with reference to contemporary relevant literature including approved conservation advices, recovery plans, listing advices, SPRAT Database and relevant industry codes and standards.
- 68) Each **Development Area Environmental Management Plan** prepared pursuant to the **Environmental Management Plan** must be:
- a) Provided to the **department** within 20 **business days** of any revised version being made and prior to any revised version being implemented

- b) Published on the **website** within 20 **business days** of any revised version being made and prior to any revised version being implemented.

STAGE AREA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 69) To avoid and mitigate **harm** as a result of the Action on **protected matters**, the approval holder must submit a Stage Area Environmental Management Plan for each **stage**, as defined in accordance with condition 74), of the Action to the **department** for the **Minister's** approval.
- 70) The approval holder must not **commence a stage** unless the **Minister** has approved the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan for that **stage** in writing.
- 71) Each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan must not be inconsistent with the most recent version of the **Development Area Environmental Management Plan** provided to the **department**.
- 72) The approval holder must commence implementing each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan no later than **commencement of the Stage** for each relevant **stage** and continue to implement the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan until the completion of the Action.
- 73) The approval holder must publish each approved Stage Area Environmental Management Plan on their **website** within 10 **business days** after its approval by the **Minister**.

Defining the stage

- 74) Each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan must define the **stage** it applies to by specifying:
 - a) the geographical area the **stage** will be confined to; and
 - b) a description and estimate of the type and quantity of **petroleum activities** proposed in that **stage**, including total number of coal seam gas production wells to be built and commenced within the prescribed geographical area.
- 75) The approval holder must provide the department with the following details in relation to each **stage**, within 60 days after each 12-month anniversary of **commencement of the stage**:
 - a) the unique identifier, location, the type of production well, the date on which **construction** commenced, and the date on which **operation of production wells** commenced for all wells constructed in the preceding 12 months;
 - b) the unique identifier and location of any production well commenced within the last 12 months but abandoned in the preceding 12 months;
 - c) the unique identifier of any production well hydraulically stimulated in the preceding 12 months;
 - d) the unique identifier for all active production wells at any time in the preceding 12 months; and

- e) the unique identifier for any production wells which permanently ceased production in the preceding 12 months.
- 76) The **stage** definition must be clearly specified in each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan, including maps, coordinates and submission of corresponding shapefiles.

Objectives of the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan

- 77) By implementing any Stage Area Environmental Management Plan, the approval holder must achieve the following environmental outcomes:
- a) Prevent any avoidable harm to **protected matters** and mitigate unavoidable and accidental harm to **protected matters** identified in Appendix B of the **Protocol**.
 - b) Not **clear** any individual, population or habitat as detailed in Condition 5).
 - c) Not exceed the disturbance limits prescribed in Condition 4) for the Action.
- 78) All commitments, including environmental outcomes, management measures, corrective measures, trigger values and performance indicators in any Stage Area Environmental Management Plan, must be based on the **SMART** principle and supported by statutory documents (including approved conservation advices, recovery plans, survey guidelines, referral guidelines and listing advices, and the SPRAT Database), referenced scientific studies or include other validated evidence of effectiveness.

Impacts

- 79) Each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan must be prepared by a **suitably qualified person**.
- 80) Each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan must include map/s, with a magnification of no less than 1:20,000, of the proposed disturbance footprint overlaid on top of the applicable **No-go (Avoidance) Areas**, **'High Constraints Areas'** and **'Moderate Constraints Areas'** as set out in the **Protocol**.
- 81) For the **protected matters**, as set out in the **Protocol**, the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan must include:
- a) results of all **ground-truthing** for the **Stage**, including confirmed habitat quality and connectivity (where relevant to individual species) and species presence/absence;
 - b) details of all proposed direct and indirect impacts resulting from proposed disturbance associated with the **Stage**;
 - c) a reconciliation of proposed disturbance associated with the **Stage** against the predicted maximum disturbance (ha) values provided in Table 1 of the **Offset Management Strategy**. The reconciliation is to address both **Stage**-specific and Project cumulative disturbance;

- d) a statement detailing how the disturbance activities proposed as part of the **Stage** comply with the planning principles hierarchy and the relevant **Constraints Categories** outlined in Appendix B of the **Protocol**;
- e) details and outcomes of impact avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the **Stage**;
- f) calculation of any residual significant impact to TECs, species or habitat and associated offset liability resulting from the disturbance activities associated with the **Stage**; and
- g) mitigation and management measures specific to impacted TECs, species and habitat as detailed in the relevant **Development Area Environmental Management Plan** received by the **Minister**.
 - i) the timing of those measures;
 - ii) a discussion on how the measures can reduce potential direct and indirect impacts, including any supporting evidence;
 - iii) an assessment of risks relating to achieving the proposed outcomes and risk management strategies that will be applied to address identified risks,
- h) reporting and review mechanisms to demonstrate compliance with the impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, including a monitoring program, which must include:
 - i) performance indicators for each commitment,
 - ii) trigger values for corrective measures,
 - iii) the timing and frequency of monitoring, ensuring monitoring is capable of detecting trigger values and changes in the performance indicators, and
 - iv) proposed corrective measures if trigger values are reached.
- i) references to other relevant plans or conditions of approval (including state or territory approval conditions) and a discussion on any measures prescribed within those plans or conditions of approval that support achieving the outcomes of the proposed avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures.

STAGE 1 APPROVAL

- 82) The first **Stage** of the Action (herein referred to as **Stage 1**), is defined in the **Stage 1 Assessment Report**. **Stage 1 Assessment Report** is approved as the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan for that **stage**.

STAGE OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 83) If the Stage Area Environmental Management Plan identifies residual significant impacts to any TEC or listed threatened species under Condition 81, the approval holder must, as part of each Stage Area Environmental Management Plan, submit a Stage Offset Management Plan for that

stage, defined in accordance with condition 74), of the project to the **department** for the **Minister's** approval.

- 84) The approval holder must not **commence the Stage** for the relevant **stage** prior to approval of the Stage Offset Management Plan for that **stage** by the **Minister** in writing.
- 85) The approval holder must commence implementing each Stage Offset Management Plan no later than commencement of the **Stage** for each relevant **stage** and continue to implement the Stage Offset Management Plan for the period of this approval.
- 86) Each Stage Offset Management Plan must meet the requirements of the **Offsets Management Strategy** and the **Environmental Offsets Policy** to the satisfaction of the **Minister** and must include:
- a) Detailed information on the residual significant impacts of the Action within the **stage** on **protected matters** and how the impacts will be offset in accordance with the **Environmental Offsets Policy** and the **Environmental Management Plan Guidelines** compensated for by the offset for the relevant Stage Offset Management Plan. This must include the areas of habitat for **protected matters** and its condition and quality at all locations impacted by the Action which the offset is to address.

(Note: the offset comprises the securement of the **offset site** and the habitat condition improvements to be achieved at the **offset site**).
 - b) The relevant **protected matters** and a reference to the **EPBC Act** approval conditions to which the Stage Offset Management Plan refers.
 - c) Detailed information and **shapefiles** specifying the location, area and boundaries of the proposed **offset site** described in that Stage Offset Management Plan.
 - d) Detailed baseline information on the areas of habitat, their condition, and the presence (or not) of the **protected matters** on the proposed **offset site**.
 - e) Proposed improvements to achieve ecological benefits at the **offset site** and the timeframes in which they will be achieved.
 - f) A table summarising all commitments to achieve the proposed ecological benefits for **protected matters** at the **offset site**, and a reference to where each commitment is detailed in the Stage Offset Management Plan.
 - g) Reporting and review mechanisms to inform the **department** annually regarding compliance with the management and environmental outcome commitments, and attainment and maintenance of the ecological benefits specified in the Stage Offset Management Plan.
 - h) An assessment of risks to achieving the ecological benefit(s) and what risk management measures and/or strategies will be applied to address these.
 - i) A monitoring program, which must specify:

- i) measurable performance indicators and the timeframes for their achievement to gauge attainment of the ecological benefits for the **protected matters**
 - ii) trigger values for corrective actions, and
 - iii) the proposed timing (including season/time of day/frequency) methods and effort, and an explanation of how these will be effective for this purpose, of monitoring to detect trigger values, changes in the performance indicators and to gather evidence that effectively demonstrates actual progress towards, attainment of and maintenance of the ecological benefits for the **protected matters**.
 - j) Corrective actions to be implemented to ensure that the proposed ecological benefits for the **protected matters** are achieved or maintained if trigger values are reached or performance indicators not achieved in the specified timeframes.
 - k) Links to relevant referenced plans or conditions of approval (including state/territory approval conditions), and
 - l) Detail the mechanism, process and timing to legally secure the proposed **offset site(s)**, at least until the expiry of this approval.
- 87) The approval holder must not **commence the stage** unless each **offset site** specified in the Stage Offset Management Plan has been secured.
- 88) The approval holder must secure the **offset site(s)** detailed in any Stage Offset Management Plan within 24-months of the date the relevant Stage Offset Management Plan is approved in writing by the **Minister**.

Public Register and Transparency

- 89) The approval holder must maintain a **Stage** register on their **website** containing:
- a) All approved **Stages**; status (proposed, approved, active, completed); geographic extent; key dates; and links to Stage Area Environmental Management Plan documents.
 - b) For each **protected matter**, the disturbance area (in hectares) and the offset area (in hectares) for each **Stage** that has commenced.
 - c) For each **protected matter**, the cumulative disturbance area (in hectares) and the cumulative offset area (in hectares) for all **Stages** that have commenced.
- 90) The approval holder must be update the register within 10 **business days** of any new **Stage** approval, variation, or completion.

