

## EEC Re-establishment

More than 500 hectares of grassland area to be planted and managed for over 15 years to restore two different Endangered Ecological Communities:

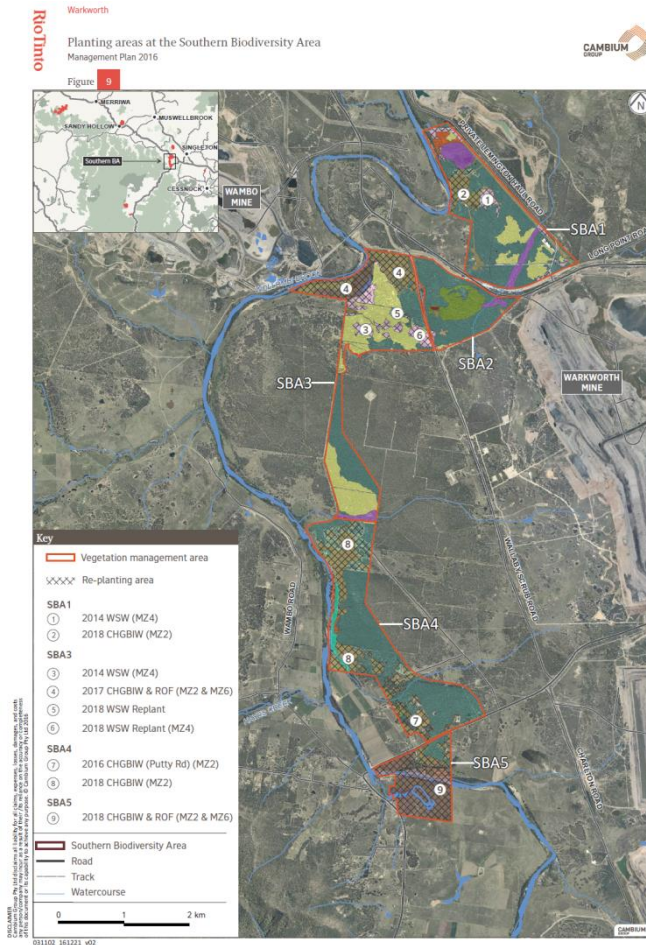
- Central Hunter Grey-Box Ironbark Woodlands; and
- Warkworth Sands Woodland on sand dunes previously cleared by agriculture.

Planting intends to mimic nature by planting in patches and strips to connect existing remnant vegetation.

Warkworth sand is salvaged ahead of mining activities to assist restoration.

