PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100662066 Jeebropilly Mine

This PRCP schedule is issued by the administering authority under Chapter 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100662066_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Jeebropilly Collieries Pty Ltd	132 Commercial Road TENERIFFE QLD 4005

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 4577, ML4677, ML4689, ML4690, ML4705, ML4710, ML4711, ML50082, ML50093, ML50132, ML50133, ML7186

Take effect

In accordance with section 202B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), the PRCP schedule has effect on the day the environmental authority for carrying out relevant activities on land to which the schedule relates takes effect. Pursuant to section 202C of the EP Act, a PRCP schedule continues in force until the environmental authority for the relevant activities to which the PRCP schedule relates is cancelled or surrendered, even if the resource tenure expires or is cancelled and even if the relevant environmental authority is suspended under Chapter 5, part 11 or 11A of the EP Act.

Signature	Date
	19 March 2026

Ben Byrd
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Pursuant to section 202E of the EP Act, if there is an inconsistency between an environmental authority and a PRCP schedule, the environmental authority prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

- The holder of a PRCP schedule must commission an audit of the schedule by a rehabilitation auditor for the following periods (each an audit period) —
  - (a) The 3-year period starting on the day the schedule takes effect
  - (b) Each 3-year period starting on the day after the previous audit period ended.
- The holder must, within 4 months after the end of each audit period, give the administering authority -
  - (a) The rehabilitation auditor's report (an audit report) about the audit that complies with section 286 of the EP Act, and
  - (b) A declaration for the audit report that complies with section 285 of the EP Act.

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this PRCP schedule, the holder must also meet their obligations under the environmental authority, the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- General environmental duty (section 319)
- Duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- Offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- Offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- Offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- Offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443).

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

- Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule
- Section B - Definitions
- Section C - Final site design and reference maps
- Section D - Post mining land uses
- Section E - Non-use management areas
- Section F - Attachments

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

- It is a condition of this PRCP schedule that, in carrying out a relevant activity under the schedule, the holder must comply with a requirement stated in the environmental authority relevant to carrying out the activity.
- It is a condition of this PRCP schedule that the holder must comply with the following matters stated in the schedule -
  - (a) Each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone
  - (b) When each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone is to be achieved