Part B – Administrative conditions

PLAN REVISION

Note: Section 143A of the **EPBC Act** entitles the approval holder to apply for the **Minister's** approval of a revised version of a **plan**.

- 91) The approval holder may choose to revise a **plan** required to be implemented under conditions 8; 11; 12; 13; 15; 27; 65; 69; and 83 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the **EPBC Act**, if:
- a) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised **plan** would be consistent with the approved Action,
 - b) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised **plan** would be consistent with the conditions attached to this approval,
 - c) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised **plan** would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**, and
 - d) the approval holder notifies the **department** electronically that it has prepared a revised version of the **plan** (the 'revised **plan**'). In notifying the **department**, the approval holder must specify each condition which references the **plan** and provide the **department** with:
 - i) an electronic copy of the revised **plan**,
 - ii) an electronic copy of the revised **plan** marked up with track changes to show the differences between the **plan** and the revised **plan**,
 - iii) a comprehensive explanation of all differences between the **plan** and the revised **plan**,
 - iv) a declaration that the approval holder has read and understands the *Guidance on 'new or increased impact' relating to changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals*, Commonwealth of Australia 2017,
 - v) a comprehensive analysis and detailed discussion on the likelihood that taking the Action in accordance with the revised plan will not have, or will be not likely to have, a **new or increased impact**,
 - vi) written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the revised **plan** (the 'revised **plan** implementation date'), being at least 30 **business days** after the date of providing notice of the revision of the **plan**, or a date agreed to in writing with the **department**, and
 - vii) a copy of the **compliance report** for the latest **ACR period** and a statement of any relevant history of compliance (including non-compliance) in relation to the **plan**.
- 92) The approval holder must commence implementation of the revised **plan** from the revised **plan** implementation date unless otherwise notified in writing by the **Minister**.
- 93) If the **Minister** notifies the approval holder that the **Minister** is satisfied that the taking of the Action in accordance with a **plan** which has been revised without submitting it for the **Minister's** approval would be likely to have a **new or increased impact**, then:
- a) the approval holder's ability to revise a **plan** without submitting the **plan** for **Minister** approval does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised **plan**,

- b) the approval holder must implement the **plan** in force immediately prior to that revised **plan** or a version of the **plan** specified by the **Minister** in the notice, and
 - c) the **Minister** may also notify that, for a specified period, the approval holder's ability to revise a **plan** without submitting the **plan** for **Minister** approval does not apply for one or more specified **plans**.
- 94) The approval holder may, at any time by giving written notice to the **department**, revoke its choice to implement a **plan** which has been revised without submitting it for the **Minister's** approval. If the approval holder revokes the choice to implement a revised **plan**, the approval holder must implement the plan in force immediately prior to that revised **plan**.

Note: The above conditions are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the **EPBC Act**.

SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION OF PLANS

- 95) Wherever these conditions require the approval holder to submit any **plan** to the **department**, all such **plans** must be submitted to the **department** electronically.
- 96) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**, the approval holder must publish each **plan** on the **website** within 15 **business days** of the date:
- a) of this approval, if the version of the **plan** to be implemented is specified in these conditions,
 - b) the **plan** is approved by the **Minister** in writing, if the **plan** requires the approval of the **Minister**,
 - c) the **plan** is submitted to the **department** in accordance with a requirement of these conditions, if the **plan** does not require the approval of the **Minister**.
- 97) The approval holder must keep all **plans** published on the **website**, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, from the first date which that **plan** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval. This requirement applies to all current and superseded versions of **plans**.
- 98) The approval holder is required to exclude or redact **sensitive biodiversity data** from any version of a **plan** before that **plan** is published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public. If **sensitive biodiversity data** is excluded or redacted from a **plan**, the approval holder must notify the **department** in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the **website**.

COMMENCEMENT OF A STAGE

- 99) The approval holder must notify the **department** electronically of the date of **commencement of the Action**, within 5 **business days** following **commencement** of the first **Stage**.
- 100) The approval holder must notify the **department** electronically of the date of **commencement of each Stage** within 5 **business days** following the **commencement of that Stage**.

101) If the approval holder does not **commence a Stage** within 5 years after the date of the approval of the Stage Area Environment Management Plan, the Stage Area Environment Management Plan approval will lapse and the approval holder must submit a new or revised Stage Area Environment Management Plan, as per Condition 69.

COMPLIANCE RECORDS

102) The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete **compliance records** and document the procedure for recording and storing **compliance records**.

103) If the **department** makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of **compliance records** to the **department** within the timeframe specified in the request.

Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the **department**, or by an **independent auditor** in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, and/or be used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the results of an audit may be published on the **department's** website or through the general media.

104) The approval holder must ensure that any **monitoring data**, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions of this approval are prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data*, Commonwealth of Australia 2018, or as otherwise specified by the **Minister** in writing.

105) The approval holder must ensure that any **monitoring data**, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions of this approval are prepared in accordance with the **Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects**, or as otherwise specified by the **Minister** in writing.

106) The approval holder must submit all **monitoring data**, surveys, maps, other spatial and metadata and all species occurrence record data (sightings and evidence of presence) electronically to the **department** within 20 **business days** of the next anniversary of the date of this approval decision except where otherwise specified in a **plan**.

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORTING

107) The approval holder must prepare a **compliance report** for each **Annual Compliance Report period (ACR period)**.

108) The approval holder must ensure each **compliance report** includes:

- a) accurate and complete details of compliance and any non-compliance with:
 - i) each condition attached to this approval decision, and
 - ii) all commitments made in each **plan**,
- b) a schedule of all **plans** in effect in relation to these conditions during the **ACR period**,
- c) accurate and complete details of how each **plan** was implemented during the **ACR period**, and
- d) if any **incident** occurred, accurate and complete details of each **incident**.

- 109) The approval holder must ensure each **compliance report** is completed to the satisfaction of the **Minister** and is consistent with the *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines*, Commonwealth of Australia 2023.
- 110) The approval holder must, within 20 **business days** following the end of each **ACR period**, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, publish on the **website**:
- a) each **compliance report**, and
 - b) a **shapefile** showing all **clearing of protected matters**, and their habitat, undertaken within the **ACR period**.
- 111) The approval holder must:
- a) Exclude or redact **sensitive biodiversity data** from each **compliance report** and **shapefile** published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public.
 - b) If **sensitive biodiversity data** is excluded or redacted from a version of a **compliance report** published or otherwise provided to a member of the public, submit the full **compliance report** to the **department** within 5 **business days** of its publication on the **website** and notify the **department** in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public.
 - c) If **sensitive biodiversity data** is excluded or redacted from a version of a **shapefile** published or otherwise provided to a member of the public, submit the full **shapefile** to the **department** within 5 **business days** of its publication on the **website** and notify the **department** in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the **website** or otherwise provided to a member of the public.
- 112) The approval holder must notify the **department** electronically, within 5 **business days** of each date of publication that the **compliance report** has been published on the **website**. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the **department** with the web address for where the **compliance report** and related **shapefile** are published on the **website**.
- 113) The approval holder must keep each **compliance report** and related **shapefile** published on the **website** from the first date which that **compliance report** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval.

Note: **Compliance reports** may be published on the **department's** website.

REPORTING NON-COMPLIANCE

- 114) The approval holder must notify the **department** electronically, within 2 **business days** of becoming aware of any **incident**. The approval holder must specify in each notification:
- a) any condition or commitment made in a **plan** which has not been, or may have not been, complied with,
 - b) a short description of the **incident**, and

- c) the location (if applicable, including co-ordinates), date and time of the **incident**.
- 115) The approval holder must provide to the **department** in writing, within 12 **business days** of becoming aware of an **incident**, the details of that **incident**. The approval holder must specify:
- a) all corrective measures and investigations which the approval holder has already taken in respect of the **incident**,
 - b) the potential impacts of the **incident**,
 - c) the method and timing of any corrective measures that the approval holder proposes to undertake to address the **incident**, and
 - d) any variation of these conditions or revision of a **plan** that will be required to prevent recurrence of the **incident** and/or to address its consequences.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

- 116) The approval holder must ensure that an **independent audit** of compliance with the conditions is conducted for every **audit period**.
- 117) The approval holder must submit details of the proposed **independent auditor** and their qualifications to the **department** within 10 **business days** following the end of each **audit period**.
- 118) The approval holder must ensure the scope of each **independent audit** is sufficient to determine the compliance status for each condition of approval, and each commitment made in each **plan**.
- 119) The approval holder must ensure the criteria for each **independent audit** and the undertaking of each **independent audit** are consistent with the **Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines**.
- 120) The approval holder must submit an **audit report** to the **department** for written agreement from the **department** within 3 months following the end of each **audit period**, or as otherwise directed by the **Minister** in writing.
- 121) The approval holder must ensure each **audit report** is completed to the satisfaction of the **Minister** and is consistent with the **Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines** to the extent that the **Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines** are consistent with these conditions.
- 122) The approval holder must publish each **audit report** on the **website**, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, within 10 **business days** of the date the **department** agrees to that **audit report** in writing.
- 123) The approval holder must notify the **department** within 5 **business days** of the date the **audit report** is published on the **website**. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the **department** with the web address for where the **audit report** is published on the **website**.

124) The approval holder must keep each **audit report** published on the **website** from the first date which that **audit report** must be published and until the expiry date of this approval.

COMPLETION OF THE ACTION

125) Within 20 **business days** after the **completion of the Action**, and, in any event, at least 20 **business days** prior to the expiry date of this approval, the approval holder must notify the **department** electronically of the date of **completion of the Action** and provide **completion data**. The approval holder must submit any spatial data that comprises **completion data** as a **shapefile**.

126) The approval holder must notify the **department** electronically at least 60, but not more than 70, **business days** prior to the expiry date of this approval, that the approval is due to expire.