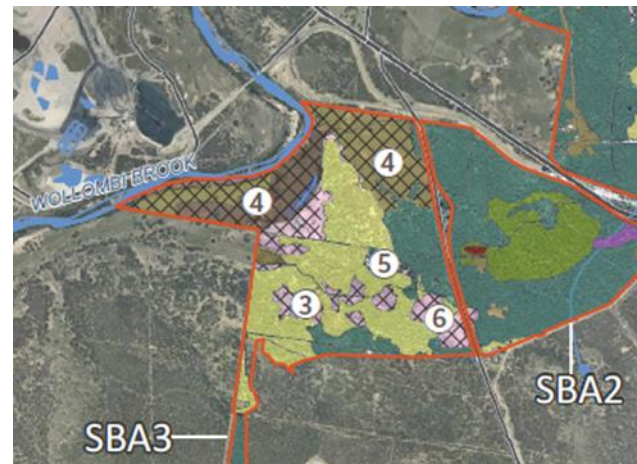


## 2017 Planting - MTW Southern Biodiversity Area



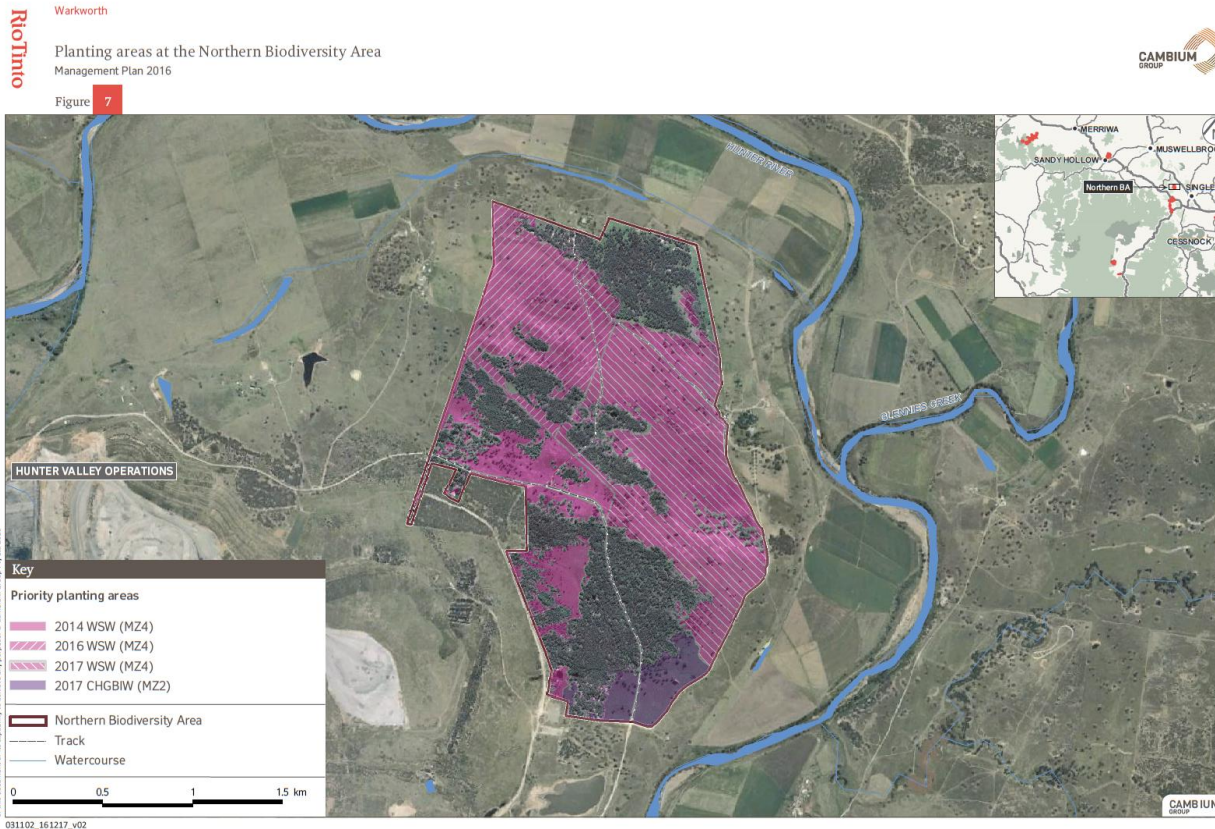
### SBA3 Autumn Planting (4)

- 1ha Warkworth Sands Woodlands
- 77ha Central Hunter Grey-Box Ironbark Woodlands
- 11ha River Oak Forest





