

Chris Lauritzen
General Manager – Resources Development
MACH Energy Pty Ltd
Via Major Projects Portal

18/03/2025

Subject: Mt Pleasant Optimisation Project – Northern Link Road Biodiversity Requirements

Dear Mr Lauritzen

I refer to your letter dated 5 March 2025, requesting a revision to the biodiversity credit requirements for the Northern Link Road in accordance with Condition B61, Schedule 2 of the consent for the Mt Pleasant Optimisation Project (SSD 10418).

The letter describes that a refined design for 'Option 2' for the Northern Link Road has been developed to achieve the following:

- avoidance of land owned by the owners of the Dartbrook mine to the north of the project and some Crown land;
- adoption of a better road geometry at the western end where the Northern Link Road will intersect Castlerock Road; and
- design of appropriate embankments, culverts and water management infrastructure to meet road design standards and Muswellbrook Shire Council requirements reflective of the above refinements to the alignment.

I note you have obtained advice the refined Option 2 footprint is generally in accordance with the EIS and EAs as defined in Development Consent SSD 10418 and generally in accordance with the Development Layout in Appendix 2 of the Development Consent SSD 10418, such that it complies with Condition A2 (c) and (d) of the Development Consent SSD 10418.

Accordingly MACH Energy Pty Ltd is requesting to update the biodiversity credit requirement to reflect the refined Option 2 footprint as permitted by Condition B61.

I note:

- the letter includes a revised credit liability calculated by Dr Colin Driscoll of Hunter Eco; and
- you have consulted with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water - Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation (CPHR) as required by the condition. CPHR confirmed it has no comments on the letter.

Accordingly, as a nominee of the Planning Secretary, I approve the revised biodiversity credit requirements for the Northern Link Road as outlined in the letter dated 5 March 2025.

Please ensure you make the document publicly available on the project website at the earliest convenience.

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Jack Turner on 9995 5387.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'SOD', written in a cursive style.

Stephen O'Donoghue
Director
Resource Assessments

As nominee of the Planning Secretary

5 March 2025

Mr Stephen O'Donoghue
Director Resource Assessments
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
Sydney, NSW 2001

Sent via email: Stephen.ODonoghue@planning.nsw.gov.au

RE: MOUNT PLEASANT OPTIMISATION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 10418 – NORTHERN LINK ROAD BIODIVERSITY CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Dear Steve,

Development Consent for the Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project (the Project) was granted under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act) by the NSW Independent Planning Commission on 6 September 2022 (State Significant Development [SSD] 10418).

As you are aware, MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd (MACH) commenced Development Consent SSD 10418 for the Project on Monday 12 February 2024.

This amended letter provides an update on the design and construction of the approved Northern Link Road and requests the agreement of the Planning Secretary under Condition B61 of Development Consent SSD 10418 to vary the number of credits that must be retired prior to the commencement of construction of the Northern Link Road and incorporates the additional information requested on 28 February 2025. This letter is also intended to commence the consultation process with the Planning Secretary and the Biodiversity Conservation and Science Directorate (BCS) in relation to the retirement of credits under Condition B61 of the Development Consent SSD 10418.

Update on Northern Link Road Detailed Design

The Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project Environmental Impact Statement (the EIS) evaluated two options for the Northern Link Road, with Option 1 being preferred, subject to landholder access. The centreline of each option is shown in Figure 3-1 of the EIS, which became Figure 1: General Project Arrangement of the Development Layout Plans in Appendix 2 of the Development Consent SSD 10418.

Note 2 to Figure 1: General Project Arrangement of the Development Layout Plans in Appendix 2 of the Consent notes the arrangement is "Subject to detailed design of Northern Link Road alignment". Section 3.13.4 of the EIS noted the alignment of the Northern Link Road would be designed and constructed in accordance with the Austroad Guidelines in consultation with Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC).

MACH has elected to proceed with Option 2 of the Northern Link Road due to landholder access constraints and has been undertaking detailed design of the Northern Link Road in consultation with MSC on this basis.

MACH has reached 100% detailed design of a Northern Link Road footprint in consultation with MSC, herein referred to as the "Refined Option 2 Footprint". The Refined Option 2 Footprint for the Northern Link Road is similar to Option 2 described in the EIS, but with the following necessary and/or desirable adjustments:

- avoidance of land owned by the owners of the Dartbrook mine to the north of the Project and some Crown land.
- adoption of a better road geometry at the western end where the Northern Link Road will intersect Castlerock Road; and
- design of appropriate embankments, culverts and water management infrastructure to meet road design standards and Muswellbrook Shire Council requirements reflective of the above refinements to the alignment.