Note: Section 145C of the **EPBC Act** entitles the approval holder to request an extension to the period of effect of this approval.

Part C – Definitions

Words and terms appearing in **bold** (excluding headings) have the meaning assigned to them in the list below:

Action area or **project area** means the location of the Action, represented in Attachment A by the zone enclosed by the red, green, and gold lines designated Gas Supply Security Project (GSSP) – Ironbark, Gas Supply Security Project (GSSP) – Peat, and Gas Supply Security Project (GSSP) – Spring Gully.

Annual Compliance Report period or **ACR period** means each subsequent 12-month period following the date of this approval decision until the expiry date of this approval, unless otherwise specified in writing by the **Minister**.

Aquatic GDEs means ecosystems dependent on the surface expression of groundwater, including:

- river baseflow systems, aquatic and riparian ecosystems that exist in or adjacent to streams (including the hyporheic zone) which are fed by groundwater; and
- wetlands (aquatic communities and fringing vegetation dependent on groundwater-fed lakes and wetlands), including palustrine and lacustrine wetlands that receive groundwater discharge, and can include spring and swamp ecosystems.

Audit period means each subsequent five-year period following the **commencement of the Action** until the expiry date of this approval unless otherwise specified in writing by the **Minister**.

Audit report means a written report of an **independent audit**.

Australian Painted Snipe means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*).

Australian Painted Snipe breeding habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened **Australian Painted Snipe** for breeding, as detailed within the *Approved Conservation Advice for Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe) 2013*, and the *National Recovery Plan for the Australian Painted Snipe*.

Australian Painted Snipe foraging habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened **Australian Painted Snipe** for foraging, as detailed within the *Approved Conservation Advice for Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe) 2013*, and the *National Recovery Plan for the Australian Painted Snipe*.

Austral Toadflax means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Austral Toadflax (*Thesium australe*).

Belson's Panic means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Belson's Panic (*Homopholis belsonii*).

Bertya opponens means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species *Bertya opponens*.

Biodiversity data means 'biodiversity data' as described in the *Policy on Accessing and Sharing Biodiversity Data*, Commonwealth of Australia 2024.

Brigalow Threatened Ecological Community or **Brigalow TEC** means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant).

Brigalow Woodland Snail means the **EPBC Act** threatened species Brigalow Woodland Snail (*Adclarkia cameroni*).

Brigalow Woodland Snail habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species **Brigalow Woodland Snail** for foraging, sheltering or breeding as defined in *Conservation Advice Adclarkia cameroni brigalow woodland snail 2016*.

Business day means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a public holiday in Queensland.

Cease groundwater extraction means to promptly discontinue all **groundwater extraction** from any **contributing well**.

Chemical means any drilling fluid compound, workover or maintenance and stimulation chemical or compound and their associated chemicals to be used in, or arising from, coal seam gas operations.

Chemical Risk Assessment or **CRA** means the document Chemical Risk Assessment, Revision 3 dated 31 October 2025, or the latest subsequent version revised in accordance with these conditions as prepared by a **Chemical Risk Assessment expert**.

Chemical Risk Assessment expert means a person with at least a post-graduate degree (or equivalent) in a suitable discipline (such as chemistry) and a minimum of 10 years relevant experience in chemical risk assessments, including at least one year of experience in Australia.

Clear, cleared or clearing means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting, or burning of vegetation but does not include weeds (see the *Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027*, Commonwealth of Australia 2017 for further guidance).

Commence the Action or commences the Action means the first instance of any on-site **clearing**, construction or other physical activity associated with the Action, but does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

Undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs.

Install signage and/or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the **Action area**, so long as the signage and/or temporary fencing is located where it does not **harm any protected matter**.

Protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds, and feral animals, including use of existing surface access tracks.

Install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these facilities are located where they do not **harm any protected matter**.

Commencement of the Action means the date on which the approval holder **commences the Action**.

Commence a Stage or commence the Stage means the first instance of any on-site clearing, construction or other physical activity associated with a **Stage** as defined in the relevant Stage Area Environmental Management Plan, but does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

Undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs.

Install signage and/or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the **Action area**, so long as the signage and/or temporary fencing is located where it does not harm any protected matter.

Protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds, and feral animals, including use of existing surface access tracks.

Install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these facilities are located where they do not harm any protected matter.

Commencement of a Stage means the date on which the approval holder commences a **Stage** as defined by the relevant Stage Area Environmental Management Plan.

Community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin means the **EPBC Act** threatened ecological community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin.

Completion data means an environmental report and spatial data clearly detailing how the conditions of this approval have been met.

Completion of the Action means the date on which all activities associated with the approved Action, other than those which provide compensation for the impacts of the Action, have permanently ceased and/or been completed.

Compliance records means all documentation or other material in whatever form required to demonstrate compliance with these conditions of approval (including compliance with commitments made in **plans**) in the approval holder's possession, or that are within the approval holder's power to obtain lawfully.

Compliance report means a written report of compliance with, and fulfilment of, these conditions (including compliance with commitments made in **plans**).

Constraints mapping means maps in attachments B to G of this notice.

Constraints categories means categories as prescribed in Appendix B of the **Protocol**.

Construct or **Construction** means:

the erection of a building or structure that is, or is to be, fixed to the ground and wholly or partially fabricated on-site, excluding temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities

the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building or structure,

any work which involves breaking of the ground (including pile driving) or bulk earthworks,

the laying of pipes and other prefabricated materials in the ground, and

any associated excavation work.

Construction does not include the installation of temporary fences or signage.

Contributing well/s means the coal seam gas **development** well(s) identified as, or likely to be, contributing to the exceedance of a **trigger value** and/or **limit**, in accordance with the methodology in the **site-specific assessment**.

Coolibah-Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South bioregions TEC means the **EPBC Act** threatened ecological community Coolibah-Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South bioregions TEC.

CSG subsidence expert means a person with at least a post-graduate degree (or equivalent) in a suitable area (such as mining or mechanical engineering) and a minimum of 5 years relevant experience in CSG impact assessment, including at least 1 year of experience in Australia.

Curly-bark wattle means the **EPBC Act** threatened species Curly-bark wattle (*Acacia curranii*).

Department means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the **EPBC Act**.

Development means any activity associated in the exploration, construction, operation, production and decommissioning of a coal seam gas project.

Development Area means any or all of the **development areas** represented in Attachments B to G by a zone enclosed by a blue line designated in the Legend by a term commencing with the words 'Gas Supply Security Project Area'.

Development Area Environmental Management Plan means a management plan relevant to **protected matters** as set out in the **Protocol** and prepared for a **Development Area** pursuant to the **Environmental Management Plan**.

Draft 2025 UWIR means the document *Consultation draft of the Underground Water Impact Report 2025 for the Surat Cumulative Management Area. Ver 1.2. October 2025*, prepared by OGIA and available at <https://www.ogia.water.qld.gov.au/publications-reports>

Dulacca Woodland Snail habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** threatened species Dulacca Woodland Snail (*Adclarkia dulacca*), as defined in *Conservation Advice Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca Woodland Snail 2016*.

Eastern Contact Zone means the area represented in Attachment H by the zone present adjacent the line marked C-C' east of Wandoan coloured dark grey and designated 'Bandanna Formation and Precipice Sandstone contact, OGIA 2025', or subsequent updates to the Eastern Contact Zone as identified in future Underground Water Impact Assessments published by OGIA.

Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol or **Protocol** means the document *Environment Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol, Version 0, Origin Energy* dated 25/11/2025, or the latest subsequent version revised in accordance with these conditions

Environmental Management Plan or **EMP** means the document *Environmental Management Plan, Version 4, Origin Energy 2025*, or the latest subsequent version revised in accordance with these conditions.

Environmental Management Plan Guidelines means the *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines*, Commonwealth of Australia 2024.

Environmental Offsets Policy means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy*, Commonwealth of Australia 2012.

Environmental value means a quality or physical characteristic of the associated user that is conducive to ecological health, public amenity or safety. In determining environmental value, the approval holder must take into consideration relevant threatened ecological communities and threatened species listed under the **EPBC Act** and their associated conservation advices and recovery plans.

EPBC Act means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

EPBC-listed springs means groundwater fed springs within the Surat CMA that support ‘*The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin threatened ecological community*’, as listed under the **EPBC Act**, and/or **listed threatened species** and/or their habitat.

Fitzroy River Turtle habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** threatened species Fitzroy River Turtle (*Rheodytes leukops*) as defined within *Conservation Advice for Rheodytes leukops (Fitzroy River Turtle)*, Commonwealth of Australia 2024.

Fitzroy River Turtle breeding and hatchling season means the period between 1 September and 31 December in any year as defined within *Conservation Advice for Rheodytes leukops (Fitzroy River Turtle)*, Commonwealth of Australia 2024.

Function means the ecosystem components, ecosystem processes and ecosystem benefits or **ecosystem services** that characterise the associated user, including support for biological diversity or species composition.

Greater glider means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Greater glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans*).

Greater Glider habitat means habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species **Greater Glider**, as detailed within *Conservation Advice for Petauroides volans (greater glider (southern and central))*, Commonwealth of Australia 2022.

Ground-truthing means analysis supported by desktop searches and **pre-clearance surveys**, with reference to relevant **departmental** documents (including approved conservation advices, recovery plans, survey guidelines, referral guidelines, listing advices, and the SPRAT Database) and relevant peer-reviewed literature.

Groundwater extraction means the process of extracting groundwater from an aquifer, including as a by-product of coal seam gas production.

Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects means the document *Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects*, Commonwealth of Australia 2021.