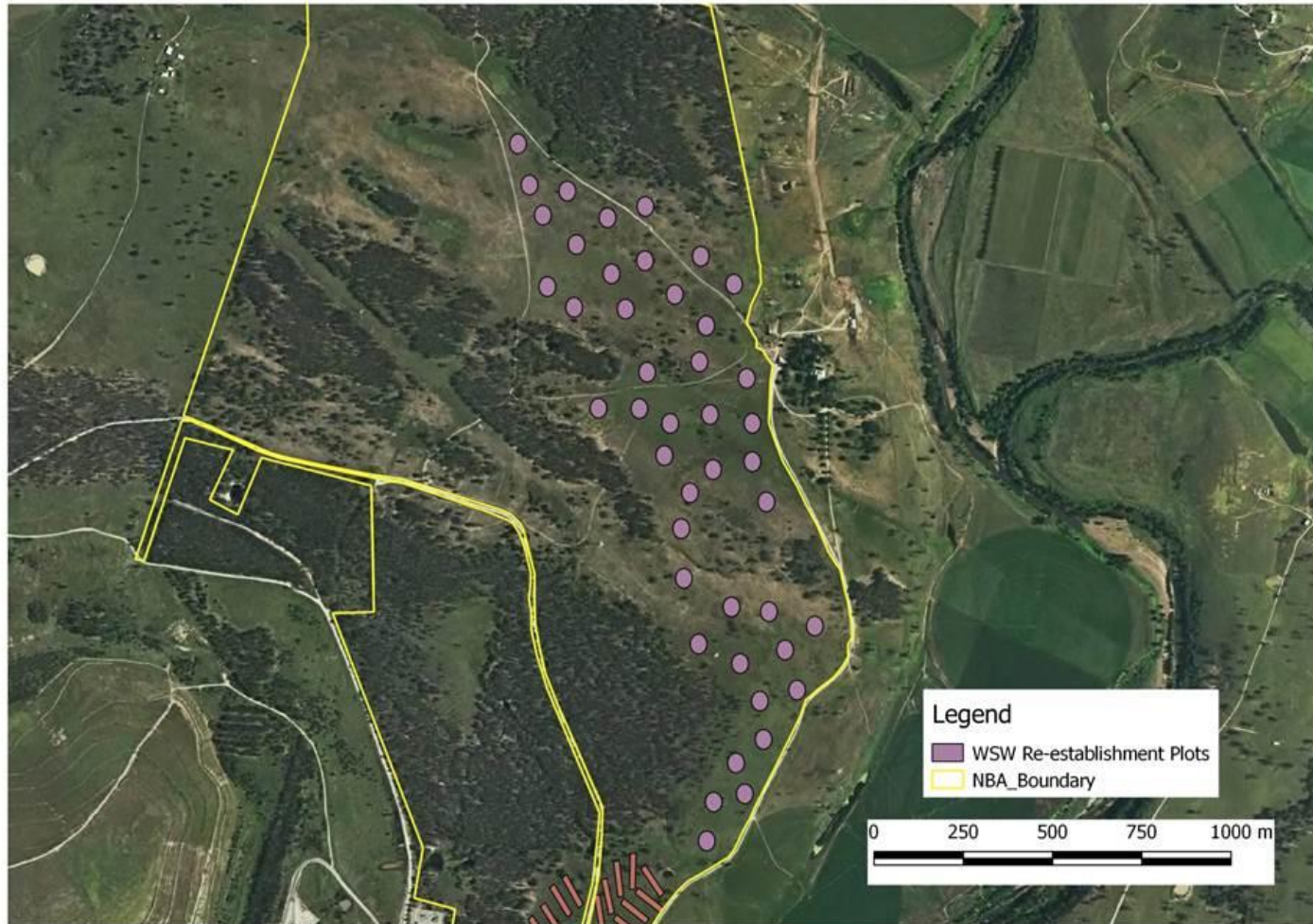
## 2017 Planting - MTW Northern Biodiversity Area



### Autumn Planting

- 100ha Warkworth Sands Woodlands
- 23ha Central Hunter Grey-Box Ironbark Woodlands

## 2017 Planting - MTW Northern Biodiversity Area





## Salvaged Topsoil Patches - Increased Tubestock Growth





## Salvaged Topsoil Patches - Increased Tubestock Growth







The critically endangered regent honeyeater has been found breeding at the Goulburn River offset area. To find up to 10 birds nesting, including four juveniles is an extremely important discovery for the species.

Two swift parrots, also critically endangered, were recorded at the Southern offset area, as part of our ongoing monitoring programme.

Mount Thorley Warkworth manages over 4,000 hectares of biodiversity offset area to protect regent honeyeater and swift parrot habitat, as part of the approval for continued mining at Mount Thorley Warkworth.