



PROTECTING PLANTS AND ANIMALS



SHELL PROVIDES ENERGY IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY AND IS COMMITTED TO REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS WHERE IT OPERATES.

Wherever possible, we avoid potential environmental impacts. We also apply comprehensive measures to manage predicted potential impacts through mitigation and offsetting. We operate transparently and regularly report on our progress.

We are committed to

- Protecting the environment
- Pursuing the goal of no harm to people
- Producing energy efficiently
- Respecting our neighbours and contributing to the societies in which we operate
- Publicly reporting on our performance
- Playing a leading role in promoting best practice in our industries
- Promoting a culture in which all Shell employees share these commitments

ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

Queensland's natural gas industry is one of the most highly regulated industries.

The Australian and Queensland governments and regulatory authorities have issued Shell's QGC business with a range of environmental permits, approvals and compliance conditions for our work activities.

Every activity we undertake must follow legislative requirements and permit conditions, which provide strict guidelines for mitigating, managing and monitoring potential environmental impacts.

A full list of approvals can be viewed on our website at www.shell.com.au/about-us/projects-and-locations/qgc/environment/environment-management/epbc-approval



Wedge-tailed eagle

HOW WE MANAGE OUR IMPACTS

Shell's QGC business assesses the baseline or existing environmental values of sites where we plan to develop and aims to construct infrastructure where it will not affect areas of high biodiversity value.

A desktop study is undertaken which reviews available mapped data to conceptually locate planned infrastructure. This study aims to avoid placing the planned infrastructure on identifiable high-value and/or sensitive environmental areas, such as wetlands and or watercourses. This ensures that the areas of highest environmental value and those representing critical habitat can be preferentially avoided where possible.

Impacts are minimised as far as possible by using previously cleared areas, reducing the footprint of infrastructure and placing infrastructure to minimise fragmentation of remnant vegetation. Mitigation measures are implemented before, during and after construction.

UNDERSTANDING BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ALLOWS US TO IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION AND REINSTATEMENT.

WHAT HAPPENS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION?

Before construction commences we use mapped and validated data from the desktop study to make informed decisions about where to locate infrastructure so as to minimise environmental harm.

A trained ecologist then visits and surveys the proposed infrastructure locations to assess the environment and to ensure that we place the infrastructure in areas of least sensitivity, ultimately facilitating the protection of areas of environmental significance.

MONITORING DURING CONSTRUCTION

Our fauna management program is designed to avoid potential impacts to animals where possible.

Licensed fauna spotters and catchers are present during land clearing activities and construction to capture and relocate wildlife within disturbance areas. Animals are moved to areas with suitable habitat and vegetation as close to the capture site as possible.

Elevated work platforms or soft clearing methods are used to minimise impacts on identified breeding places such as tree hollows. In some circumstances we will relocate habitat features (such as logs, rocks, felled trees and tree hollows) to undisturbed areas.

REHABILITATION AND REINSTATEMENT

Shell's QGC business collects information on vegetation and soil before any significant land disturbance occurs so that land can later be returned to as close to its original state as possible.

Reinstatement of disturbed areas focuses on rapidly achieving site stability. Sites are stabilised primarily through restoration of soil profiles, protecting watercourses and drainage paths through sediment and erosion control, and revegetation through native grasses and cover crops.

Environmental monitoring activities are a very important part of the reinstatement process and assist to ensure any remaining unstable disturbed areas are captured and rectified. Reinstatement occurs at operational sites until the infrastructure is decommissioned.

After decommissioning, the sites become non-operational and final rehabilitation is undertaken until it meets government criteria requirements. This final rehabilitation program may include additional soil amelioration, revegetation, or re-profiling to ensure the site is rehabilitated to as close to pre-disturbance conditions as possible. Final rehabilitation is monitored against similar non-disturbed reference sites to ensure final rehabilitation is effective.



The golden tail gecko is found beneath exfoliating bark and within tree fissures on both live and dead timber.

OFFSETS

After all environmental impact avoidance, minimisation and mitigation efforts have been implemented, there may in some cases be residual impacts to biodiversity, and an offset may be provided to ensure no net environmental loss arises from project activities.

Shell has worked with both the Queensland and Australian governments to agree offsets packages to conserve biodiversity in the long-term.

The offset property, Valkyrie is located in Queensland and is approximately 10,000 hectares in size and rich in biodiversity. Valkyrie contains a vast array of ecosystems and habitat for threatened species, and will be used to deliver the majority of the project's offset commitments. Some smaller offsets, particularly for protected plants such as Ooline and Kogan waxflower, are being provided on unique properties within the Western Downs region.

The continuing conservation and protection of our offset areas will ensure the long-term ecological function of a network of wildlife corridors. Visit our website to view our offset management plans - www.shell.com.au/about-us/projects-and-locations/qgc/environment/environment-management/management-plans