Habitat quality means a measure of the overall viability of a site and its capacity to support **protected matters**, with respect to site condition, site context and species stocking rate and/or composition.

Harm means to cause any measurable direct or indirect disturbance or deleterious change as a result of any activity associated with the Action.

High Constraint Areas means the high constraints areas as defined in the **Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol** dated 25/11/2025.

High-risk chemical means a Tier 2 or Tier 3 **chemical** as classified by the **Chemical Risk Assessment**.

High risk/very high risk means the overall unmitigated risk rating in the **UWIR** and as otherwise determined in accordance with the **relevant risk management framework/s**. Note: Any **impact** requiring mitigation is considered **high risk/very high risk**.

Impact/s (verb) means to cause any measurable direct or indirect disturbance or harmful change as a result of any activity associated with the action. **Impact** (noun) means any measurable direct or indirect disturbance or harmful change as a result of any activity associated with the action.

Incident means any:

event which has the potential to, or does, **harm** any **protected matter**, not authorised by this approval,

potential non-compliance with these conditions, including the administrative requirements,

actual non-compliance with these conditions, including the administrative requirements,

potential non-compliance with one or more commitment made in a **plan**, and/or

actual non-compliance with one or more commitment made in a **plan**.

Independent audit means an audit, conducted by an **independent auditor**, of compliance with and fulfilment of these conditions and the commitments made in **plans**, objectively evaluated against the audit criteria developed by the **independent auditor**, in accordance with the **Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines** to the extent that the **Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines** are consistent with these conditions.

Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines*, Commonwealth of Australia 2019.

Independent auditor means a person, or firm, who:

does not have any individual, financial*, employment* or family affiliation or any conflicting interests with the Action, the approval holder or the approval holder's staff, representatives, or associated persons,

has demonstrated experience in undertaking government-regulated environmental compliance audits, and

holds relevant professional qualifications and accreditations.

*Other than for the purpose of undertaking the role for which the person, or firm, is required.

Independent suitably qualified water resources expert means a person with at least a postgraduate degree (or equivalent) in a suitable area (such as hydrology or hydrogeology) and a minimum of 10 years relevant experience in water resources assessment, including at least one year of experience in Australia, who is independent of the **suitably qualified water resources expert**.

Ironbark Development Area means the area as prescribed in Attachment G.

Joint Industry Framework (JIF) means the *Joint Industry Framework* (or chosen document title) as endorsed by the **Department** on 17 March 2021, including subsequent endorsed versions.

Kangaroo Creek Spring means the spring complex known as Kangaroo Creek. The complex consists of 3 vents:

- vent 1162 located at latitude -26.187090° and longitude 149.378070°
- vent 1291 located at latitude -26.163480° and longitude 149.363250°
- vent 1292 located at latitude -26.171750° and longitude 149.371800°.

Koala means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Koala habitat means any area of vegetation which supports the **Koala**, including habitat described in the *Conservation Advice for Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala) combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, Commonwealth of Australia 2022* and *National Recovery Plan for the Koala Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory), Commonwealth of Australia 2022*.

Large-eared pied bat (active and nonactive) roosting and breeding habitat means any habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Large-eared pied bat (*Chalinolobus dwyeri*) for breeding and roosting, including habitat described in the *Conservation Advice for Chalinolobus dwyeri (large-eared pied bat)* and the *National recovery plan for the large-eared pied bat Chalinolobus dwyeri*.

Limit means a threshold greater than a **trigger value** that must not be exceeded. Note: An exceedance of a **limit/s** constitutes a failure to achieve the outcome/s specified in this notice and compliance actions will be implemented.

Listed threatened species means a threatened species listed under section 178 of the **EPBC Act** (other than a conservation dependent species).

Low-risk chemical means any Tier 1 **chemical** as classified by the **Chemical Risk Assessment**.

Maintaining means the level and quality of groundwater discharge remains within the bounds of natural variability.

Method A means to measure spring discharge through direct flow measurement using permanent stream gauging infrastructure, or standard low-flow field hydrology methods.

Method B means to measure spring discharge using a visual estimate when flows are too small to be practically measured using **Method A**.

Minister means the Australian Government Minister administering the **EPBC Act**, including any delegate thereof.

Moderate Constraints Areas means the moderate constraints areas as defined in the **Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol** dated 25/11/2025.

Monitoring data means the data required to be recorded under the conditions of this approval, including **sensitive biodiversity data**.

New or increased impact means any direct or indirect increase in the impacts of an Action, an increase to the likelihood of an impact occurring, a reduction to the monitoring or mitigation measures for a **protected matter**, and/or a change to the nature or management of an environmental offset as outlined in the *Guidance on 'new or increased impact' relating to changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals*, Commonwealth of Australia 2017.

No adverse effect/s means not reaching or exceeding an approved or interim **limit**, as a result of the **development**. Note: If **high risk** or **very high risk** is not identified in accordance with the **relevant risk management framework/s**, and **limits** are not required to be provided to the **Minister**, a **limit** is taken to not have been exceeded.

No-Go (Avoidance) Areas means the 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas' as prescribed by the red shaded areas within each development areas of Attachments B to G of this notice.

No impact means not reaching or exceeding an approved or interim **limit**, as a result of the **development**.

Offset Management Strategy or **OMS** means the document titled *Offsets Strategy Version 0, Origin Energy 2025*, or the latest subsequent version approved in writing by the **Minister**.

Offset site means the area represented in a Stage Offset Management Plan, or the latest subsequent version approved in writing by the **Minister**.

OGIA means the Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment, an independent entity established under the Queensland Water Act. OGIA's functions are specified in section 456 of the *Water Act 2000* (Qld).

Ooline means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Ooline (*Cadellia pentastylis*).

Ooline habitat means areas that meet Ooline habitat requirements consistent with the *Approved Conservation Advice for Cadellia pentastylis (Ooline)*.

Ornamental Snake habitat means any habitat suitable for use or used by the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species Ornamental Snake (*Denisonia maculata*) as described in *Approved Conservation Advice for Denisonia maculata (Ornamental Snake)*.

Operate and **operation** mean all activities comprising part of the Action from the date of **commencement of the Action**.

Operation of production wells means the time from when produced water production commences at a production well.

Outcomes Assurance Statement means the statement to be submitted by the approval holder to the **Minister** for each **high risk** or **very high risk** impact in accordance with Condition 38) and specifications in the **JIF**.

Peat Development Area means the area as prescribed in Attachment F.

Performance criteria means specific parameters, associated with and relevant to **EPBC-listed springs** or **water resource function**, that will be monitored to demonstrate that the outcome of **no impact** to **EPBC-listed springs** or **no adverse effect** to **water resource function** is being achieved, measured at a specific time and place.

Petroleum activities has the meaning as given in section 111 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Queensland).

Plan means any action management plan or strategy that the approval holder is required by these conditions to implement.

Poplar Box Grassy Woodlands TEC means the EPBC Act threatened ecological community Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains.

Pre-clearance surveys means a field surveys that are undertaken prior to any **clearing** of the area being surveyed to determine the occurrence and location of any **EPBC Act listed threatened species** or their habitat or any **EPBC Act** listed threatened ecological community.

Protected matter means a matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the **EPBC Act** for which this approval has effect.

Queensland Government Guideline means the document *Guideline for the Environmental Assessment of Subterranean Aquatic Fauna* dated December 2015 published by the Queensland Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and available at [Environmental Assessment of Subterranean Aquatic Fauna - Dataset - Publications | Queensland Government](#)

Red Goshawk means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Red Goshawk (*Erythrotriorchis radiatus*).

Red goshawk nest tree means any tree or group of trees where a potential red goshawk nest has been identified or that meets the description in the *National recovery plan for the red goshawk* *Erythrotriorchis radiatus*.

Rehabilitation Management Plan means the document **Rehabilitation Management Plan**, Version 3, Origin Energy 2025, or the latest subsequent version revised in accordance with these conditions.

Relevant risk management framework/s means as outlined in the endorsed **JIF** for **EPBC-listed springs**; **water supply bores**; **aquatic GDEs**; **terrestrial GDEs** and **subterranean GDEs**.

Responsible CSG operator means the CSG operator who is operating on the petroleum lease (PL or PLA) on which the **terrestrial** or **subterranean GDE** is located within or closest to.

Reversed means **impact/s** have been reduced to levels below the approved or interim **limit** and sustained for 10 **business days**. Note: This is to achieve the outcome/s for **EPBC-listed springs** and **water resources**.

Salt pipewort means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Salt pipewort (*Eriocaulon carsonii*).

Secure or **secured** means to provide enduring conservation protection on the title of land under mechanisms agreed to in writing by the **department**, to provide protection for the site against development incompatible with conservation.

Semi-evergreen vine thicket of the Brigalow Belt TEC means the EPBC Act threatened ecological community Semi-evergreen vine thicket of the Brigalow Belt.

Sensitive biodiversity data means **biodiversity data** which, if released, published or otherwise exposed, may result in **harm** to the relevant **protected matter** as a result of the intentional or unintentional misuse of that **biodiversity data**.

Shapefile means location and attribute information about the Action provided in an Esri shapefile format containing:

‘.shp’, ‘.shx’, ‘.dbf’ files,

a ‘.prj’ file which specifies the projection or geographic coordinate system used, and

an ‘.xml’ metadata file that describes the shapefile for discovery and identification purposes.

Shiny-leaved ironbark means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Shiny-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus virens*).

SIMS mitigation plan means the mitigation plan to be completed by approval holders as directed by the Queensland Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment and as required under section 379 of the Queensland *Water Act 2000* and endorsed by the relevant Queensland agency

Site-specific assessment means a report that meets the requirements specified in Section 9.3 in the **JIF** which includes the explanation of the scientific basis on which the description and location of impact/s and associated users, **performance criteria**, **trigger values**, **limits** and **contributing well/s** have been derived, or not derived, to ensure that outcomes will be achieved and how any areas of a coal seam gas action contributing to the exceedance of a **limit** will be identified, including those outside of the **Action area**.