The Refined Option 2 Footprint is presented in **Attachment 1** to this letter.

The Refined Option 2 Footprint would involve clearing approximately 0.6 hectares (ha) less native vegetation compared to the footprint assessed for Option 2, and 4.7 ha less native vegetation than Option 1, as the Refined Option 2 Footprint would traverse areas separately assessed and approved for disturbance (**Attachment 1**). The Refined Option 2 Footprint would involve a slight increase in disturbance of the woodland form of the Box-Gum Woodland Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) (approximately 2 hectares) due to the need for appropriate embankments adjacent to the road alignment and the adoption of the amended geometry at the western end. There would be no overall increase in disturbance of the Box-Gum Woodland CEEC (woodland and Derived Native Grassland [DNG] forms) compared to what was assessed, and the disturbance would be appropriately offset with the proposed credit retirement outlined in this letter.

MACH proposes to lodge an amended survey plan of the approved disturbance areas required under Condition A11 of Development Consent SSD 10418 to reflect the Refined Option 2 Footprint and limit disturbance to these areas for works associated with the Northern Link Road.

It is noted that the Refined Option 2 Footprint includes temporary disturbance that would be associated with construction activities and installation of associated environmental control measures (e.g. temporary erosion and sediment control) that would be rehabilitated following the completion of construction works.

It is expected that construction works for the Northern Link Road will commence in Q2 2025, as soon as the Works Deed with Muswellbrook Shire Council is finalised, appropriate biodiversity credits retired and contractors mobilised.

MACH has obtained legal advice that the Refined Option 2 Footprint is generally in accordance with the EIS and EAs as defined in Development Consent SSD 10418 and generally in accordance with the Development Layout in Appendix 2 of the Development Consent SSD 10418, such that it complies with Condition A2 (c) and (d) of the Development Consent SSD 10418. This advice is enclosed for the information of the Department in **Attachment 2**.

Northern Link Road Biodiversity Credit Requirements

Condition B61 of Development Consent SSD 10418 requires the following (emphasis added):

*B61. Prior to the commencement of construction of the Northern Link Road the Applicant must retire the biodiversity credits specified in Table 8, **unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary** in consultation with BCD. The retirement of credits must be carried out in consultation with BCD and in accordance with the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme of the BC Act.*

Table 8: Biodiversity credit requirements –Northern Link Road

Credit Type	Credits Required	
	Option 1	Option 2
Ecosystem Credits		
PCT 483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	17*	104*
PCT 483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	237*	72*
PCT 483 – Spotted Gum Derived Native Grassland	0	2*
PCT 618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	5*	5*
PCT 1605 – Plantation	6	5
PCT 1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	16*	16*
PCT 1606 – Derived Native Grassland	32*	30*
Total	313	234
Species Credits		
Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>)	268	194

*Credits relevant to EPBC 2020/8735.

Similarly, Condition B62 of Development Consent SSD 10418 sets out the requirements for the retirement of credits for the Hunter Valley Delma (*Delma vescolineata*) consistent with the applicable Biodiversity Risk Weighting (yet to be published).

In accordance with Condition B61 of Development Consent SSD 10418, MACH proposes that the Planning Secretary vary the number of credits to be retired prior to the commencement of construction of the Northern Link Road to reflect the Refined Option 2 Footprint.

This will result in an overall increase in the total number of credits to be retired by MACH compared to the current requirements for Option 2 in the Development Consent but remains less than the total credit requirement for Option 1.

Table 1 presents the proposed credits to be retired for the Refined Option 2 Footprint, based on the information presented in the Project Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR), as calculated by Dr Colin Driscoll of Hunter Eco, Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) accredited assessor (Accreditation no: BAAS17004) and presented in **Attachment 3**.

