



**ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
PERMIT EPBC 2011/5846**

**SHREE MINERALS LTD, ACN130618683  
NELSON BAY RIVER MAGNETITE AND HEMATITE MINE  
(Near Nelson Bay River, North-West Tasmania)**

**1<sup>st</sup> November 2018 – 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019**

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**25 November 2019 (updated 22 April 2020)**

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## Introduction

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This Annual Report is submitted in fulfilment of Condition 25 of Shree Minerals Limited's (ACN: 130618683) permit EPBC 2011/5846.

Clearing and preliminary construction works at the Nelson Bay River site began on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2013. However, work was halted in early May due to legal action between an environmental group and the Commonwealth Government regarding the approval of the mine. During the period of the legal action (May to July) no work was permitted on-site.

On 29<sup>th</sup> July 2013, permit EPBC 2011/5846 was issued, and site clearing works recommenced on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2013. Notification to the department (DSEWPaC) was done on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2013 for commencement on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2013 to comply with Condition 22 (EPBC 2011/5846).

Ore production commenced in November 2013. Iron Ore sales commenced in January 2014. The company notes with regret the impact of the inordinate delayed approvals moving the project start-up by approximately two years into the bottom of the commodity price cycle, the project has had to be suspended within 6 months of start-up & put under care & maintenance.

In addition to operations having been suspended, in December 2014 the Tasmanian Supreme Court ruled the Environment Protection Notice No. 8977/1, issued by the Director of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for the Project, as invalid.

The market conditions for Iron Ore have subsequently improved and provided opportunity for the Project to be taken out of care and maintenance and be operational since then.

To resolve the legal issues with old Tasmanian Environmental permit, the company has been working with the Tasmanian Government over this period and has submitted an application for a new Tasmanian Environmental permit for DSO operations at NBR. Shree has been working closely with the Tasmanian EPA to finalise the NBR Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan (DPEMP) to ensure the Project is fully approved to resume mining operations.

Consequent to bottoming out of Iron Ore prices in 2016, the company took steps to crush & ship out some of the Iron Ore from the inventory (mined prior to June 2014) at site, while the operations continue on care & Maintenance. This was communicated to the Department via email 28<sup>th</sup> April 2016 to [post.approvals@environment.gov.au](mailto:post.approvals@environment.gov.au).

Consequently, since June 2014, no mining operations are being carried out and the project is under care and Maintenance Plan and without state environmental approval for conducting mining operations.

The mining & production figures are as per Table 1.

Table 1

		Year ending 30/06/2014	Year ending 30/06/ 2015	Year ending 30/06/ 2016	Year ending 30/06/ 2017	Period 1/7/2017 to 31/10/201 7	Period 1/11/2017 to 31/10/2018	Period 1/11/2018 to 31/10/2019
Waste Stripping	BCM	636,347	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ore Mining	Tonnes	224,571	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ore Crushing & screening	Tonnes	153,332	0	20,059	23,211	0	0	0
Sales	Tonnes	130,899	0	0	50,696	0	0	0

Shree intend to recommence operations once State environmental approvals are on hand as the current iron ore price atmosphere is supportive. The NBR project is being developed in a phased philosophy with the initial plan to mine the goethitic-hematite resource to export Iron Ore over the first couple of years at low capital expenditure to be followed by the magnetite resource to produce Dense Media Magnetite (DMM) used for Coal Washery. Studies to-date have reflected a stable market & pricing for DMM as an industrial mineral in Eastern Seaboard of Australia with domestic production not being adequate to meet demand resorting to imports, thereby conforming the long-term value potential of the NBR project.

As the NBR project has been planned for a phased development , a normal approval time frame would have had the project well placed to execute the DSO phase of the project at the right point in the cycle which would underwrite the capital for the magnetite phase to produce dense media magnetite (DMM) used for the coal washery industry .

This annual report covers the period of 12 months ending 31st October 2019.

## EPBC approval conditions compliance table

Condition Number/reference	Condition (summary description)	Is the project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/Comments
1	Environmental induction training and awareness program	Compliant	Environmental induction training and awareness program developed in October 2013;

2	Monthly meetings prior to commencement of each shift to maintain worker knowledge about EPBC issues	Compliant	Monthly toolbox meetings conducted prior to commencement of each operating shift.
3	EPBC Species Management Plan	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.e); condition 3.
4	Pre-clearance surveys	Compliant	No clearance has been done since the mine has been under Care & Maintenance from June 2014.  Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.e); condition 3.
5	Bus Service for each shift to transport staff, contractors and visitors between the mine site and the town of Smithton	Compliant	Collins Contracting contracted to provide bus service from commencement to the time mine operations suspended & mine put under Care & Maintenance in June 2014.  During Care & Maintenance there is only one staff visiting the mine and infrequently contractors. They are using exempted vehicles as per condition 6 of this table.
6	Ensure that staff, contractors and visitors use the bus to travel to and from the site.	Compliant	Implemented since commencement. A number of vehicles are exempted from this condition, with a register of those vehicles maintained on site. All vehicles greater than 4.5 GVT are considered automatically exempt in accordance with written advice from the Department (letter dated 21st November 2013).
7	All roads within the mine site are designed, built and maintained in a manner that minimises the potential for EPBC species roadkill, through deterrence and increased visibility	Compliant	All measures in place & maintained.  During Care & Maintenance there is minimal traffic on the roads as only one staff visiting the mine and infrequently contractors.