Site-specific assessment peer review means a review carried out by an **independent suitably qualified water resources expert** that meets the requirements specified in Section 9.4 in the **JIF** including the evaluation of whether the **site-specific assessment** will ensure the outcomes will be met.

Where inadequacies are identified by the **independent suitably qualified water resources expert**, the approval holder must describe in the **site-specific assessment** what the inadequacy is, why it has occurred and what work must be taken to rectify it.

SMART means specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time bound.

Spring Gully A development area means the area as prescribed in Attachment B.

Spring Gully B development area means the area as prescribed in Attachment C.

Spring Gully C development area means the area as prescribed in Attachment D.

Spring Gully D development area means the area as prescribed in Attachment E.

Squatter pigeon breeding habitat means any habitat suitable for use or used by the EPBC Act listed threatened species Squatter pigeon (southern) (*Geophaps scripta*) for breeding, including any confirmed sites with nests or any habitat within 1 km of permanent water sources like rivers, creeks, or dams.

Stage means a description of a geographical area and the type and quantity of **petroleum activities** as approved by the **Minister** in a Stage Area Environmental Management Plan.

Suite A means the field water quality parameters of pH, electrical conductivity, redox and temperature.

Suite B means the laboratory analysed water quality parameters of total dissolved solids, alkalinity (total alkalinity as CaCO₃, bicarbonate as CaCO₃, carbonate as CaCO₃ and hydroxide as CaCO₃), sulfate, chloride, major cations (calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium), bromide, iodide, fluoride, total nitrogen as N (including NO_x and TKN), total phosphorous as P, total organic carbon, and total and dissolved strontium.

Stygofauna habitat means the subterranean living and non-living components of where an organism and/or ecological community exists.

Subterranean GDEs means aquifer ecosystems, including stygofauna.

Suitably qualified GDE expert means a person with at least a degree in a suitable area (such as aquatic ecology or hydrogeology) and a minimum of 5 years relevant experience in impact assessment of groundwater-dependent ecosystems, including at least 1 year of experience in Australia.

Suitably qualified person means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter (a minimum of 5 years) and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Suitably qualified water resources expert means a person with at least a degree in a suitable area (such as hydrology or hydrogeology) and a minimum of 5 years relevant experience in water resources assessment, including at least 1 year of experience in Australia.

Surat CMA means the Surat cumulative management area declared under the Queensland *Water Act 2000*.

Tara Wattle means the EPBC Act listed threatened species Tara wattle (*Acacia lauta*).

Terrestrial GDE means ecosystems partially or wholly dependent on the subsurface presence of groundwater.

Trigger value/s means where reached or exceeded (either through modelling or monitoring), the approval holder will implement an appropriate management response to ensure approved or interim **limits** are not exceeded.

UWIR means the Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment, Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (2019). *Underground Water Impact Report for the Surat Cumulative Management Area, July 2019*. State of Queensland, or subsequent published versions.

W39 Dawson River means the watercourse spring known as W39 Dawson River located within the Dawson River between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -25.729237° and longitude 149.281689°, and
- end – latitude -25.691150° and longitude 149.300197°.

W42 Dawson River means the watercourse spring known as W42 Dawson River located within the Dawson River between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -25.554896° and longitude 148.959074°, and
- end – latitude -25.455892° and longitude 148.670854°.

W179 Boyd Creek means the watercourse spring known as W179 Boyd Creek located within Boyd Creek between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -25.586891° and longitude 149.153216°, and
- end – latitude -25.674909° and longitude 149.186064.

W198 Dawson River means the watercourse spring known as W198 Dawson River located within the Dawson River between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -25.724020° and longitude 149.329283, and
- end – latitude -25.744278° and longitude 149.324734.

W199 Dawson River means the watercourse spring known as W199 Dawson River located within Dawson River between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -25.674909° and longitude 149.186064, and
- end – latitude -25.684403° and longitude 149.236279°.

W222 Kangaroo Creek means the watercourse spring known as W222 Kangaroo Creek located within Kangaroo Creek between the points defined by:

- start – latitude -26.227704° and longitude 149.371207, and
- end – latitude -26.051454° and longitude 149.347655.

Water resource means:

- surface water or groundwater; or
- a watercourse, lake, wetland or aquifer (whether or not is currently has water in it); and
- includes all aspects of the water resource (including water, organisms and other components and ecosystems that contribute to the physical state and environmental value of the water resource), as defined in the Water Act 2007 (Cth).

Website means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public.

Weeping Myall Woodlands TEC means the EPBC Act threatened ecological community Weeping Myall Woodlands.

White-throated Snapping Turtle habitat means any habitat suitable for use or used by the EPBC Act listed threatened species White-throated Snapping Turtle (*Elseya albagula*) as described in the *Conservation Advice Elseya albagula White-throated snapping turtle* and the *National Recovery Plan for the White-throated Snapping Turtle (Elseya albagula)*.

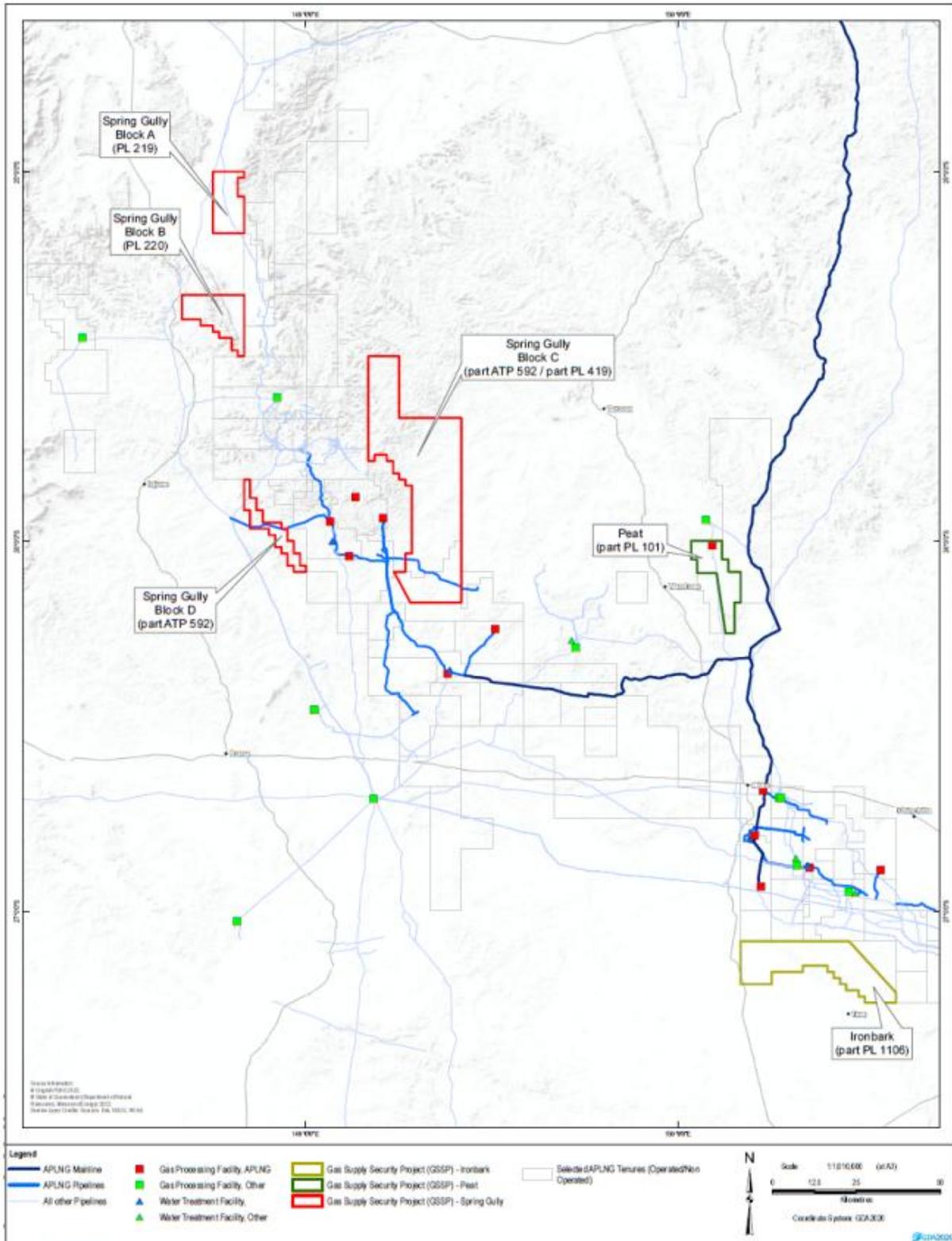
Xerothamnella herbacea means the EPBC Act listed threatened species *Xerothamnella herbacea*.