Table 1
Biodiversity Credit Requirements – Northern Link Road

Credit Type	Credits Required		Refined Option 2 Alignment	Difference (Option 1/2)
	Option 1	Option 2		
Ecosystem Credits				
PCT 483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	17	104	133	+116/+29
PCT 483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	237	72	122	-115/+50
PCT 483 – Spotted Gum Derived Native Grassland	0	2	3	+3/+1
PCT 618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	5	5	4	-1/-1
PCT 1605 – Plantation	6	5	2	-4/-3
PCT 1606 – White Box – Narrow- leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	16	16	4	-12/-12
PCT 1606 – Derived Native Grassland	32	30	2	-30/-28
Total	313	234	270	-43/+36
Species Credits				
Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>)	268	194	207	-61/+13

For completeness, Table 2 presents the outcomes of the credit calculation for the Hunter Valley Delma (*Delma vescolineata*) for the Refined Option 2 Footprint. As the calculated number of credits is less, MACH is not seeking a change to the number of credits to be retired at this stage.

Table 2
Biodiversity Credit Requirements – Northern Link Road – *Delma vescolineata*

Biodiversity Risk Weighting	Option 1	Option 2	Refined Option 2 Alignment	Difference (Option 1/2)
1.5	293	225	165	-128/-60
2	391	300	218	-173/-82
3	586	450	326	-260/-124

Table 3 defines the areas of Vegetation Zones 1a (PCT 483 [Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland – DNG]) and 6a ([Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Native Olive Shrubby Open Forest – DNG]) defined within the Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project EIS. These zones are not included in Table 1 as the vegetation integrity (VI) scores of these specific zones are not high enough (≥ 15) to meet the requirements for offsetting as per the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM).

Table 3
Disturbance Area – Vegetation Zone 1a and 6a

Credit Type	Area (ha) ¹	VI Score	Credits Required – Refined Option 2 Alignment ²
PCT 483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland DNG	14.2	14.9	Nil
PCT 1605 – Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Native Olive Shrubby Open Forest DNG	0.2	4.7	Nil
Total	14.4	-	Nil

¹ Note – the area values defined within the above table follow the same rounding conventions as per Table 3 of Attachment 3.

² No credit totals are required for offset due to the VI Scores of the associated vegetation zones being < 15 .

MACH kindly requests the Department’s confirmation of the credits that should be retired for Option 2 of the Northern Link Road as refined in the detailed design process in consultation with MSC.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you wish to discuss.