8	Travel to and from the mine site by authorised vehicles other than light vehicles and buses driven by or for staff, only occurs during daylight hours, except in case of emerge	Compliant	Requirements are reiterated with staff and contractors on a regular basis.  There is minimal traffic to and from the mine site during Care & Maintenance period as referred to on condition 6 of this table.
9	Implement all reasonable measures to ensure that authorised vehicles do not exceed fifty (50) kilometres per hour from the mine site to the intersection of Wuthering Heights Road and Rebecca Roads.	Compliant	Highlighted in inductions, including question in induction assessments.  There is minimal traffic to and from the mine site during Care & Maintenance period as referred to on condition 6 of this table.
10	All roads from within the mine site to the intersection of Wuthering Heights and Rebecca Roads are visually inspected daily, and all carcasses (whether EPBC species or not) removed to at least 40 metres from the edge of the road.	Compliant	Assigned staff responsibility.  During Care & Maintenance regime , only one person is visiting mine few times a week only & not daily.
11	All EPBC species roadkill detected within the mine site, or killed by authorised vehicles travelling to or from the mine site, is recorded.	Compliant	Assigned staff responsibility
12	EPBC species register on Company's website to be updated at least every three months	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.b)
13	Tasmanian devil monitoring strategy	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.c); condition 13.
14	Make available any raw data relating to Tasmanian devils and the Devil Facial Tumour Disease, on request from any Commonwealth or Tasmanian Government agency or the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
15	Contribution for the purpose of "maintenance of the Tasmanian Devil Insurance population" managed under the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.c); condition 15.

16	Orchid baseline research	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.c); condition 16.
17	Mine Closure Plan must be provided to the minister for information within one week of approval by the relevant state government authority.	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
18	Decommissioning and rehabilitation plan must be provided to the minister for information within six months of approval by the relevant state government authority.	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
19	Minister may require supplements (plans referred to in Conditions 17 and 18 ) to be prepared for his approval and implemented	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
20	The minister may at any time review the security deposit lodged by the person taking the action pursuant to Schedule 3 of Mining Lease 3M/2011. If the minister is not satisfied that the security deposit lodged will adequately provide for the implementation of the plans referred to in Conditions 17 and 18, as well as any supplements as described in Condition 19, he may require that the person taking the action establishes an additional security deposit in trust, under conditions approved by himself.	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
21	Contingency Conditions- EPBC species roadkill deaths occurring within the mine site, or caused by authorised vehicles travelling to or from the mine site	Compliant	No roadkill deaths have occurred within the mine site, or caused by authorised vehicles travelling to or from the mine site.
22	Advise the department in writing of the actual date of commencement of the action	Compliant	On 29 <sup>th</sup> July 2013, permit EPBC 2011/5846 was issued, and site clearing works recommenced on 12 <sup>th</sup> August 2013. Notification to the department was done on 16 <sup>th</sup> August 2013 for commencement on 12 <sup>th</sup> August 2013
23	Management Documents	Compliant	Maintained as per requirements. Please also refer to this table

			w.r.t. condition 25.e)
24	Non-compliance with the EPBC 2011/5846 permit conditions	Compliant	There have been no incidences of non-compliance of these conditions during this period.
25. a)	A summary of induction training and awareness activity undertaken or proposed	Compliant	Routine induction sessions are held on a regular basis for new staff, contractors and visitors, with additional sessions scheduled where necessary.  Visitor inductions are valid for a period of one month. Visitors to site must be accompanied at all times by a fully inducted employee or contractor, and are not permitted to perform any works (other than office-based work) nor operate any vehicles or machinery.
25. b)	An extract for the reporting period of the EPBC species register established under Condition 12	Compliant	A copy of the EPBC Species Register is located in Appendix A. GPS coordinates of EPBC species sighted on the mine lease may not be included for public release for site security reasons (including unauthorised access) and/or where recommended by flora and fauna consultants (e.g. for locations of Giant Freshwater Crayfish).  The EPBC Register is also available on the Shree company website, <a href="http://www.shreeminerals.com">www.shreeminerals.com</a> .
25. c)	<i>details of progress against actions (including documentary evidence of payments) required under Conditions 13, 15, 16 and, if required, 20.</i>		
	Condition 13	Compliant	<a href="#">Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy</a>  A Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy (TDMS) was prepared