General conditions

PRCP	Condition
PRCP1	The holder must for each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation or management milestone criterion (milestone reference): (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
PRCP2	Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must: (a) notify the administering authority in writing within **30 days** of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'; (b) describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to amend this schedule; and (c) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition within the timeframe specified by the administering authority. *Notes:* *1. Reference to "earlier than the date nominated in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.* *2. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'* *3. Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.* *4. Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable.*
PRCP3	Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the criteria for that milestone until: (a) a progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB(4) of the EP Act; or (b) a surrender is approved for the area.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP4	The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving: (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); or (b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and how the risks are being managed or minimised.
PRCP5	The risk register (**PRCP4**) must be reviewed every **3 years** and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.
PRCP6	The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with: (a) any requirement under this schedule; and (b) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
PRCP7	The holder must make and keep up to date any evidence and/or records on which the holder relies on to demonstrate the achievement of each milestone criteria in this schedule. Records must be sufficient to demonstrate that these rehabilitation achievements are maintained for the duration of the environmental authority.
PRCP8	Records made under **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.
PRCP9	Evidence and/or Records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **20 business days**, or an alternative timeframe agreed by the administering authority, of a written request.
PRCP10	All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must: (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority; (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model); (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.
PRCP11	Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation Area or Improvement Area in this Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the '*Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects'* or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition which includes achieving the relevant PMLU for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP12	By **1 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority up-to-date groundwater assessment, closure-state groundwater and water balance modelling and long-term post-mining 3D prediction numerical modelling (or an alternative approach as agreed in writing by the administering authority) as per the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (most recent version) for drawdown and groundwater level elevations. Where subsequent monitoring of groundwater levels and quality indicate a material deviation from model predictions, the groundwater modelling must be rerun within a period of 12 months (or a date agreed with the administering authority). *Note:* *The groundwater assessment, groundwater and water balance modelling and long-term post-mining prediction numerical modelling must include an assessment of current groundwater levels, including commentary on whether these levels have recovered from historical drawdown activities, through comparison of groundwater monitoring results.*
PRCP13	If the modelling undertaken in accordance with condition **PRCP12**, indicates it is likely that the final landform will not achieve stable condition, the holder must within **3 months** amend this PRCP schedule to address the identified risk and reassess the matter to demonstrate that the landform can achieve the criteria in this PRCP schedule and reach a stable condition.
PRCP14	By **1 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority an amendment application for **Attachment 5 – Groundwater monitoring bores** of the schedule with proposed updates to the groundwater monitoring network that includes bores that screen the Alluvium.
PRCP15	By **1 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority an amendment application for **Attachment 6 – Groundwater quality limits** of the schedule for site specific quality limits.
PRCP16	By **1 December 2027**, the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP-prepared landform closure design report for the Tailings Storage Facility.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP17	The landform closure design report (**PRCP16**) must at a minimum include: (a) detailed engineering designs, including capping design requirements and any required seepage control measures; (b) design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters/embankments; (c) the intended design life of the component parts of each relevant structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network; (d) quality assurance and quality control required during construction; (e) how the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan; (f) how the cover system performance will be demonstrated; (g) how the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability; (h) how the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome; (i) how redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design; (j) how the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU; (k) the critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition; and (l) where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling), detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used, how uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance, and how those uncertainties are managed.
PRCP18	The documents required under **PRCP16** (detailed in **PRCP17**) must be certified by an AQP. The AQP must provide a certification, that the landform closure design report is fit for purpose, prepared in accordance with good professional practice and if constructed as per the landform closure design report the rehabilitated landform will achieve a stable condition in a post-closure context.
PRCP19	The currency of the landform closure design report must be maintained, and the report updated as often as necessary, to ensure that the Tailings Storage Facility will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained. Where the report has been updated, the certifications provided under **PRCP18** must also be provided in relation to the updates.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP20	By **1 December 2027**, the holder must provide to the administering authority a flood protection landform design plan and report for any flood protection features for the residual voids identified as IA1, developed and certified by an AQP, that demonstrates that the landform is stable under a flood event up to and including a 0.1% AEP event and prevents inundation of residual voids during a 0.1% AEP flood event.
PRCP21	The flood protection landform design plan and report required by condition **PRCP20** must: (a) evaluate the hydraulic interaction of the final landform, including the need for any flood protection landform to provide immunity to at least 0.1% AEP flood event for the residual voids identified as IA1; (b) quantify the expected shear stresses, velocities, and depths of flow against the flood protection landform; (c) demonstrate that the flood protection features and surrounding landform will support the achievement of a stable condition; (d) include parameters to mitigate high-energy flow (≥2.5m/s) to reduce flow energy and ensure the stability of the landform, as determined by the AQP; and (e) confirm that the flood protection landform will not result in: (i) increased erosion of the bank or bed of the adjacent waterways; and (ii) high risk or irreversible impacts to the final rehabilitated landform or the receiving environment under extreme events (up to and including PMF).

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B – Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.
Activity (EP Regulation)	includes that part, if any, of an activity relating to the following— (a) preparing a place for the activity before carrying out the activity; (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	A contaminated land auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3m deep.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated and is able to demonstrate a sufficient level of independence from the PRCP schedule holder, the site and any technical material generated that is the subject of the review and is able to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest on the matter that is the subject of the review. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Minor ancillary activities	see section 19A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	Means the geochemical classification criterion for a sample that has the potential to generate acid conditions. A sample classified as PAF has an acid generation potential that exceeds the inherent neutralising capacity of the material. This means that such material is likely to generate acidic drainage if exposed to atmospheric conditions.

Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3m deep.
Stable	in relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stable condition	see section 111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	A weed is a non-native plant and either: (a) Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the *Biosecurity Act 2014*; and (b) Weeds of National Significance, defined by Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016, Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 to 2027, Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

List of figures:

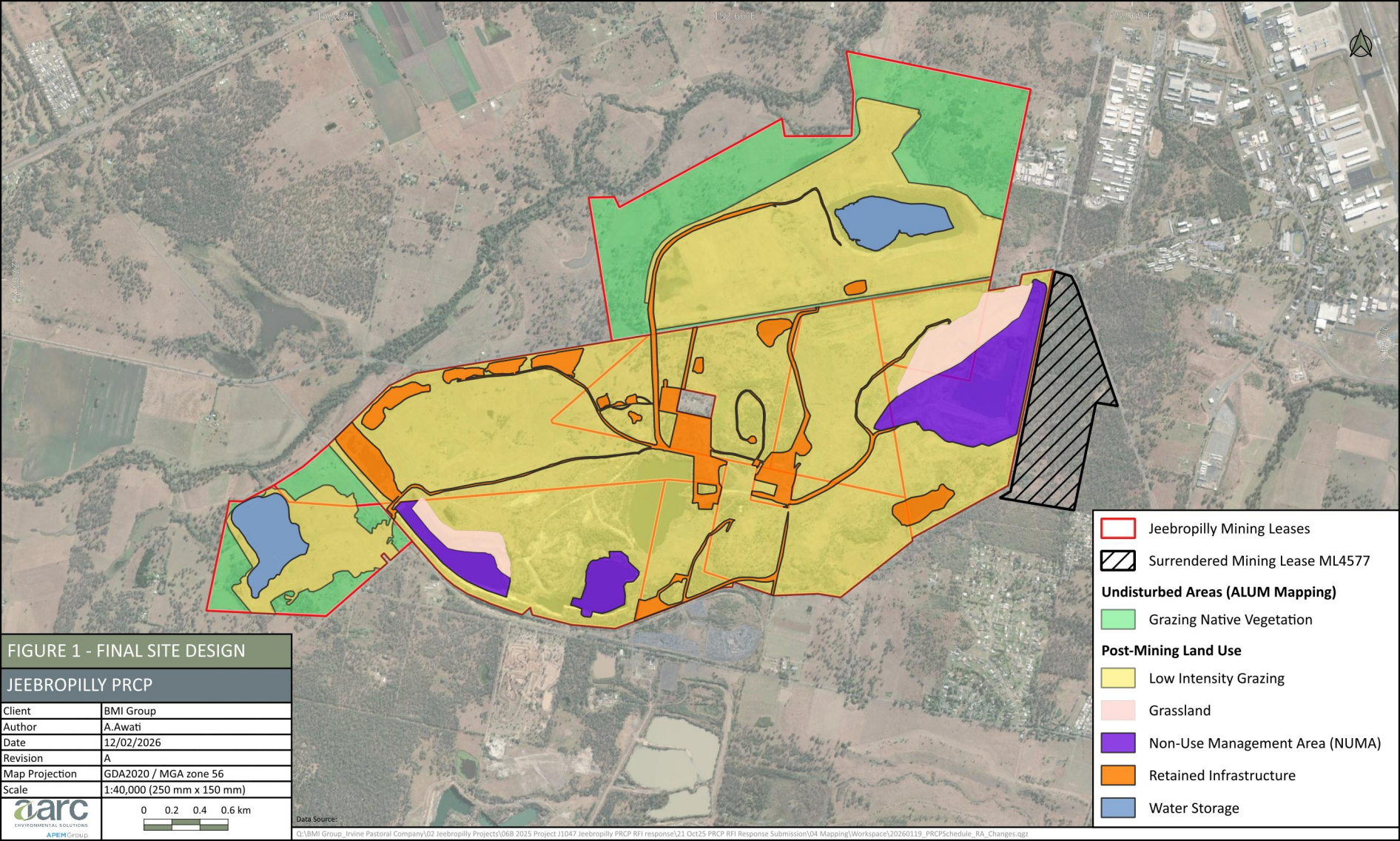

FIGURE 1 - FINAL SITE DESIGN

JEEBROPILLY PRCP

Client	BMI Group
Author	A.Awati
Date	12/02/2026
Revision	A
Map Projection	GDA2020 / MGA zone 56
Scale	1:40,000 (250 mm x 150 mm)

arc ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS APEM Group

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 km

Data Source:

Q:\BMI Group_Irvine Pastoral Company\02 Jeebropilly Projects\06B 2025 Project J1047 Jeebropilly PRCP RFI response\21 Oct25 PRCP RFI Response Submission\04 Mapping\Workspace\20260119_PRCPSchedule_RA_Changes.qgz