Yours sincerely,



Chris Lauritzen

General Manager – Resources Development

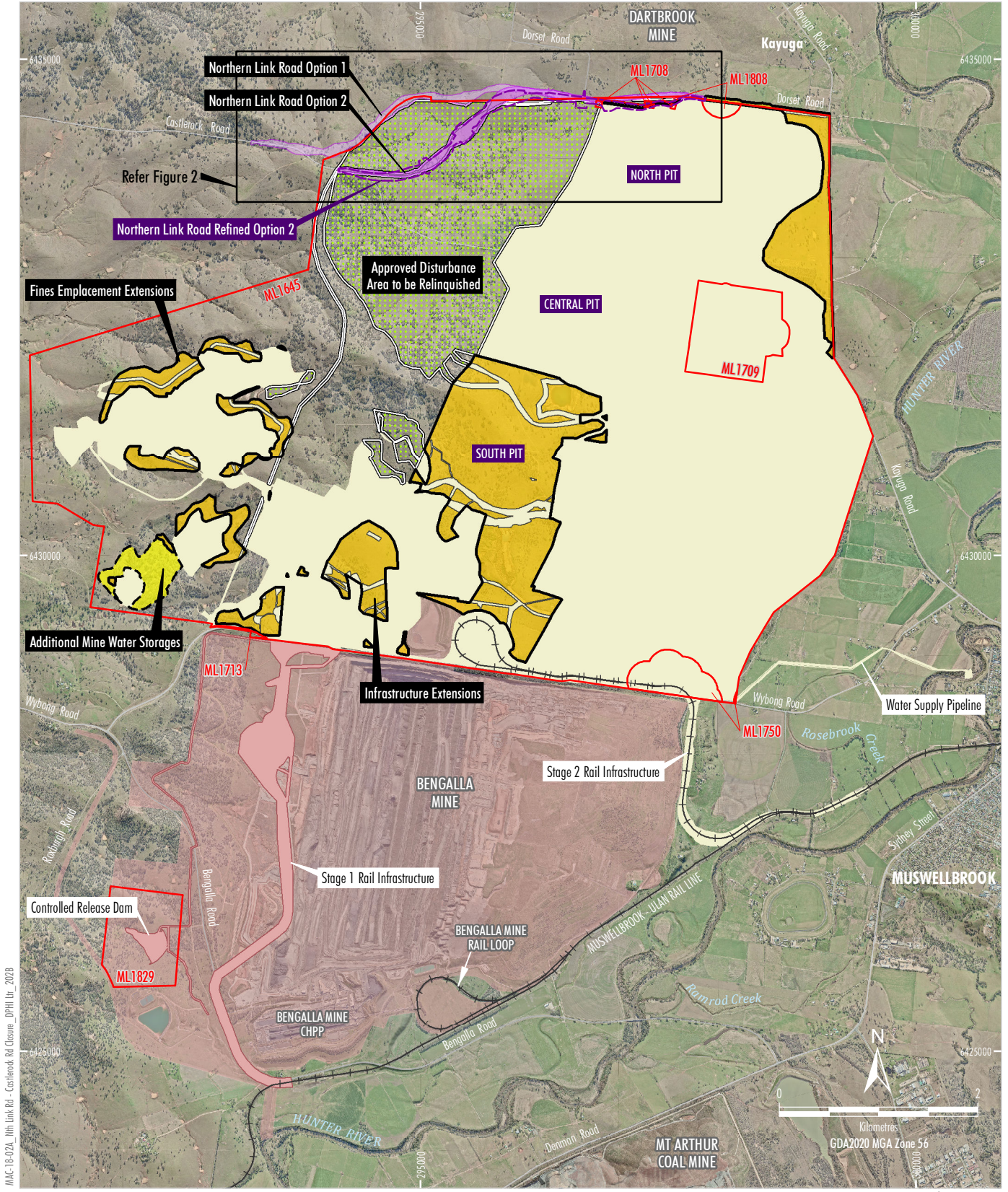
MACH Energy Pty Ltd

Attachments:

- Attachment 1: Northern Link Road Disturbance Footprint
- Attachment 2: Legal advice on the Refined Option 2 Footprint
- Attachment 3: Hunter Eco – Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project SSD 10418 Northern Link Road Credit Retirement Calculations

ATTACHMENT 1

NORTHERN LINK ROAD DISTURBANCE FOOTPRINT



MACH-18-02A_Mth Link Rd - Castlereak Rd Closure -DPHI Ltr_2028

- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
 - Project Continuation of Existing/Approved Surface Development (DA92/97) ¹
 - Bengalla Mine Approved Disturbance Boundary (SSD-5170)
 - Existing/Approved Mount Pleasant Operation Infrastructure within Bengalla Mine Approved Disturbance Boundary (SSD-5170) ¹
 - Relinquishment Area
 - Development Footprint 1 (Stage 1) - General Extension Areas ¹
 - Development Footprint 1 (Stage 2) - Mine Water Dam ³
 - Development Footprint 2 - Northern Link Road Option 1
 - Development Footprint 3 - Northern Link Road Option 2
 - Refined Northern Link Road Option 2 Footprint