		<p>for Shree Minerals Ltd in January 2013 by consultants Pitt &amp; Sherry following consultation with a recognised Tasmanian devil and wildlife expert, and the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program (STDP). The Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy (Version 1) was approved by the Minister on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2013. Following legal action and issue of permit EPBC 2011/5846 in July 2013, the TDMS was revised and version 3 was subsequently approved on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2013. A copy of the plan is published on the company's website to comply with Condition 30 (EPBC 2011/5846).</p> <p><b>Monitoring Program</b></p> <p>A number of infrared monitoring cameras have been placed in the mining lease area in order to monitor for Devil Facial Tumour Disease (DFTD). Further cameras have been placed to monitor denning/lay-up opportunities within the Fauna Habitat Protection Zone (FHPZ) once clearing activities are substantially complete. Note that clearing will be undertaken progressively, with only those areas immediately required for production being cleared (as consistent with Best Practice Environmental Management).</p> <p>Under the TDMS, cameras are scheduled to be checked weekly and data downloaded fortnightly. However, this schedule may be disrupted by inclement weather conditions and site access track conditions. All cameras have been set up such that they have a battery life of over two months, and either 4GB or 8GB of storage, to ensure that no data is lost in the event</p>
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		<p>of a site becoming temporarily inaccessible.</p> <p>The 154ha FHPZ has been established as per the TDMS.</p> <p>The TDMS includes measures for the detection and prompt reporting of DFTD. A Tasmanian devil expert has been engaged to review camera images and provide monthly advice in relation to any DFTD visible on infrared camera images. This information is also provided to the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program.</p> <p><b>Findings</b></p> <p>The report of the expert during the year has not found any documented (or suspected) signs of DFTD on the site.</p> <p><b>Changes to the monitoring program</b></p> <p>Under Section 2.5 of the TDMS, it is stated that;</p> <p><i>“All information will be added to the EPBC species register (established under condition 12 of the EPBC approval).</i></p> <p><i>Shree Minerals will also ensure that all data from this monitoring strategy is entered onto the Natural Values Atlas”</i></p> <p>While sightings recorded by the cameras are being added to the EPBC Species Register, the locations of these sightings are not as this presents a safety and security risk to the company, particularly in relation to unauthorised access of the mine lease. Shree Minerals had a</p>
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			number of cameras stolen from the mine lease area, and this theft was subsequently reported to the Police.
	Condition 15	Compliant	<p>Under Condition 15 (EPBC 2011/5846), Shree Minerals must contribute \$350 000 to the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program (STDP), of which 10% is to be paid within 30<sup>th</sup> October 2014. Shree Minerals had made contact with the STDP in October 2014 &amp; following receipt of invoice &amp; payment instructions, the same has been paid.</p> <p>The balance contribution is not yet due as 12 months of completed mining operations have not occurred as the mine continues under care and maintenance awaiting resolution of Tasmanian environmental Permit .</p>
	Condition 16	Compliant	<p>Condition 16 (EPBC 2011/5846) states that:</p> <p><i>“The person taking the action must fund and implement their 'Proposed contribution to orchid baseline research', as provided with the finalised environmental impact statement prepared in relation to the action.”</i></p> <p>An orchid specialist has been engaged in 2014 to carry out this work. This work was commenced &amp; payments made as milestones are completed as per agreed schedule. In 2016, the work has been suspended during the period of care &amp; maintenance of the mine &amp; will be resumed when mining re-commences.</p>

	Condition 20	Compliant	Security deposits have been made as part of the Schedule 3 provisions of Mining Lease 3M/2011
25. d)	Details of any emergency travel undertaken outside daylight hours as allowed under condition 8	Compliant	Condition 8 (EPBC 2011/5846) allows for emergency travel to site in authorised vehicles outside of daylight hours. There has been no emergency travel undertaken during the period.
25. e)	Information on compliance (and non-compliance) with management documents	Compliant	<p>Management documents refer to all plans, strategies, and reports developed in fulfilment of EPBC 2011/5846 conditions. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPBC Species Management Plan (Condition 3)</li> <li>• Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy (Condition 13)</li> <li>• Mine Closure Plan (Condition 17)</li> <li>• Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (Condition 18)</li> </ul>
	EPBC Species Management Plan (Condition 3)	Compliant	<p><a href="#">EPBC Species Management Plan</a></p> <p>EPBC Species Management Plan (Version 1) was approved by the Minister<sup>1</sup> on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2013. It was subsequently revised on 31<sup>st</sup> July and 6<sup>th</sup> August 2013, in light of the new permit EPBC 2011/5846. The current plan is EPBC Management Plan (Version 3), which was approved on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2013. A copy of the plan is published on the company's website to comply with Condition 30 (EPBC 2011/5846).</p> <p>Prescribed management</p>

<sup>1</sup> 'the Minister' is the Australian Government minister administering the EPBC Act