Attachments

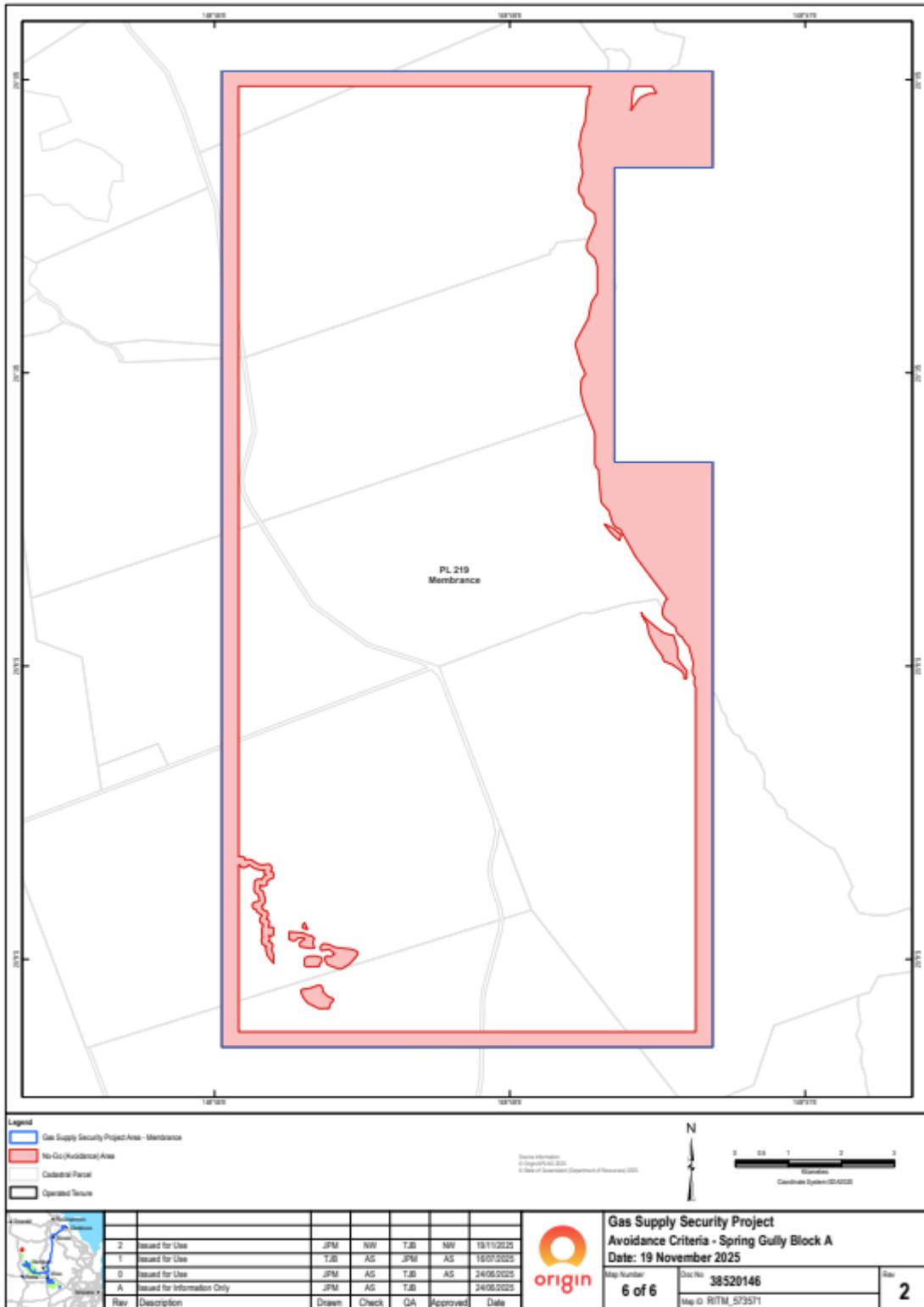
- A: Map identifying the 6 development areas (Spring Gully A, B, C and D, Peat and Ironbark) that make up the **Action Area**.
- B: Map identifying the Spring Gully A development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.
- C: Map identifying the Spring Gully B development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.
- D: Map identifying the Spring Gully C development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.
- E: Map identifying the Spring Gully D development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.
- F: Map identifying the Peat development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.
- G: Map identifying the Ironbark development area including 'No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.

H: Map identifying the Eastern Contact Zone as identified in the Draft 2025 UWIR.

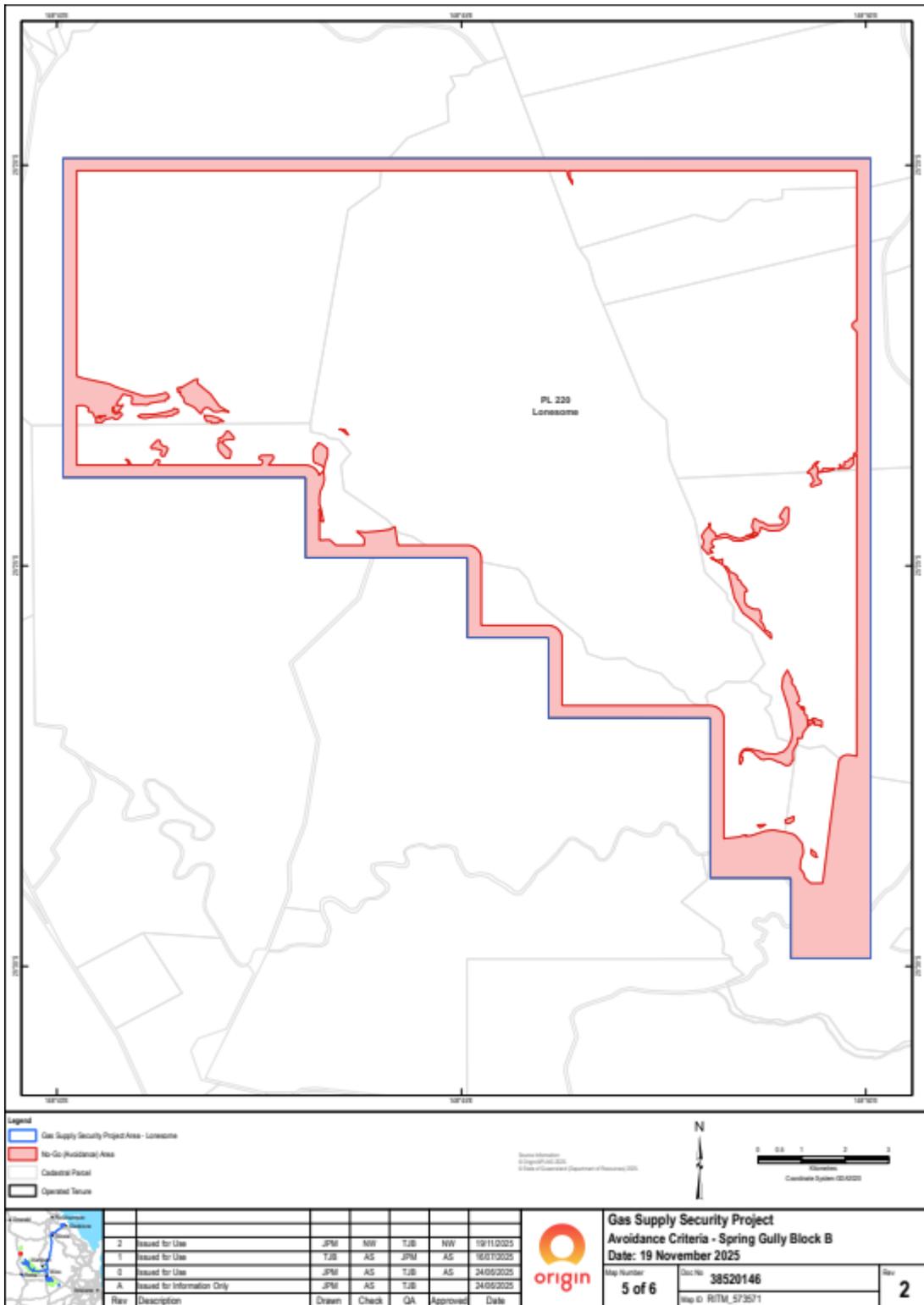
Attachment A: Map identifying the 6 development areas (Spring Gully A, B, C and D, Peat and Ironbark) that make up the Action Area.



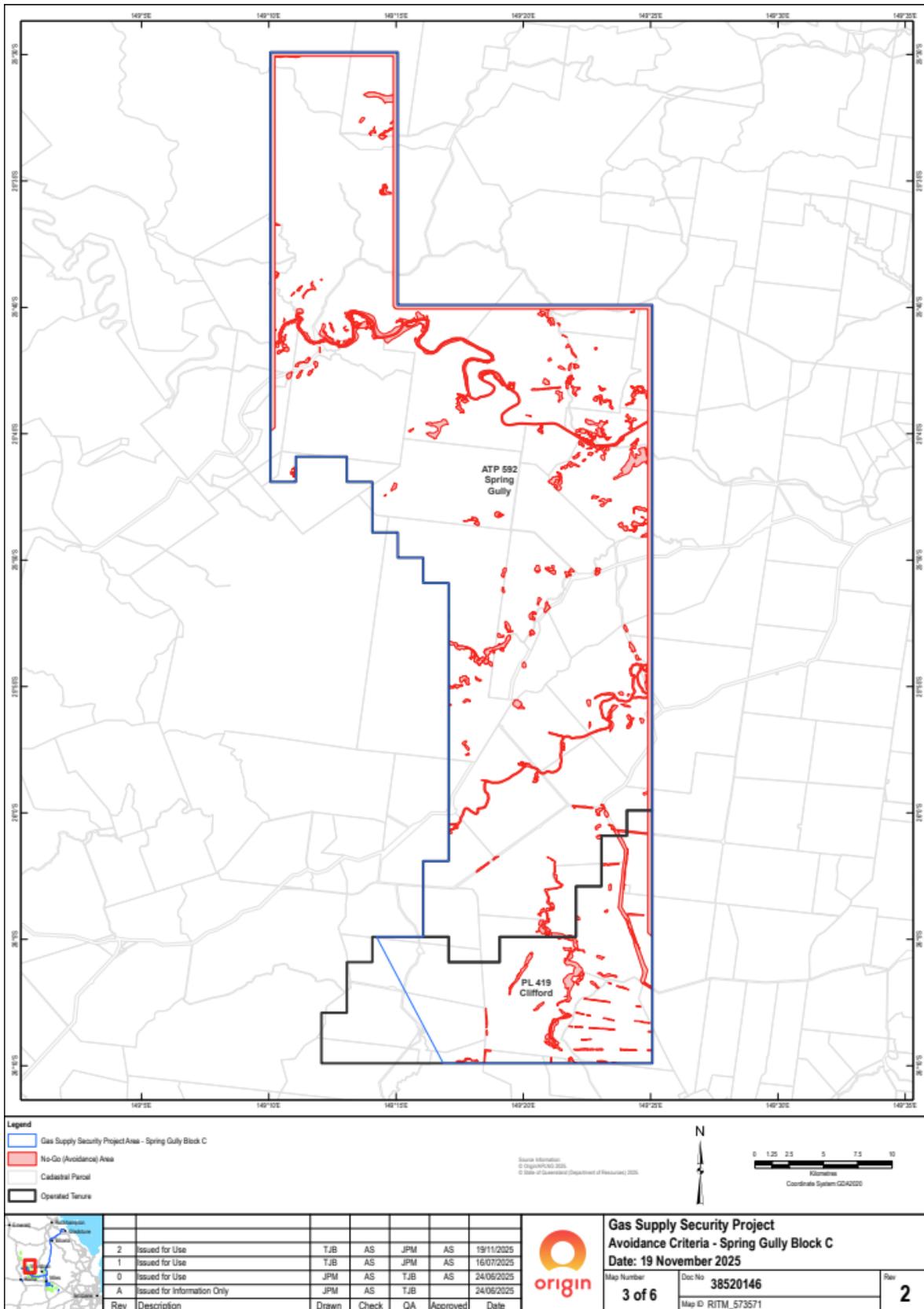
Attachment B: Map identifying Spring Gully Block A Development Area and No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.