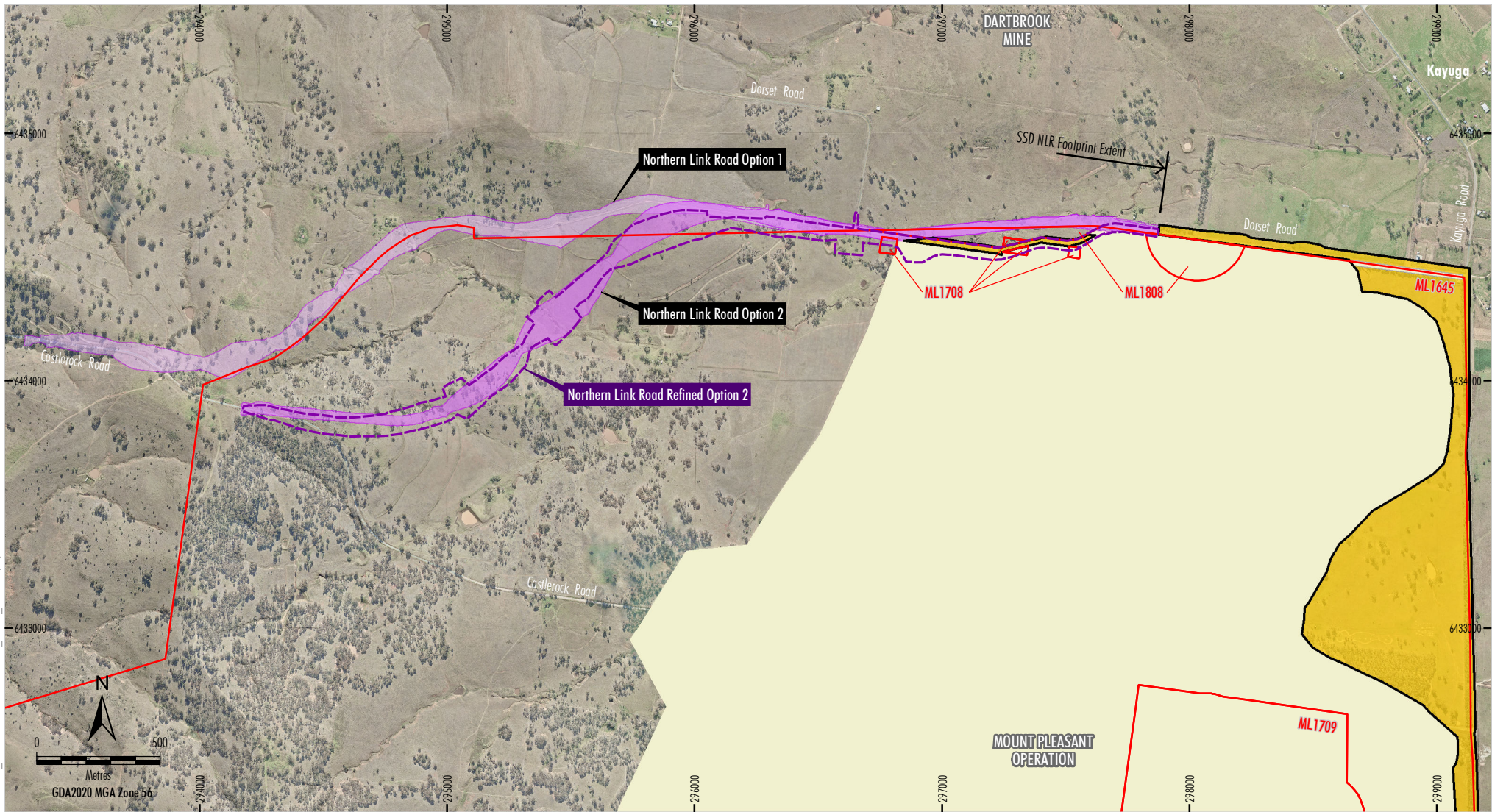
NOTES

1. Excludes some incidental Project components such as water management infrastructure, access tracks, topsoil stockpiles, power supply, temporary offices, other ancillary works and construction disturbance.

Source: MACH (2025); NSW Spatial Services (2025); Department of Planning and Environment (2016) Orthophoto: MACH (July 2024)

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 MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION
 General Arrangement of the SSD Project

Attachment 1 - Figure 1



MACH-18-02A - NLR Link Rd - Castlerock Rd Closure - DPHI Ltr_2018 14/02/2025 12:07:34 PM

Source: NLR v241008 MACH (2025); NSW Spatial Services (2025); Orthophoto: MACH (July 2024)

LEGEND

- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
- Project Continuation of Existing/Approved Surface Development (DA92/97) ¹
- Development Footprint 1 (Stage 1) - General Extension Areas ¹
- Development Footprint 2 - Northern Link Road Option 1
- Development Footprint 3 - Northern Link Road Option 2
- Northern Link Road Refined Option 2 Footprint

¹ Excludes some incidental Project components such as water management infrastructure, access tracks, topsoil stockpiles, power supply, temporary offices, other ancillary works and construction disturbance.

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 MOUNT PLEASANT OPTIMISATION PROJECT
 Northern Link Road Refined Option 2 Footprint

ATTACHMENT 2

LEGAL ADVICE ON THE REFINED OPTION 2 FOOTPRINT

(Redacted)



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ATTACHMENT 3

**HUNTER ECO – MOUNT PLEASANT OPTIMISATION PROJECT (SSD 10418) NORTHERN LINK ROAD
CREDIT RETIREMENT CALCULATIONS**



MACH Energy Australia
Suite 302, Level 3
251 Wharf Road
Newcastle 2300

Attn: Chris Lauritzen

20 February 2025

Dear Chris,

RE: Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project SSD 10418 Northern Link Road Credit Retirement Calculations