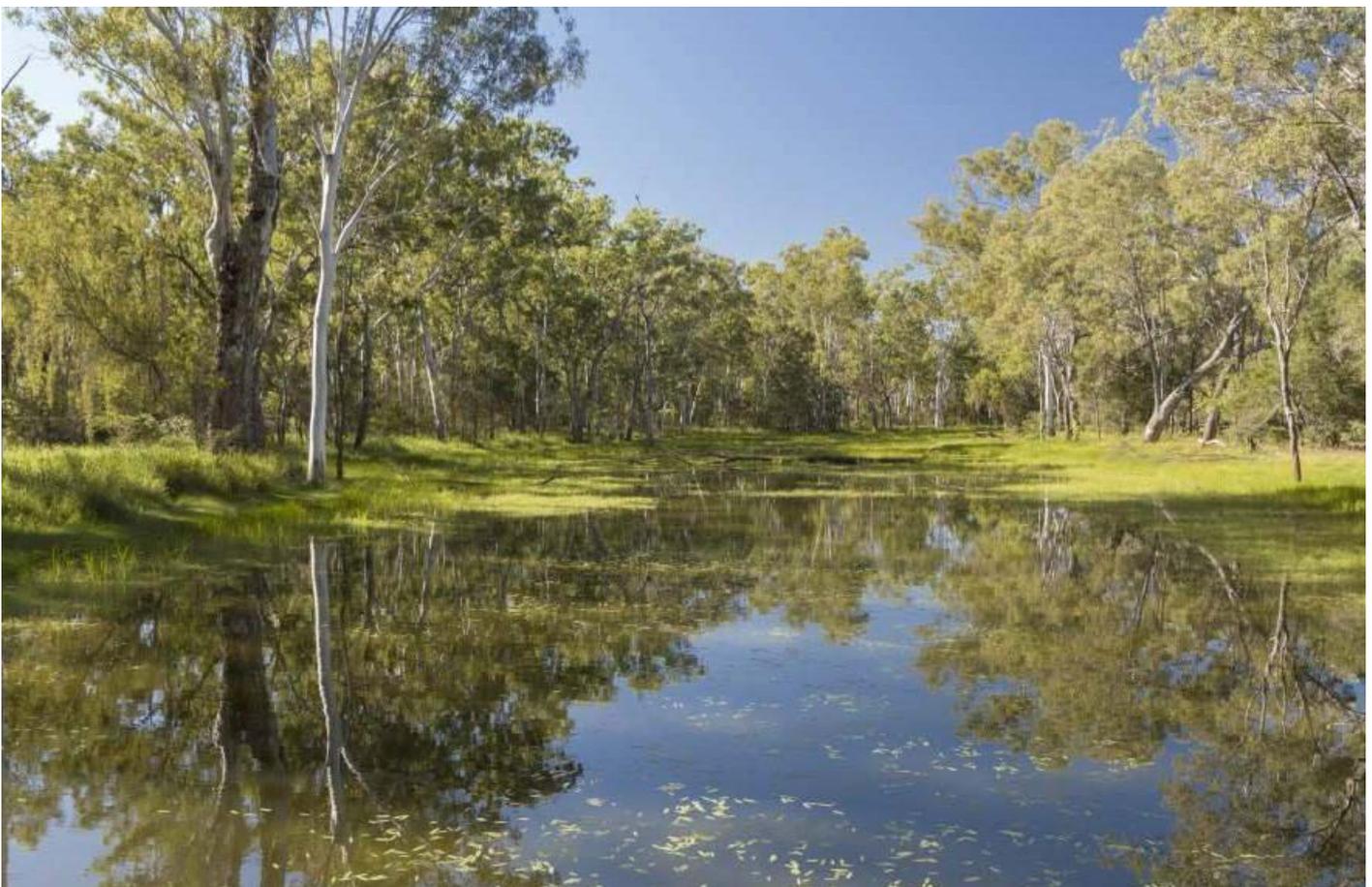
REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Shell is committed to responsible environmental operations. We adhere to strict government environmental regulations regarding management of water (produced and waste), emissions (waste, greenhouse gases and dust), land, and biodiversity.

You can view our environmental management plans at www.shell.com.au/about-us/projects-and-locations/qgc/environment/environment-management/management-plans

We aim to comply with all applicable environmental regulations and continually improve our environmental performance. Our environmental performance is reported in the Shell Sustainability Report which is available here - www.shell.com.au/sustainability/reporting

WE CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF OUR ACTIVITIES AND HOW LOCAL COMMUNITIES MIGHT BE AFFECTED DURING THE LIFETIME OF OUR DEVELOPMENTS.



One of QGC's offset properties "Valkyrie" is situated adjacent to Dipperu National Park

DETAILS OF OUR SURVEYS

Shell's QGC business undertakes extensive high-level environmental assessments to inform project approvals for our proposed developments. We also complete ongoing surveys throughout development and operations for environmental monitoring. Our surveys include:



DESKTOP ASSESSMENTS

Desktop assessments, including the review of government mapping and species records, are completed to identify potential areas of ecological value. These provide high level guidance for initial planning of infrastructure locations and impact management.



SECOND ITERATION SURVEYS

In order to further validate assessed biodiversity values, the project undertakes additional detailed field surveys at all proposed infrastructure locations to determine final placement of infrastructure that minimises impacts to biodiversity.



FIRST ITERATION SURVEYS

Field surveys are completed to validate desktop environmental assessments. As part of the project's environmental impact assessment process, Shell's QGC business undertook extensive baseline surveys across our proposed development areas.



TARGETED SURVEYS FOR THREATENED SPECIES

The project completes follow-up targeted surveys and monitoring for sites where threatened species and or their habitats have been identified.



Eastern grey kangaroos

CONTACT DETAILS

Please contact your Land Access Advisor or a member of the community engagement team for more information.

QGC Community Information Centre,
18-20 Bell St, Chinchilla

QGC Office
27 Royd St, Wandoan
1800 030 443 (toll-free)
email: community@shell.com.au