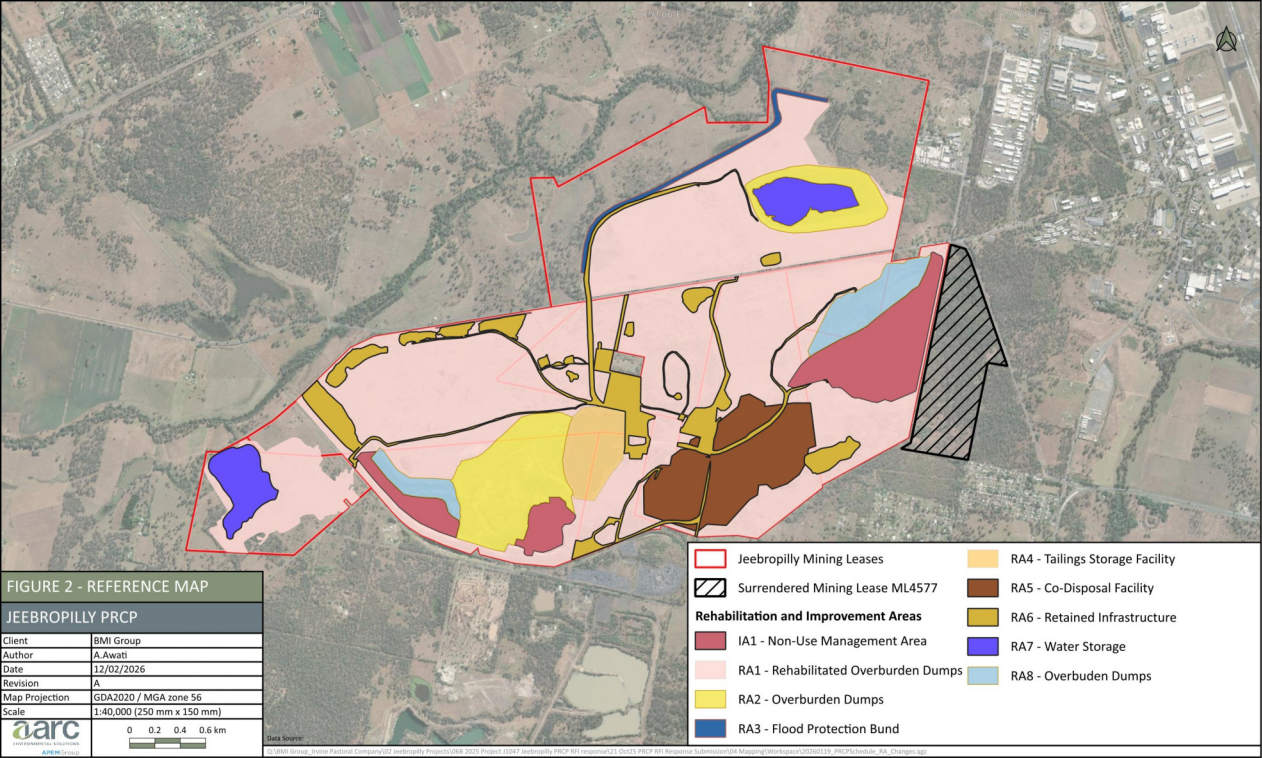

FIGURE 2 - REFERENCE MAP

JEEBROPILLY PRCP

Client	BMI Group
Author	A.Awati
Date	12/02/2026
Revision	A
Map Projection	GDA2020 / MGA zone 56
Scale	1:40,000 (250 mm x 150 mm)

aarc ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
AREMGroup

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 km

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Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area							
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal								
RM2	Determination/management of contaminated land status								
RM3	Capping – tailings storage facility (TSF)								
RM4	Landform development and reshaping								
RM5	Surface preparation								
RM6	Revegetation								
RM7	Achievement of surface requirement								
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition								
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (water storage)								
RM10	Achievement of post-mining land use (water quality)								
RM11	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (Retained Infrastructure)								

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA1		
Relevant activities	Rehabilitated overburden dumps		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	651.4		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025		
PMLU	Low intensity cattle grazing		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	651.4		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	651.4		
RM2	651.4		
RM4	651.4		
RM5	651.4		
RM6	651.4		
RM7		651.4	
RM8		651.4	
RM10			651.4

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA2		
Relevant activities	Overburden dumps		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	93.9		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2030		
PMLU	Low intensity cattle grazing		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	93.9		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2045	10/12/2050
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	93.9		
RM2	93.9		
RM4	93.9		
RM5	93.9		
RM6	93.9		
RM7		93.9	
RM8			93.9
RM10			93.9

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)	
Rehabilitation area	RA3
Relevant activities	Flood protection bund
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	9.6
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025
PMLU	Low intensity cattle grazing
Date area is available	10/12/2025
Cumulative area available (ha)	9.6
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**
RM1	9.6
RM2	9.6
RM4	9.6
RM5	9.6
RM6	9.6
RM7	9.6
RM8	9.6
RM10	9.6