Introduction

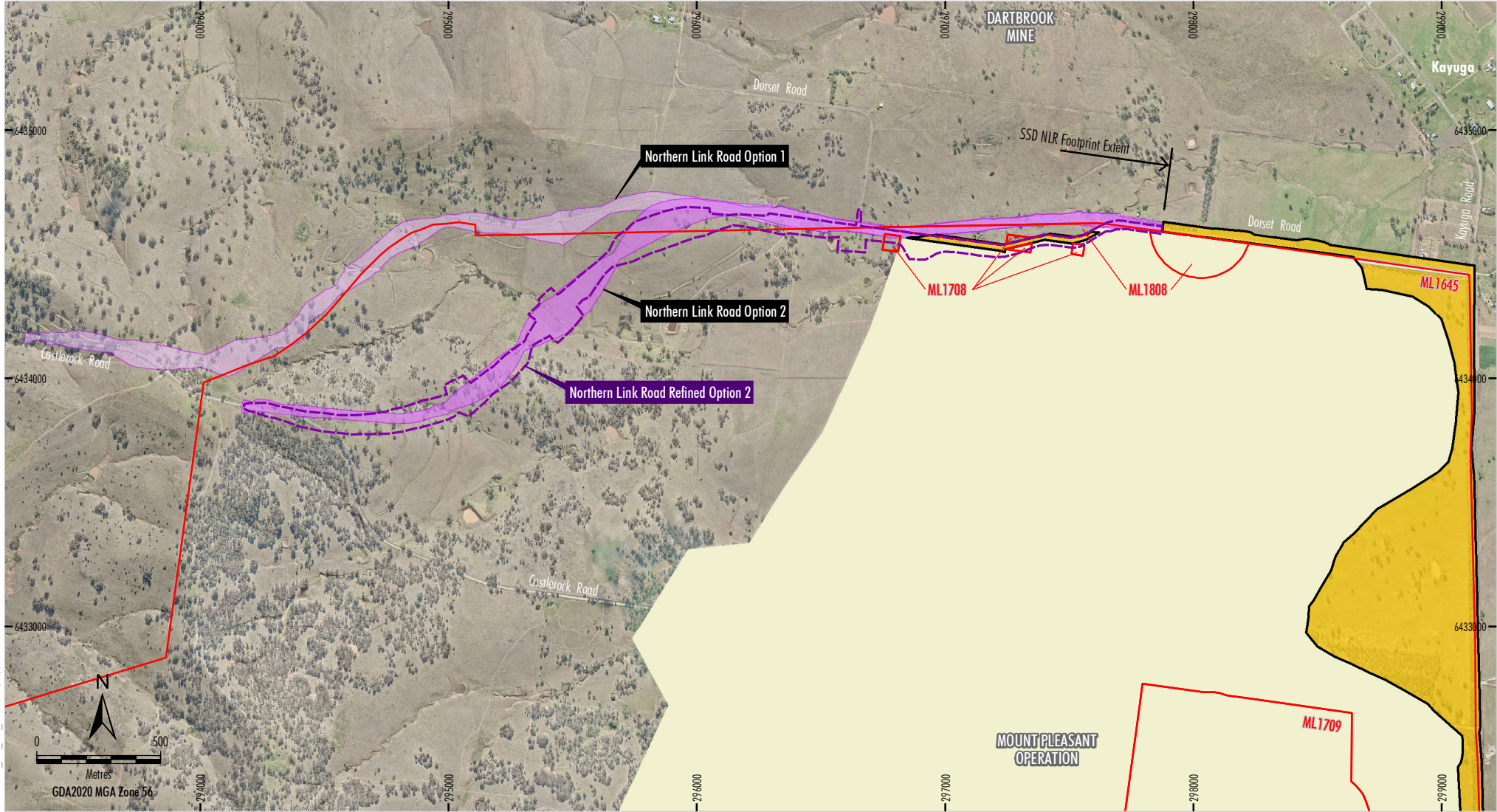
Hunter Eco prepared the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (Hunter Eco, 2021) for the Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project (the Project). The BDAR determined the number of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the Project. The credit obligation is specified in Development Consent State Significant Development (SSD) 10418.

A component of the Project was the construction of the Northern Link Road, which will connect Dorset Road and Castlerock Road. MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd (MACH) has refined the design of Option 2 of the Northern Link Road (NLR) (herein referred to as "the Refined Option 2 Footprint") such that it will have the disturbance footprint shown on Figure 1.