		<p>measures included in the plan relate to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation clearance</li> <li>• Food waste</li> <li>• Hazardous substances</li> <li>• Open Pits and Excavation</li> <li>• Protocols for dealing with injured native fauna</li> <li>• Protocols for recording any sightings of EPBC species</li> </ul> <p><i>Vegetation clearance</i></p> <p>Clearance has been limited to those areas required for the DSO Pit and its associated roadways, infrastructure, waste rock dumps and stockpiles. Construction drawings were provided to contractors, and clearing activities were conducted in accordance with <i>Environment Protection Guideline 3 – Clearing</i> (EPG 3, Shree Minerals Ltd). This included pre-clearance flora and fauna surveys carried out by relevant experts prior to each stage of clearing to ensure there would be no disturbance of EPBC species.</p> <p>Areas to be cleared were delineated with flagging tape; for steeper areas 'Danger' tapes was utilised. No vegetation clearance or disturbance occurred in the Fauna Habitat Protection Zone (FHPZ).</p> <p><i>Food Waste</i></p> <p>Management of food waste onsite is in accordance with <i>Environment Protection Guideline 5 – Food Waste</i> (EPG 5, Shree Minerals Ltd). Garbage bins have been provided in the</p>
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		<p>crib room and office buildings. Currently all mine waste is removed from the site by Shree Minerals and their contractors on a regular basis. There is a zero-tolerance procedure for littering and this along with details of disciplinary proceedings and general waste management protocols are included in the site induction.</p> <p><i>Hazardous Substances</i></p> <p>A diesel holding tank has been provided by Caltas for refuelling trucks. This is a stand-alone self-bunded tank with a capacity of 30 000 litres. Two diesel generators are located onsite to power the office areas and the Caltas fuel tank. These are both located on the cleared office/workshop area pad. The Caltas fuel tank &amp; diesel generators have since been demobilised offsite during the care &amp; maintenance period.</p> <p>No explosive materials are currently kept on the site. On days when a blast crew is working, an explosives truck arrives at and leaves the site on the same day.</p> <p>As there is no processing plant facility required in the early stages of mining, there are no other hazardous substances currently kept onsite in bulk form.</p> <p><i>Open Pits and Excavation</i></p> <p>All excavations during the construction phase were carried out in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP, 2013). Diversion drains were established and two shallow (<math>\leq 2\text{m}</math>) borrow pits were excavated. Excavation of the ore</p>
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		<p>pit has also now commenced. All pits are accessible by vehicle, thus allowing fauna to escape in the unlikely event they enter the excavation.</p> <p>All excavation at the site is carried out in accordance with <i>Environment Protection Guideline 16 – Excavation</i> (EPG 16, Shree Minerals Ltd)</p> <p>Mine lease signage has been placed around the lease in accessible locations, including at the mine entrance. Detailed mine plans are produced and updated daily, and the company has procured the regular services of a surveying company for the purpose of delineating pit and stockpile extents. Current pit and waste rock dump designs are located between East and West Creeks, which provide physical barriers preventing the operation from encroaching on the mining lease boundary.</p> <p>Mine Plans &amp; Management plans are updated periodically to update mine plan estimates &amp; modelling progressively &amp; appropriate approvals taken thereof. Further drilling and modelling in 2013, subsequent to the original DPEMP (Development Proposal &amp; Environment Management Plan) &amp; EIS (Environment Impact Statement) submitted for public display in 2011 has provided a better understanding of the DSO resource, which is now known to be larger than originally thought. This will support a larger and deeper DSO pit, which in turn has increased the overall ore &amp; waste volumes to be excavated. Further, the modelling in 2013 also took a precautionary</p>
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		<p>measure to minimise risk of potential acid forming waste rock (PAF) segregation from other non-acid forming waste rock (NAF) by including areas which are only partially mineralised with pyrite but represent all the potential PAF material.</p> <p>These two factors (increased mining quantities and precautionary modelling of increased proportion of PAF waste).</p> <p>For handling and temporarily storing Potentially Acid Forming Materials (PAF) the engineering design was developed for a specialised clay lined and bunded site close to the DSO pit. Upon completion of mining of the DSO phase, the PAF material is to be relocated back into the Southern DSO. Hence the Temporary Potentially Acid Forming Materials Separation and Verification Plan (TPAFM) was drafted and approved by the Tasmanian Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in October 2013. This new plan and approved variation meets the requirements of the approved in the Environment Protection Guideline numbers 16(7) and 16(8) of the EPBC Species management plan Version 3. The total area for vegetation clearing would also not increase beyond the final life of mine construction zones and consequently meets the requirements of the approved in the Environment Protection Guideline numbers 3(1) of the EPBC Species management plan Version 3. Additionally, the new design ensures that all outflows</p>
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		<p>are collected and treated (if required) before release into the general environment as per requirements of the approved in the Environment Protection Guideline numbers 16(6) of the EPBC Species management plan Version 3.</p> <p>In a letter dated 30 March 2015, the Tasmanian EPA Director advised that as a consequence of a judgment in the Supreme Court of Tasmania, he advised that since the current PAF Storage Dump is situated outside the footprint of the SDSO pit and required actions to bring PAF waste rock management at the mine site into compliance with the requirements of PCE 8568, and management of the PAF waste rock while it is located outside the Pit. Our understanding is that the Court case (to which the Company was not a party) &amp; decision thereof was on procedural legality relating to decision making of permit amendment rather than any environmental impact or issue.</p> <p>Shree in consultation with Tasmanian Government authorities has investigated various options including preparing a management plan for relocating the current PAF dump to within southern end of Southern DSO (SDSO) pit, making a new development application from the Circular Head Council for a Permit to construct a PAF Waste Rock Dump (WRD) within the SDSO pit boundaries and including the previously permitted WRD. In March 2016, the EPA advised that as the proposal is considered an integral aspect of</p>
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		<p>the mine, Shree should apply for a new permit for the mine. Shree has after discussions with Tasmanian Government authorities, in October 2016 submitted an application to Circular Head Council such that the new permit when granted, will replace the existing permit. As a consequence, EPA Tasmania has in February 2017 issued guidelines for DPEMP. In 2018, the company has submitted an application for a new Tasmanian Environmental permit for DSO operations due to ongoing inordinate delays in the re-approvals process, onerous requirements and regional sensitivities, it is considered financially prudent to focus on simpler DSO operations at this stage. In this context, we have received correspondence from EPA (attached in Appendix B to this report) to review the EPBC approval for the project. Shree has since written to EPBC via email dated 25/10/2018 seeking the Department's advice on the issue.</p> <p>The major reasons for a new permit are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. because the SDSO pit is only 25% complete, there is insufficient space for the PAF WRD to be stored below surface and ultimate flood level of the pit; and</li> <li>II. Moving the PAF WRD in the pit below ultimate</li> </ol>
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			<p>flood level of the pit, prior to completion of mining of the pit, may result in contravention of the Mineral Resources Development Act.</p> <p>III. PAF storage above ground level in a safe environmental manner is universally practiced throughout the world by almost all open cut mines and with adequate procedures like truck dumping, compaction, alkali addition etc. will meet Best Practice Environmental Management (BEMP); and</p> <p>While, there are no adverse effects on the surrounding environment by disposal of PAF rock in an above surface storage dump, under the current legislative framework in Tasmania there is no simple procedure / mechanism which applies to an application to amend an extant planning permit. In consequence, there is little choice but to make a new development application for precisely the same approved development and use, but which specifies a different methodology for disposal of the</p>
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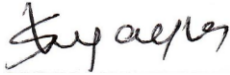
		<p>PAF rock.</p> <p>The project will be located as described in the EIS (Pitt and Sherry, 2011) and within the mining lease.</p> <p>The likely only differences to the original proposal – the proposed surface PAF dumps, are to be located within the original planned footprint and disturbed areas. This area for stage 1 has been cleared of vegetation (after appropriate surveys under the requirements of the Permit and Commonwealth Government approvals). Bush Fires in early 2016 has passed through the mining lease &amp; all the vegetation in the lease area has been essentially burnt away.</p> <p>The proposed surface PAF dumps also provide flexibility in quantum of PAF waste rock being excavated as estimates are updated with more knowledge due to mining as well as exploration success etc. leading to increase in the life of the mine.</p> <p>This project will not require approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, as it is consistent with the existing EPBC approval. There is no potential to significantly impact upon matters of national environmental significance or upon Commonwealth land, as it is within the boundaries of the Mining Lease and previously approved area.</p> <p>The company prepared &amp; submitted an advanced working draft of DPMP to Tasmanian EPA in July 2019 towards the new DSO operations permit</p>
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			<p>application. Since then, it has been working on updating &amp; finalising the draft as per comments and discussions of EPA.</p> <p><i>Protocols for Dealing with Injured Native Fauna</i></p> <p>Trained in animal handling procedures at a workshop at Trowunna Wildlife Park was done.</p> <p>There has been no injured native fauna on the mine site.</p> <p><i>Protocols for Recording any Sightings of EPBC Species</i></p> <p>Shree Minerals has developed an Environmental Induction, which is given in conjunction with the Site Safety Induction to all contractors, staff and visitors to the site. This includes images and information relating to 13 EPBC listed species, provision of glove-box guides and EPBC Species Sightings Forms as per the EPBC Species Management Plan.</p>
	Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy (Condition 13)	Compliant	Please refer to this table w.r.t. condition 25.c); condition 13.
	Mine Closure Plan (Condition 17)	Compliant	<p>A Mine Closure Plan with approximate rehabilitation costs was developed in November 2011 by Pitt &amp; Sherry as part of the <i>Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan</i> (DPEMP). A copy of the plan is published on the company's website to comply with Condition 30 (EPBC 2011/5846).</p> <p>A review of this Closure Plan (in draft) with updated site information, current disturbed footprint areas, and revised costs has been lodged with EPA.</p>
	Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (Condition 18)	Compliant	A Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan is required to be prepared " <i>within 30 days of</i>