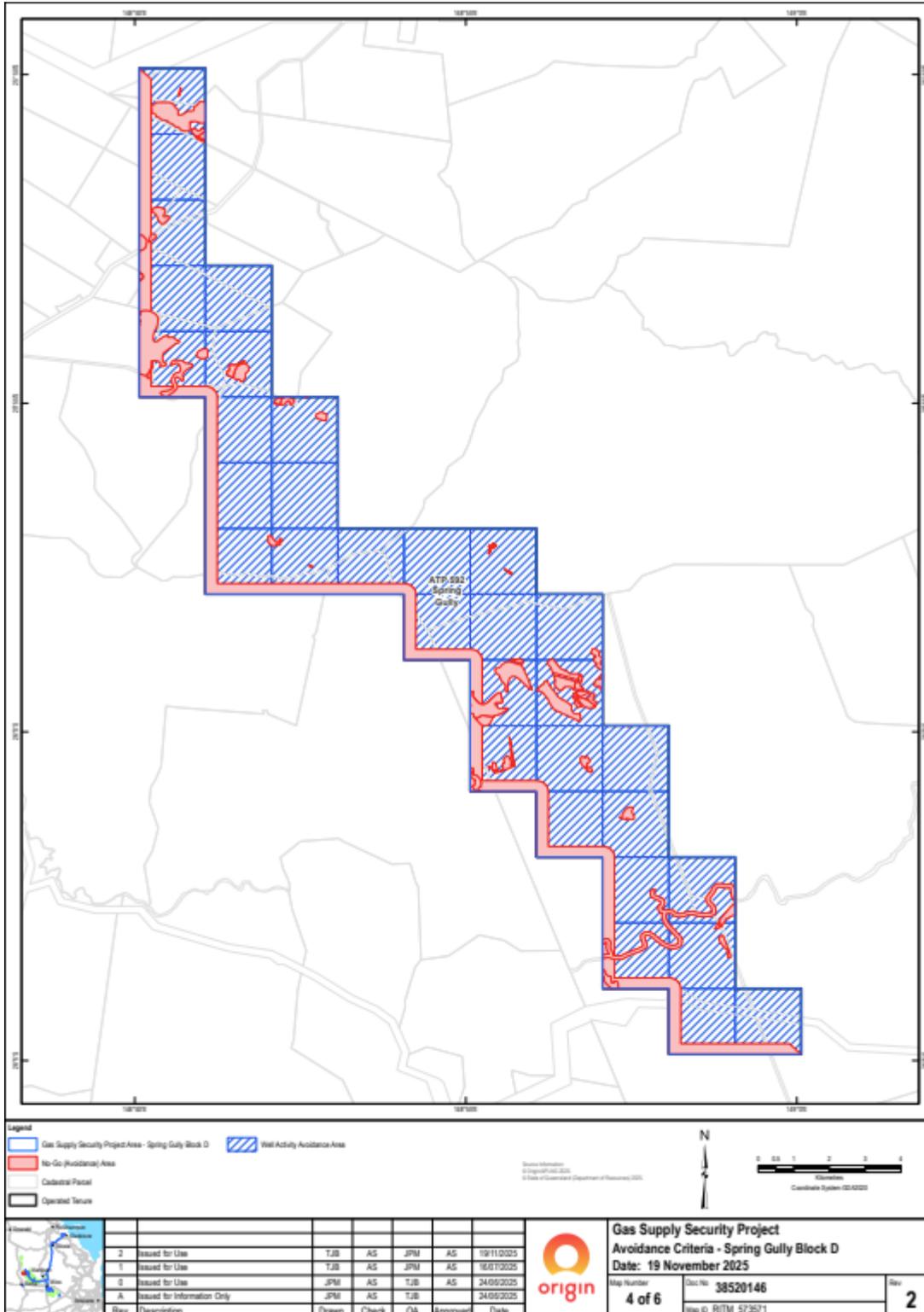
Attachment C: Map identifying Spring Gully Block B Development Area and No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.



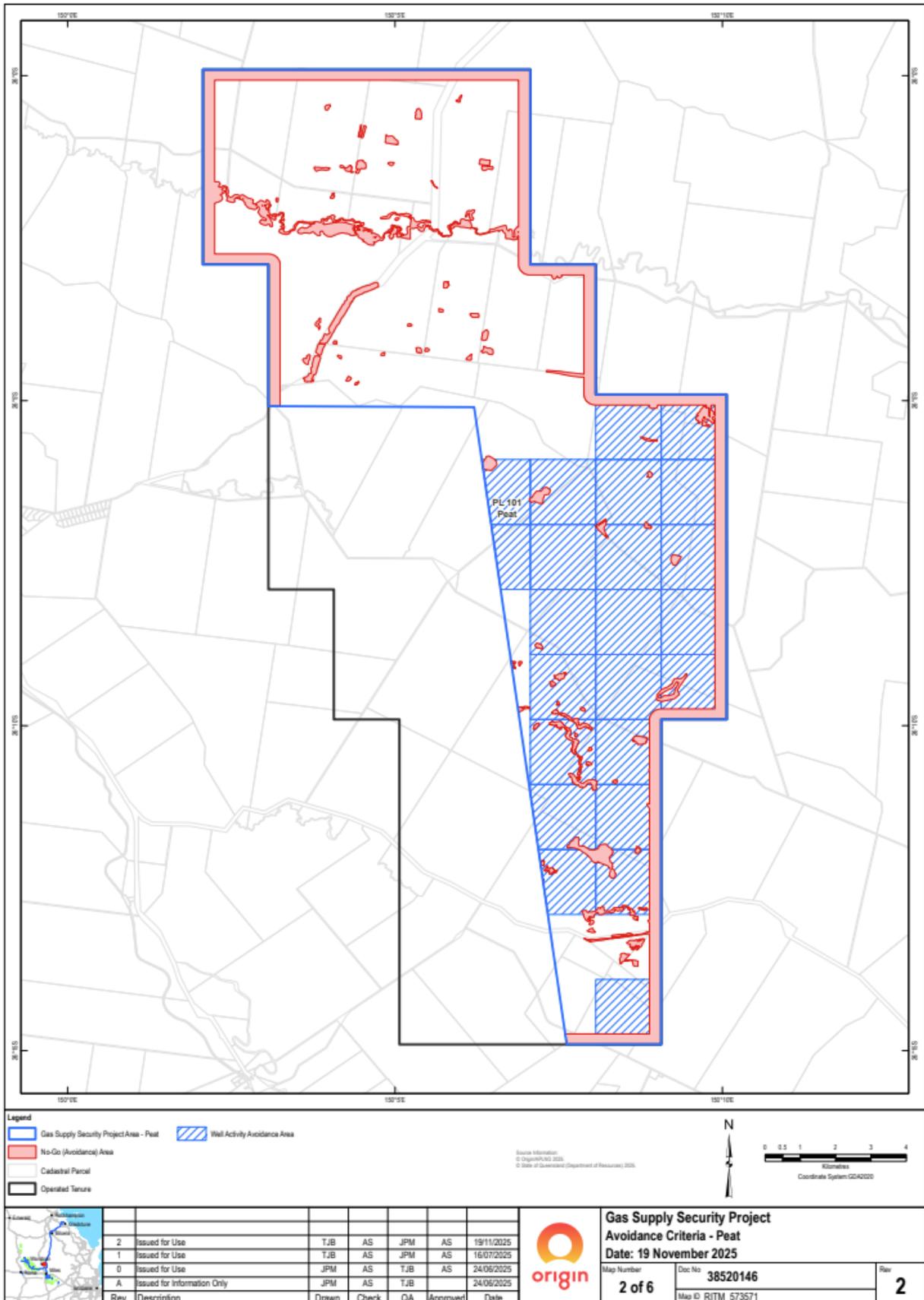
Attachment D: Map identifying Spring Gully Block C Development Area and No-Go (Avoidance) Areas.