MACH is seeking to amend the biodiversity credits required to be retired for the NLR to reflect the disturbance footprint of the Refined Option 2 Footprint.

Hunter Eco has prepared this report to document the number of credits that would be required for the Refined Option 2 Footprint, by adopting the Plant Community Types (PCTs) and the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) in place at the time of the final BDAR (Hunter Eco, 2021), and the Vegetation Integrity (VI) scores for Option 2 of the NLR (Development Footprint 3).

The areas utilised for this study are that of the Refined Option 2 Footprint, excluding any and all areas approved for other clearance activities under SSD 10418 (Figure 1).



Source: NLR v241008 MACH (2024); NSW Spatial Services (2024); Orthophoto: MACH (July 2024)

- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
 - Project Continuation of Existing/Approved Surface Development (DA92/97) ¹
 - Development Footprint 1 (Stage 1) - General Extension Areas ¹
 - Development Footprint 2 - Northern Link Road Option 1
 - Development Footprint 3 - Northern Link Road Option 2
 - Northern Link Road Refined Option 2 Footprint

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 MOUNT PLEASANT OPTIMISATION PROJECT
 Northern Link Road Refined Option 2 Footprint

¹ Excludes some incidental Project components such as water management infrastructure, access tracks, topsoil stockpiles, power supply, temporary offices, other ancillary works and construction disturbance.

Figure 1

Methods

Credit requirements were manually calculated using the equation set out within the BAM (DPIE, 2020). These equations were then used in Excel to manually calculate the Ecosystem and Species Credit obligations of the revised NLR Footprint.

Both of the below images are excerpts of Page 48 of the BAM (DPIE, 2020) demonstrating the key variables and processes required to determine the credit obligation required of any prescribed impacts.

Equation 1 Determine the number of ecosystem credits required for the impact on vegetation that is a TEC, contains threatened species habitat, or is any other PCT

$$\text{Ecosystem credits required for each vegetation zone} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\Delta\text{VI Loss} \times \text{BRW} \times \text{area}) \times 0.25$$

where:

i = the i^{th} vegetation zone on land directly impacted by the proposal

$\Delta\text{VI Loss}$ = the change (loss) in the vegetation integrity score of a vegetation zone at the development site as determined by Equation 27

BRW = means the biodiversity risk weighting applied to the vegetation zone. The biodiversity risk weighting for a TEC or a PCT containing threatened species habitat is based on the sensitivity to loss class of the TEC/PCT and the highest sensitivity to gain class of the predicted threatened species. For a PCT or TEC not associated with threatened species habitat, the sensitivity to loss class for the PCT or TEC is used with the low sensitivity gain class

area = the area in hectares of the vegetation zone

Equation 2 Determine the number of fauna species credits or flora species credits required for the impact of development, activity, clearing or biodiversity certification

$$\text{Number of fauna or flora species credits required} = [\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HC}_i \times \text{HL}_i)] \times \text{BRW} \times 0.25$$

where:

HC_i = the condition of fauna or flora habitat within each vegetation zone (or portion thereof) which occurs within the i^{th} species polygon

HL_i = the area of habitat within each vegetation zone (or portion thereof) which occurs within the i^{th} species polygon for the development site or biodiversity certification proposal, prepared in accordance with Box 2

$\text{HC}_i \times \text{HL}_i$ is summed for each vegetation zone (or portion thereof) which occurs within the i^{th} species polygon

BRW = the biodiversity risk weighting for the species as set out in the TBDC



Results

Tables 1 and 2 provide a summary of the Biodiversity Credit Requirements for Option 2 of the NLR as presented in Conditions B61 and B62 of SSD 10418 compared to the revised Biodiversity Credit Obligations for the Refined Option 2 Footprint.

MACH Energy proposes to retire 270 Ecosystem Credits and 207 Species Credits for the Refined Option 2 Footprint, resulting in an additional 36 Ecosystem and 13 Species Credits when compared to the Option 2 credit requirements outlined in Condition B61 of SSD 10418. The proposed credits to be retired would be less than the number of credits required for Option 1, and by inference, there would be no net increase in the impact on biodiversity compared to that assessed in the BDAR.

Given the calculated number of credits for the Hunter Valley Delma (*Delma vescolineata*) for the Refined Option 2 Footprint is less than that required Condition B62, Hunter Eco understands that MACH will retire the greater number of credits (i.e. that specified in Condition B62).