			<i>any decision that is likely to give rise to the permanent cessation of the activity” (Permit Part B 8977/1). Therefore, a DRP is not required at this stage.</i>
25. f)	details of any other incidences of non-compliance with the EPBC 2011/5846 permit conditions, along with any associated remedial action undertaken, underway or proposed	Compliant	There have been no other incidences of non-compliance during this period.
25. g)	Months of the reporting period during which mining operations undertaken	Compliant	There were no mining operations undertaken during this reporting period.
26	Independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
27	Revision of management document only with the Minister's written approval a revised version of the management document	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
28	The minister may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to any management document specified in these conditions and submit the revised management document for the Minister's written approval.	Compliant	No action due or outstanding.
29	Action commencing after 5 years from the date of approval with the written agreement of the minister.	Compliant	Action commenced within 1 month of the date of approval.
30	Management Documents to be published on Company's website within one month of being approved	Compliant	Published following approved management documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPBC Species Management Plan (Condition 3)</li> <li>• Tasmanian Devil Monitoring Strategy (Condition 13)</li> </ul>

**Declaration of accuracy**

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed	
Full name	Sanjay Kumar Loyalka
Position	Director
Organisation	Shree Minerals Ltd; ACN: 130618683

## Appendix A

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Appendix A 1 EPBC Species sightings Register Jan 2019