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA4				
Relevant activities	Tailings storage facility				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	28.3				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2030				
PMLU	Low intensity cattle grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2025				
Cumulative area available (ha)	28.3				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2037	10/12/2040	10/12/2050	10/12/2055
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**				
RM1	28.3				
RM2	28.3				
RM3		28.3			
RM4		28.3			
RM5			28.3		
RM6			28.3		
RM7				28.3	
RM8					28.3
RM10					28.3

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA5		
Relevant activities	Co-disposal facility		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	78.9		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025		
PMLU	Low intensity cattle grazing		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	78.9		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2045
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	78.9		
RM2	78.9		
RM4	78.9		
RM5	78.9		
RM6	78.9		
RM7		78.9	
RM8			78.9
RM10			78.9

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA6		
Relevant activities	Retained infrastructure		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	92.5		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025		
PMLU	Retained infrastructure (Grazing)		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	92.5		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2040	10/12/2045
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	92.5		
RM2	92.5		
RM4	92.5		
RM5	92.5		
RM6	92.5		
RM7		92.5	
RM8		92.5	
RM9		92.5	
RM10			92.5
RM11			92.5

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA7			
Relevant activities	Residual void water storage			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	41.2			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025			
PMLU	Water storages (Grazing)			
Date area is available	10/12/2025			
Cumulative area available (ha)	41.2			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2050
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM1	41.2			
RM2	21.2	41.2		
RM7	21.2	41.2		
RM8			41.2	
RM9			41.2	
RM10				41.2

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA8		
Relevant activities	Overburden dumps		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	37.2		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2030		
PMLU	Grassland		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	37.2		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2045	10/12/2050
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	37.2		
RM2	37.2		
RM4	37.2		
RM5	37.2		
RM6	37.2		
RM7		37.2	
RM8			37.2
RM10			37.2

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the PMLU or the NUMA, where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, or required for rehabilitation activities, the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and/or removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, gravel, blue metal, aggregate, etc.) removed to a depth of 1m. (d) All fencing and associated foundations removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00826713 removed. (g) All surface water drainage infrastructure that is not compatible with the sustainment of the PMLU is removed. (h) All drillholes, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (i) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (j) All dams dewatered and desilted. 1.2 Below-ground infrastructure and services deeper than 0.5m in relation to the final landform surface may be retained provided: (a) All pipelines have been drained; (b) All below-ground infrastructure to be retained is mapped;