Tables A1 (Ecosystem Credits), A2 (Squirrel Glider Credits) and A3 (Hunter Valley Delma Credits) in Attachment A demonstrate how the credit values of Table 1 and Table 2 have been determined – in relation to the Equations 1 and 2 set out within the BAM.

Table 1
Biodiversity Credit Requirement – Refined Option 2 NLR Footprint.

Credit Type	Condition B61 Option 2 of the NLR	Refined Option2 Footprint of the NLR	Difference
Ecosystem Credits			
483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	104	133	+29
483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	72	122	+50
483 – Spotted Gum DNG	2	3	+1
618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	5	4	-1
1605 – Plantation	5	2	-3
1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	16	4	-12
1606 – Derived Native Grassland	30	2	-28
Total	234	270	+36
Species Credits			
Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>)	194	207	+13



Table 2
Hunter Valley Delma (*Delma vescolineata*)
Biodiversity Credit Requirement – Refined Option 2 NLR Footprint.

Biodiversity Risk Weighting	Condition B62 Option 2 of the NLR	Refined Option 2 NLR Footprint	Difference
1.5	225	165	-60
2	300	218	-82
3	450	326	-124

Areas (ha) associated with credit generation have been rounded to the nearest whole tenth decimal (Table 3), ensuring a conservative measure has been taken in calculating the credit obligations associated with each vegetation zone and species polygon.

Table 3
Rounded structure of calculated Vegetation Zones

Credit Type	Non-rounded Area (ha)	Rounded Area (ha)	Difference (ha)
Ecosystem Credits			
483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	3.24	3.3	+0.06
483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	4.20	4.2	0
483 – Spotted Gum DNG	0.26	0.3	+0.04
618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	0.03	0.1	+0.07
1605 – Plantation	0.04	0.1	+0.06
1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	0.0007	0.1	+0.0993
1606 – Derived Native Grassland	0.003	0.1	+0.097
Total	7.7737	8.2	+0.4263



References

Department of Planning Industry & Environment (DPIE) (2020) *Biodiversity Assessment Method* (BAM).

Hunter Eco (2021) *Mount Pleasant Optimisation Project Biodiversity Development Assessment Report* – prepared for MACH Energy Pty Ltd. 25 June 2021



Attachment A – Credit Calculation Working



**Table A1
Summary of Requirements – Ecosystem Credits**

Credit Type	Vegetation Zone	Vegetation Integrity (VI)	Area (ha)	Credit Requirement – Revised NLR Footprint
Ecosystem Credits				
483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	1	64.10	3.3	133
483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	2	46.40	4.2	122
483 – Spotted Gum DNG	2a	15.20	0.3	3
618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	3	73.70	0.1	4
1605 – Plantation	6b	31.20	0.1	2
1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	7	50.60	0.1	4
1606 – Derived Native Grassland	7a	29.70	0.1	2
Total				270



**Table A2
Summary of Requirements – Species Credits (Squirrel Glider)**

Credit Type	Species Polygon	Vegetation Zone	Vegetation Integrity (VI)	Area (ha)	Credit Requirement – Revised NLR Footprint
Species Credits					
Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>)	483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	1	64.10	3.3	106
	483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	2	46.40	4.2	98
	1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	7	50.60	0.1	3
				Total	207



**Table A3
Summary of Requirements – Species Credits (Hunter Valley Delma)**

Credit Type	Species Polygon	Vegetation Zone	Vegetation Integrity (VI)	Area (ha)	Credit Requirements		
					BRW 1.5	BRW 2	BRW 3
Species Credits							
Hunter Valley Delma <i>(Delma vescolineata)</i>	483 – Grey Box x White Box Grassy Woodland	1	64.10	3.3	80	106	159
	483 – Grey Box x White Box – Spotted Gum Grassy Woodland	2	46.40	4.2	74	98	147
	483 – Spotted Gum DNG	2a	15.20	0.3	2	3	4
	618 – Forest Red Gum Grassy Open Forest	3	73.70	0.1	3	4	6
	1605 – Plantation	6b	31.20	0.1	2	2	3
	1606 – White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Blakely’s Red Gum	7	50.60	0.1	2	3	4
	1606 – Derived Native Grassland	7a	29.70	0.1	2	2	3
Total					165	218	326