Appendix A 2 EPBC Species sightings Register April 2019

Appendix A 3 EPBC Species sightings Register Jul 2019

Appendix A 4 EPBC Species sightings Register Oct 2019



**EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to January/25/2019**

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid		Notes
				Easting	Northing	
* Include whether carcass or not in notes column						
Windswept spider orchid (Caladenia dienema)						
Large golden moths, snake orchid (Diuris lanceolata)						
Western leek orchid (Prasophyllum favonium)						
Pretty leek orchid (Prasophyllum pulchellum)						
Giant freshwater crayfish (Astacopsis gouldi) #						
Australian grayling (Prototroctes maraena)						
Wedge-tailed eagle (Aquila audax subsp. Fleayi)						
Tasmanian azure kingfisher (Ceyx azureus subsp. diemenensis syn. Alcedo azurea subsp. diemenensis)						
White-bellied sea-eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster)						
Satin flycatcher (Myiagra cyanoleuca)						
Tasmanian masked owl (Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops)						
Spot-tailed quoll (Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus); (sightings)						
Spot-tailed quoll (Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 1					On mine lease
	Camera 2					On mine lease
	Camera 3					On mine lease
	Camera 4					On mine lease
	Camera 5					On mine lease
	Camera 6					On mine lease
	Camera 7	07 12 2018	0.43am			On mine lease
	Camera 8					
	Camera 9					On mine lease

**EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to January/25/2019**

<b>Species Sightings (including carcasses)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>		<b>GPS Coordinates / Grid</b>		<b>Notes</b>
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) (sightings)						
	Camera 1	20 12 2018 30 12 2018 12 01 2018	3.13am 9.17pm 4.49am			On mine lease
	Camera 2	20 12 2018 31 12 2018 01 01 2019 07 10 2019 09 01 2019 12 01 2019 21 01 2019 21 01 2019 22 01 2019 23 01 2019 23 01 2019	11.47pm 9.11pm 1.29am 8.55pm 1.16am 6.24pm 3.52am 7.14pm 7.43pm 5.35pm 8.10pm			On mine lease
	Camera 3					On mine lease
	Camera 4	3 12 2018 4 12 2018	9.28pm 1.23am			On mine lease
	Camera 5					On mine lease

**EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to January/25/2019**

<b>Species Sightings (including carcasses)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates / Grid</b>		<b>Notes</b>
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>			<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 6	13 11 2018	8.50pm		On mine lease
	Camera 7	03 12 2018 04 12 2018	11.04pm 2.37am		On mine lease
	Camera 8	05 11 2018 04 12 2018 17 12 2018 23 12 2018 25 12 2018 25 12 2018 30 12 2018 30 12 2018 30 12 2018 30 12 2018 31 12 2018 11 01 2019 11 01 2019	6.52pm 3.15am 5.38pm 5.20pm 0.35am 1.11am 1.21am 4.13am 9.57pm 10.47pm 10.10pm 9.48pm 10.01pm		

NB: During this period several more cameras where stolen these have now been replaced and access to site was restricted due to gate damage over the Christmas period

**EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to January/25/2019**

<b>Species Sightings (including carcasses)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates / Grid</b>		<b>Notes</b>
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>			<b><i>Easting</i></b>	<b><i>Northing</i></b>	
Camera 9					

Note: All cameras monitor for the presence of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease in north-west Tasmania. Images are sent to an independent expert who assesses same and forwards the results to the Save The Tasmanian Devil Program. No diseased animals have been recorded to date. \*\*Mine lease sighting and site camera GPS coordinates are not published due to site security and unauthorised access risk. Camera locations are changed on occasion. #Certain other location coordinates may not be published for species security reasons. Roadkill Note: No EPBC roadkill was caused by mine vehicles. Cameras last downloaded 26/010/2018. Next quarterly report 28 April 2019.

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
				Easting	Northing	
* Include whether carcass or not in notes column						
Windswept spider orchid ( <i>Caladenia dienema</i> )						
Large golden moths, snake orchid ( <i>Diuris lanceolata</i> )						
Western leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum favonium</i> )						
Pretty leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> )						
Giant freshwater crayfish ( <i>Astacopsis gouldi</i> ) #						
Australian grayling ( <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> )						
Wedge-tailed eagle ( <i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>Fleayi</i> )						
Tasmanian azure kingfisher ( <i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> syn. <i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> )						
White-bellied sea-eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )						
Satin flycatcher ( <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> )						
Tasmanian masked owl ( <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i> )						
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ); (sightings)						
	Camera 1					On mine lease
	Camera 2	09/04/2019 13/04/2019	5.22am 9.03am			On mine lease
	Camera 3					On mine lease

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 4					On mine lease
	Camera 5					On mine lease
	Camera 6	13-03-2019	12.53pm			On mine lease
	Camera 7					On mine lease
	Camera 8	16-02-2019	2.48am			
	Camera 9					On mine lease
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) (sightings)						
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 1	28/01/2019	1.48am			
		28/01/2019	9.06pm			
		30/01/2019	0.14am			
		30/01/2019	5.51pm			
		30/01/2019	10.44pm			
		30/01/2019	11.24pm			
		31/01/2019	0.19am			
		01/02/2019	5.57am			
		03/02/2019	5.42pm			
		11/02/2019	5.33am			
		15/02/2019	7.06am			
		16/02/2019	9.08pm			
		19/02/2019	2.43am			
		21/02/2019	9.20pm			
22/02/2019	2.42am					

