Northern Star Resources – FY22 Biodiversity Values

Operation / Project	Taxa, Communities & Habitats	Location Relative to Operation/Project	Management Practices
	Multiple Priority Ecological Communities in association with invertebrates in groundwater calcretes	Within and outside proposed disturbance areas	Minimise water abstraction and land disturbance. Subterranean fauna surveys are
Jundee Bronzewing	Brush Tailed Mulgara (Dasycercus blythi) (P4)(LC) Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera (P3) Baeckea sp. Sandstone (P3) Eremophila arguta (P1) Eremophila sp. long pedicels (P2) Eremophila pungens (P4) Goodenia modesta (P3) Micromyrtus chrysodema (P1) Stackhousia clementii (P3) Tribulus adelacanthus (P3) Xanthoparmelia nashi (P3)	Outside proposed disturbance area	 Jundee Biodiversity Management Plan JUN-ENV-054-PLA Avoid where possible. Fauna relocation undertaken in areas of suitable habitat two weeks prior to disture Inspections conducted by suitably trained personnel immediately prior to disturbate Biodiversity surveys completed prior to any disturbances within the area. Avoid where possible and apply hierarchy of mitigation (avoid, minimise & rehabil Weed management practices are implemented during disturbance to prevent intr Jundee Biodiversity Management Plan JUN-ENV-054-PLA
Thunderbox	Calytrix (C. erosipetala and C. uncinata) both Priority 3 species	None of these populations have been recorded in areas of planned impact	 Avoid where possible and apply the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, rehabil Biodiversity surveys completed prior to any disturbances within the area. Biodiversity Management Plan TBO-ENV-040-PLA Weed and Feral Animal Control TBO-ENV-006-SWP Clearing Management TBO-ENV-004-SWP
Carosue Dam	Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (VU) (Vulnerable)	Within and outside proposed disturbance areas	 Avoid where possible and apply the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, rehabili Biodiversity surveys completed prior to any disturbances within the area, including Biodiversity Management Plan CDO-ENV-051-PLA Rehabilitation Management Work Instruction CDO-ENV-027-SWP Implementation of site Weed Management Plan. Weed and Feral Animal Control C Clearing Management Procedure CDO-ENV-0023-SWP Implementation of Annual Malleefowl Monitoring on site and regional surveys. Avoid clearing or disturbing areas where this species is present.
	Eremophila arachnoides subsp. tenera (Priority 3)	Outside proposed disturbance areas	
Kanowna Belle & South Kalgoorlie Operations	Data not publicly available	-	-
ксдм	Data not publicly available	-	-
Pogo	Goodpaster River – breeding ground for Chinook Salmon / King Salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	Outside proposed disturbance areas	 Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of our operations. Management practices are outlined in Pogo's Fish Resources Permits and Fish Hab Bird nesting surveys prior to clearing. Management practices established in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Weed management practices follow guidelines established in ADNR's Strategic Pla
	All native Alaskan birds' habitats (protected under Migratory Bird Treaty Act These include black spruce and birch forests, ponds, tundra, and gravel areas		
Tanami	Landforms and habitats including: South-west Tanami Desert Gardiner Range Tanami Range Browns Range Birrindudu Range Central Tanami Paleodrainage Depression Central Tanami Remnant Mulga Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) (VU) Brush-tailed Mulgara (<i>Dasycercus blythi</i>) (LC) Northern Nailtail Wallaby (<i>Onychogalea unguifera</i>) (LC) Spectacled Hare-wallaby (<i>Lagorrchestes conspicillatus</i>) Acacia abbreviate Maslin (NTh) Cleome uncifera ssp. Microphylla (NTh) Heliotropium sphaericum (NTh) Heliotropium subreniforme (DD) Hibiscus brachychlaenus (NTh) Jacksonia aculeate (DD) Sauropus trachyspermus (NTh)	Potentially within proposed disturbance areas	 Sites are currently in care and maintenance. Biodiversity Management Plan (Northern Territory). Support of Tanami Regional Biodiversity Monitoring Project, contributing to know Wildlife Management Plans for species of conservation significance. Internal Disturbance Permits are required prior to any clearing.
Paulsens	Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (<i>Rhinonicteris aurantia</i>) (EPBC Vulnerable)(LC) Fork-tailed Swift (<i>Apus pacificus</i>) (EPBC Migratory)(LC) Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (EPBC Migratory)(LC) Australian Bustard (<i>Ardeotis australis</i>) (P4)(LC)	Potentially within proposed disturbance areas	Site currently in care and maintenance. However, avoid where possible and apply

Notes:

P3 - Poorly known species; species known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining area of apparently suitable habitat much of it not under imminent threat.

P4 - Rare, near threatened or other species in need of monitoring

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EPBC}}$ Vulnerable - facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future

NTh - near threatened

DD - Data deficient

Species common names have been included where available

NE - Not Evaluated IUCN Red List Assessment

- DDi Data Deficient IUCN Red List Assessment
- LC Least Concern IUCN Red List Assessment
- NT Near Threatened IUCN Red List Assessment
- VU Vulnerable IUCN Red List Assessment

EN - Endangered IUCN Red List Assessment

CR - Critically Endangered IUCN Red List Assessment

EW - Extinct In the Wild IUCN Red List Assessment

EX - Extinct IUCN Red List Assessment

s are planned to understand species and extent.

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nabilitate). introduction of invasive species.

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abilitate, offset). Jding targeted Priority flora and fauna surveys in areas of suitable habitat.

trol CDO-ENV-024-SWP

Habitat Permits.

c Plan for Invasive Weed and Agricultural Management and Prevention in Alaska.

nowledge of the biodiversity values and better management practices.

oply the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, rehabilitate, offset).

P1 - Poorly known species; species known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk

P2 - Poorly known species; species known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation and other land with secure tenure being managed for conservation.