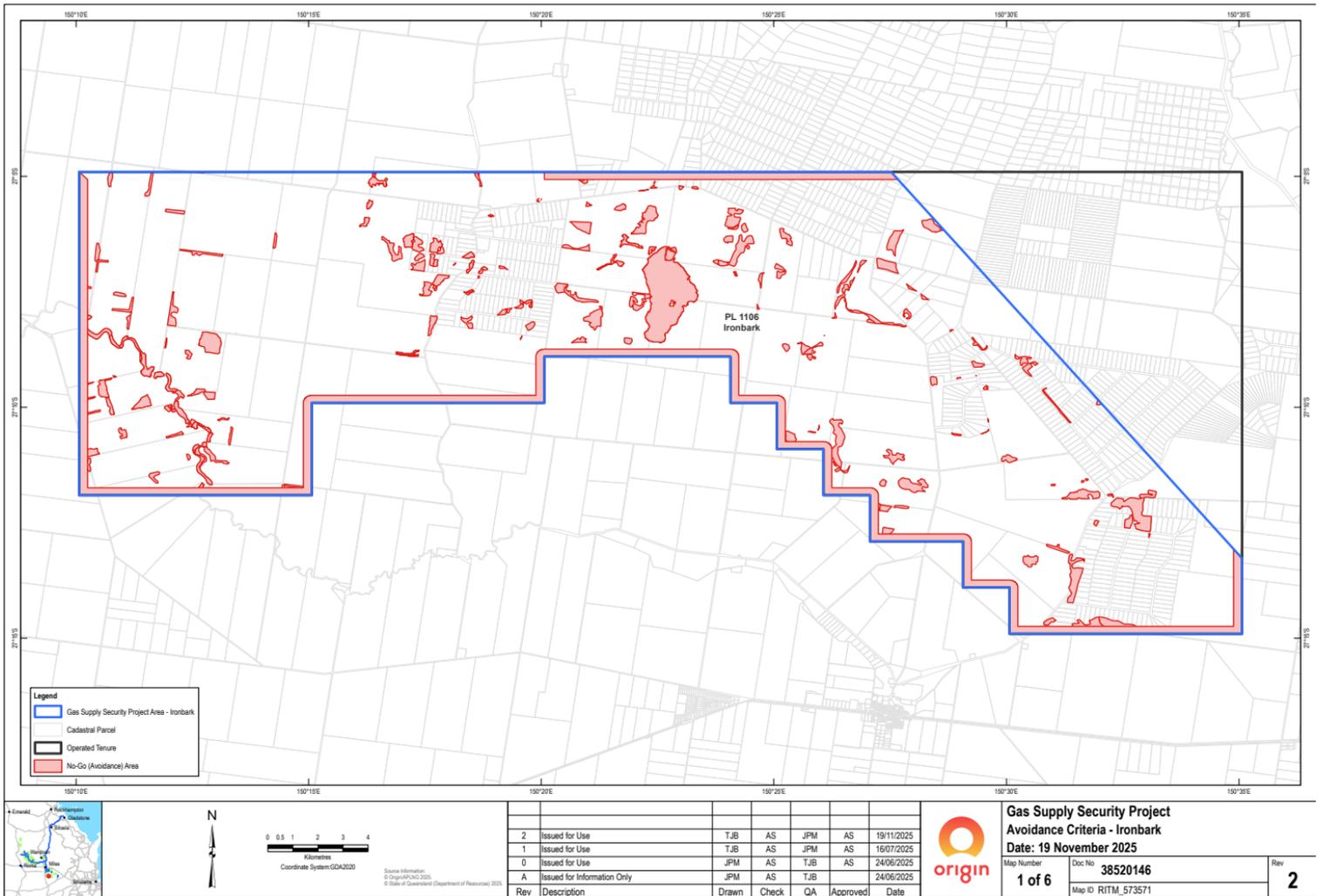
Attachment E: Map identifying Spring Gully Block D Development Area, No-Go (Avoidance) Areas, and Well Activity Avoidance Areas.



Attachment F: Map identifying Peat Development Area, No-Go (Avoidance) Areas, and Well Activity Avoidance Areas.



Attachment G: Map identifying Ironbark Development Area, and No-Go (Avoidance) Areas,



Rev	Description	Drawn	Check	QA	Approved	Date
2	Issued for Use	TJB	AS	JPM	AS	19/11/2025
1	Issued for Use	TJB	AS	JPM	AS	16/07/2025
0	Issued for Use	JPM	AS	TJB	AS	24/06/2025
A	Issued for Information Only	JPM	AS	TJB		24/06/2025



**Gas Supply Security Project
Avoidance Criteria - Ironbark**
Date: 19 November 2025

Map Number: 1 of 6
Doc No: 38520146
Map ID: RITM_573571

Rev: 2

Attachment H: Map identifying the Eastern Contact Zone as identified in the Draft 2025 UWIR.

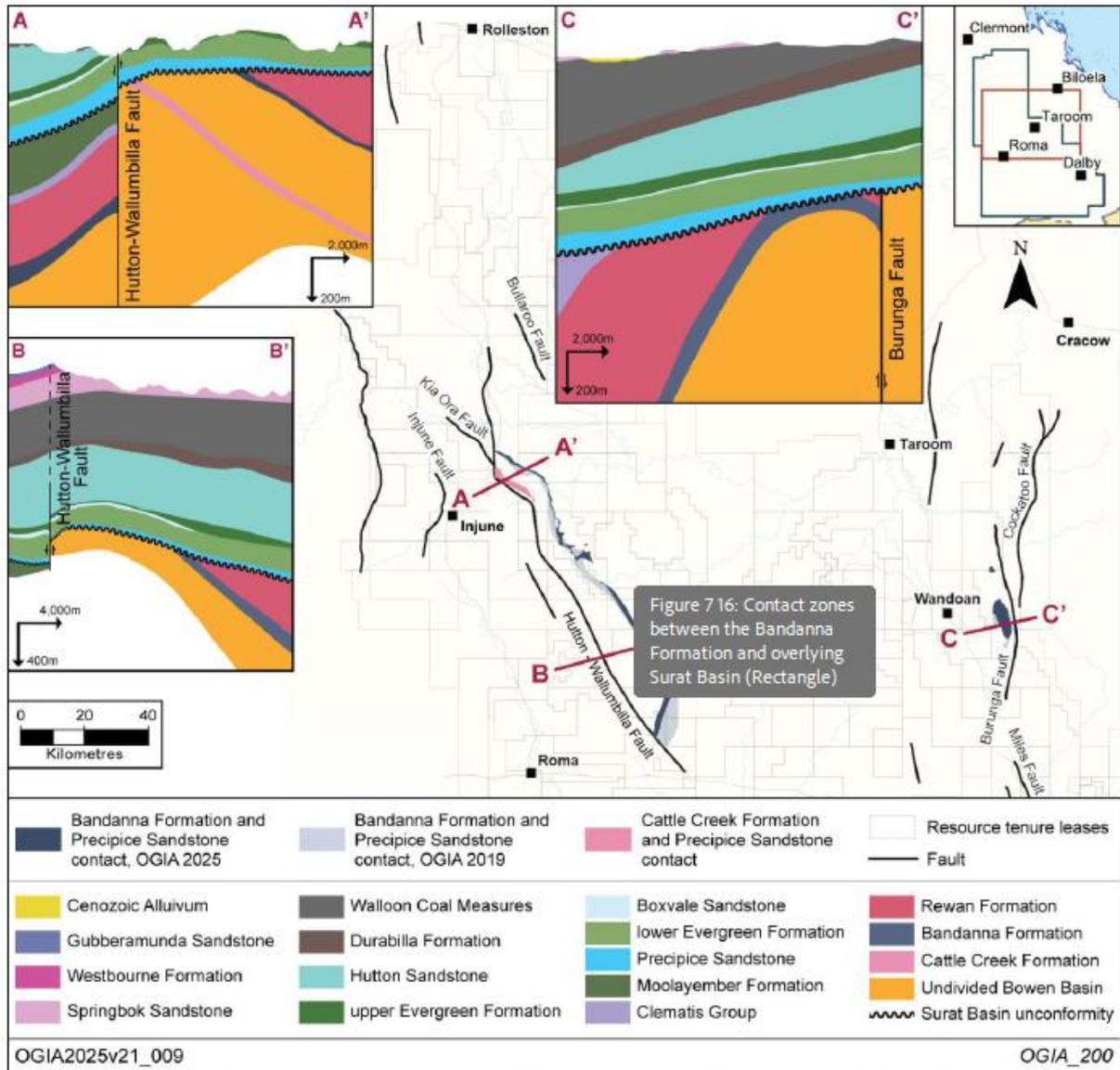


Figure 7-16: Contact zones between the Bandanna Formation and overlying Surat Basin

Attachment I: Outcomes and sub-outcomes for Water Resources

Controlling provision	Sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act	Sections 24D and 24E of the EPBC Act			
Protected matter or associated user of the protected matter	EPBC-listed springs	Water supply bores	Aquatic GDEs	Terrestrial GDEs	Subterranean GDEs
Outcome	Groundwater impacts due to CSG development must have no impact on the EPBC-listed springs. No impact is achieved by maintaining or enhancing groundwater discharge and environmental values at EPBC-listed springs.	Conditions within unconsolidated and consolidated hydrogeological units, including water level/pressure and water quality, maintain or improve ecosystem services and access by associated users.			
Sub-outcome	None	Water supply bore continues to supply water for its intended purpose, or is made good.	No adverse effects on the function and environmental values due to CSG development.	No adverse effects to ensure stygofauna habitat is maintained or improved.	