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				Easting	Northing	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 1	22/02/2019	2.43am			On mine lease
		22/02/2019	6.38am			
		01/03/2019	8.45pm			
		06/03/2019	3.03am			
		08/03/2019	2.11pm			
		11/03/2019	1.56am			
		11/03/2019	5.21pm			
		14/03/2019	8.03pm			
		16/03/2019	7.19pm			
		26/03/2019	7.46pm			
		31/03/2019	8.54pm			
		03/04/2019	11.35pm			
		04/04/2019	9.52pm			
		05/04/2019	1.59am			
		10/04/2019	7.48am			
		13/04/2019	8.21pm			
		14/04/2019	7.46pm			
		23/04/2019	8.02pm			
23/04/2019	9.37pm					
25/04/2019	5.33am					
25/04/2019	7.51pm					

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 2	27/01/2019	8.51pm			On mine lease
		15/02/2019	7.52pm			
		20/02 2019	11.47pm			
		21/02/2019	7.58pm			
		08/03/2019	5.52am			
		08/03/2019	7.04am			
		12/03/2019	7.37pm			
		14/03/2019	3.55am			
		15/03/2019	11.54pm			
		17/03/2019	6.37pm			
		21/03/2019	8.56pm			
		21/03/2019	10.57pm			
		31/03/2019	7.50pm			
01/04/2019	5.17am					



## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				Easting	Northing	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 3					On mine lease
	Camera 4	25-01-2019	7.21pm			On mine lease
	Camera 5					On mine lease
	Camera 6	14/02/2019 13/03/2019 16/03/2019 31/03/2019 19/04/2019	4.47pm 7.11pm 10.17pm 5.20pm 11.52pm			On mine lease
	Camera 7	16/02/2019	2.21am			On mine lease
	Camera 8	25/01/2019	9.06pm			
		28/01/2019	4.59am			
		29/01/2019	11.54pm			
		30/01/2019	4.10pm			
		30/01/2019	9.31pm			
		16/02/2019	9.27am			
		16/02/2019	5.42pm			
		17/02/2019	11.56am			
		18/02/2019	4.41pm			
19/02/2019		1.46pm				
19/02/2019	2.44pm					
20/02/2019	9.57pm					
23/02/2019	6.49am					
24/02/2019	8.16am					
25/02/2019	6.19pm					
27/02/2019	4.47pm					
28/02/2019	6.40pm					

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to April/26/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
* Include whether carcass or not in notes column				Easting	Northing	
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 9					

Note: All cameras monitor for the presence of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease in north-west Tasmania. Images are sent to an independent expert who assesses same and forwards the results to the Save The Tasmanian Devil Program. No diseased animals have been recorded to date. \*\*Mine lease sighting and site camera GPS coordinates are not published due to site security and unauthorised access risk. Camera locations are changed on occasion. #Certain other location coordinates may not be published for species security reasons. Roadkill Note: No EPBC roadkill was caused by mine vehicles.

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to July/28/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				Easting	Northing	
Windswept spider orchid ( <i>Caladenia dienema</i> )						
Large golden moths, snake orchid ( <i>Diuris lanceolata</i> )						
Western leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum favonium</i> )						
Pretty leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> )						
Giant freshwater crayfish ( <i>Astacopsis gouldi</i> ) #						
Australian grayling ( <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> )						
Wedge-tailed eagle ( <i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>Fleayi</i> )						
Tasmanian azure kingfisher ( <i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> syn. <i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> )						
White-bellied sea-eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )						
Satin flycatcher ( <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> )						
Tasmanian masked owl ( <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i> )						
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ); (sightings)						
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 1					On mine lease
	Camera 2					On mine lease
	Camera 3					On mine lease
	Camera 4					On mine lease
	Camera 5					On mine lease
	Camera 6					On mine lease
	Camera 7					On mine lease
	Camera 8	22 05 2019 10 06 2019 14 07 2019	2.16am 2.07pm 5.31am			
	Camera 9					On mine lease

Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) camera images)**	(on-site	Camera 1	12 05 2019 15 05 2019 20 05 2019 22 05 2019 26 05 2019 27 05 2019 27 05 2019 20 06 2019 02 07 2019 02 07 2019 12 07 2019 16 07 2019 18 07 2019	7.37pm 9.55pm 11.24pm 2.43am 7.55pm 9.26pm 10.16pm 1.22am 6.32am 8.52pm 2.40am 7.36pm 3.26am			On mine lease
		Camera 2	26 05 2019 27 05 2019 28 05 2019 25 06 2019 10 07 2019	9.38pm 9.28pm 0.25am 8.38pm 6.02am			On mine lease
		Camera 3					On mine lease
		Camera 4	26 05 2019 03 06 2019 19 06 2019	9.37pm 3.36am 6.59pm			On mine lease
		Camera 5					On mine lease

Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) camera images)**	(on-site)	Camera 6	30 05 2019 09 06 2019 22 06 2019 04 07 2019 12 07 2019	10.14pm 5.46am 2.48am 12.03am 1.10am			On mine lease
		Camera 7	17 06 2019 19 06 2019	6.17pm 10,00pm			On mine lease
		Camera 8	09 05 2019 11 05 2019 19 05 2019 19 05 2019 20 05 2019 24 05 2019 26 05 2019 27 05 2019 27 05 2019 01 06 2019 02 06 2019 02 06 2019 02 06 2019 04 06 2019 04 06 2019 05 06 2019 09 06 2019 09 06 2019 10 06 2019 14 06 2019 16 06 2019 22 06 2019	10.44pm 4.04am 10.58am 7.15pm 8.42pm 9.12pm 10.14pm 9.07pm 10.04pm 10.11pm 4.58am 7.33am 7.37am 9.28am 5.15am 7.21pm 7.23pm 2.42am 4.06pm 8.55pm 2.42am 8.30pm 7.44pm			On mine lease
		Camera 9	26 05 2019 27 05 2019 31 06 2019 14 07 2019	6.14pm 9.07pm 12.18am 10.12pm			

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Note: All cameras monitor for the presence of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease in north-west Tasmania. Images are sent to an independent expert who assesses same and forwards the results to the Save The Tasmanian Devil Program. No diseased animals have been recorded to date. \*\*Mine lease sighting and site camera GPS coordinates are not published due to site security and unauthorised access risk. Camera locations are changed on occasion. #Certain other location coordinates may not be published for species security reasons. Roadkill Note: No EPBC roadkill was caused by mine vehicles. Cameras last downloaded 27/07/2019.  
Next quarterly report 28 October 2019.

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to October/28/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes	Remarks
				Easting	Northing		
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>							
Windswept spider orchid ( <i>Caladenia dienema</i> )							
Large golden moths, snake orchid ( <i>Diuris lanceolata</i> )							
Western leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum favonium</i> )							
Pretty leek orchid ( <i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> )							
Giant freshwater crayfish ( <i>Astacopsis gouldi</i> ) #							
Australian grayling ( <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> )							
Wedge-tailed eagle ( <i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>Fleayi</i> )							
Tasmanian azure kingfisher ( <i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> syn. <i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> )							
White-bellied sea-eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )							
Satin flycatcher ( <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> )							
Tasmanian masked owl ( <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i> )							
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ); (sightings)							
Spot-tailed quoll ( <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> ) (on-site camera images)**	Camera 1					On mine lease	
	Camera 2					On mine lease	
	Camera 3					On mine lease	
	Camera 4	26/10/2019	21.08pm			On mine lease	
	Camera 5					On mine lease	
	Camera 6	5/08/2019	7.13am			On mine lease	
	Camera 7					On mine lease	
	Camera 8						
	Camera 9					On mine lease	

## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to October/28/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes	Remarks
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				Easting	Northing		
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i> ) camera images)**	Camera 1	29/07/2019	3.02am			On mine lease	
		29/09/2019	6.21am				
		30/09/2019	2.46am				
		14/10/2019	7.05am				
		15/10/2019	23.03pm				
		16.10/2019	1.09am				
		17/10/2019	20.04pm				
		19/10/2019	0.26am				
		23/10/2019	23.05pm				
		24/10/2019	20.13pm				
	25/10/2019	1.20am					
	27/10/2019	23.22pm					
	Camera 2	3/10/2019	22.26pm			On mine lease	
		10/10/2019	22.41pm				
		10/10/2019	23.26pm				
		11/10/2019	0.08am				
		12/10/2019	6.42am				
	28/10/2018	6.42am					
	Camera 3					On mine lease	
	Camera 4	23/10/2019	23.31pm			On mine lease	
Camera 5	14/10/2019	5.55am			On mine lease	NB Please note that during this quarter several of the game cameras(4) developed intermittent faults and 3 of the better performing game cams where stolen , these cameras have now been replaced	



## EPBC Species Sightings Register - Quarterly to October/28/2019

Species Sightings (including carcasses)	Location	Date & Time		GPS Coordinates / Grid Reference		Notes	Remarks
<i>* Include whether carcass or not in notes column</i>				Easting	Northing		
Tasmanian devil ( <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> ) camera images)**	Camera 6	7/08/2019	6.18pm			On mine lease	
		21/09/2019	11.33pm				
		22/09/2019	12.11am				
		22/09/2019	12.33am				
		22/09/2019	12.47am				
		22/09/2019	1.26am				
		15/10/2019	9.51pm				
		26/10/2019	8.57pm				
	27/10/2019	8.09pm					
	Camera 7	20/09/2019	21.30pm			On mine lease	
		12/10/2019	20.28pm				
	Camera 8	25/09/2019	17.22pm				
		28/10/2019	23.41pm				
Camera 9							

Note: All cameras monitor for the presence of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease in north-west Tasmania. Images are sent to an independent expert who assesses same and forwards the results to the Save The Tasmanian Devil Program. No diseased animals have been recorded to date. \*\*Mine lease sighting and site camera GPS coordinates are not published due to site security and unauthorised access risk. Camera locations are changed on occasion. #Certain other location coordinates may not be published for species security reasons. Roadkill Note: No EPBC roadkill was caused by mine vehicles. Cameras last downloaded 28/010/2019. Next quarterly report 28 January 2019.