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(c) The intended PMLU is not compromised; and (d) There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. 1.3 For all surface to seam boreholes (including but not limited to, exploration bores, water monitoring bores, dewatering bores, ventilation and gas drainage bores), the following are complete: (a) grouted and/or plugged; (b) capped 0.5m below surface; and (c) exploration bores decommissioned in accordance with '*Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects*.'
RM2	Determination / management of contaminated land status	2.1 Contaminated land investigations (investigation, remediation and validation) completed in accordance with the EP Act, including a site investigation report, and where required, a validation report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. 2.2 Contaminated water and sediment removed from dams. 2.3 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Capping – Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)	3.1 A final capping system to the Tailings Storage Facility (RA4) has been installed as per an AQP prepared design that achieves erosional and geotechnical stability and does not pond surface water. 3.2 The measured in-situ drainage flux from the cover system into the landform is <5% of average annual rainfall. 3.3 Geotechnical assessment undertaken by an AQP confirms that the landform design will achieve long-term stability, meaning there is a low likelihood of mass failure.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM4	Landform development (re-profiling / re shaping)	4.1 All landform works (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specifications provided by an AQP, and required by the landform closure design report under condition **PRCP16**, and that achieves an outcome that is safe, erosionally and structurally stable, and appropriate to support the achievement of the PMLU. 4.2 Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FoS) ≥1.5, or the FoS determined by condition **PRCP16**. 4.3 All landforms are shaped to be water shedding. <u>ESC Facilities</u> 4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and drainage structures on site are appropriate for the landform, materials and PMLU, with consideration given to long term performance and stability in a post-closure context. <u>Additional criteria for RA3</u> 4.5 AQP has confirmed that the landform is safe, will achieve geotechnical and erosional stability, and be appropriate for the PMLU with regard to the material properties and local conditions, during any flood event up to and including 1% AEP flood event. <u>Additional criteria for RA2 and RA4</u> 4.6 Disturbed slopes not steeper than 17%. <u>Additional criteria for RA8</u> 4.7 Disturbed slopes not steeper than 31%.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM5	Surface preparation (topdressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration)	5.1 The surface and groundwater monitoring network, including but not limited to the locations specified in **Attachment 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations**, is installed and monitoring is underway. 5.2 Representative soil testing of plant growth substrate (including biosolids-incorporated soil) confirms: (a) pH in the range of 6 – 8.5; (b) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) ≤2 (2,000µS/cm); (c) Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) <6; and (d) Emerson aggregate class: ≥4. <u>Additional criteria for RA2, RA4 and RA8</u> 5.3 Prior to revegetation, plant growth substrate (including biosolids-incorporated soil) is tested to a depth of 0.2m and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 5.4 Ameliorants and physical treatments, such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter, are added to improve soil quality characteristics, at rates recommended by the AQP in **RM5.3**. 5.5 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces undertaken along the contour of slopes to at least 300mm depth with rip lines typically 1m apart.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM6	Revegetation	6.1 With the exception of a non-permanent cover crop species, the seed mix must contain only those species listed in **Attachment 1 – Species seed mixes**. 6.2 The seed mix used in **RM6.1** must be spread at the minimum seeding rates of 10kg/ha for grasses and 3kg/ha for legumes, unless adjusted by an AQP. 6.3 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed, as per AQP certified report, to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. <u>Additional criteria for RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5 and RA8</u> 6.4 Native and endemic shade tree species must be planted as tubestock at a density of 5 seedlings/ha, or an alternative methodology utilised to achieve **RM7.2**, as determined by an AQP.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements	7.1 Weed presence is less than 5% of total vegetative cover. 7.2 >50% of the vegetative groundcover is species used in **RM6.1** and **RM6.4**. 7.3 Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)) of: (a) three species of 3P native pasture species; (b) two legumes; and (c) two shade tree species (for RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5 and RA8), present. 7.4 . Ground cover: (a) For slopes ≤17% total vegetative ground cover ≥70%; and (b) For slopes >17% total vegetative groundcover ≥ 80%. 7.5 Land capability of Class 6 or better achieved (except RA8). 7.6 Land capability of Class 6 or better except for slopes achieved for RA8.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		7.7 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Attachment 2 – Erosion classification framework**. 7.8 Surface water runoff complies with: (a) for surface water runoff that reports to the Bremer River, **Attachment 4 – Surface water quality limits**; or (b) for surface water runoff that reports to water storages on site, stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000) as collected from representative areas of rehabilitation when surface water flows occur and monitoring can be undertaken safely. <u>ESC Facilities</u> 7.9 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control or engineered drainage structures. 7.10 All contour banks and other temporary erosion and sediment control structures have been removed, unless otherwise considered stable and able to be retained under the report required by condition **PRCP16**. 7.11 Any ESC and drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an AQP to remain stable.
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	8.1 Hazard and safety assessment completed by an AQP demonstrates hazards are consistent with the type and severity of hazards typical of surrounding non-mined, equivalent land use areas. 8.2 Any remaining infrastructure rehabilitated or removed in accordance with **RM1.1**. <u>Contaminated Land</u> 8.3 There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of **RM2**.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (water storage)	9.1 All retained water storages are safe and stable. 9.2 Six-monthly monitoring of water storages must have shown water to be of a suitable quality for livestock ingestion and must not exceed the stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000) for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.
RM10	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	10.1 Surface water quality must be monitored at, *but not limited to,* downstream locations specified in **Attachment 3 – Surface water monitoring locations** monthly when flow is occurring at JW04R or JW05R as specified in **Attachment 3 – Surface water monitoring locations** and it is safe to do so. 10.2 Surface water quality monitored in accordance with **RM10.1** must not exceed the limits in **Attachment 4 - Surface water quality limits**, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years within the five-year period immediately prior to the milestone completion date. 10.3 If the surface water quality exceeds **RM10.2**, the applicable upstream/reference site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream/reference site[1]. 10.4 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result, an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and: (a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition, then no further action is to be taken; or (b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented. **RM10.4(a)** can only be triggered 3 times over 5 consecutive years prior to the milestone completed by date for the rehabilitation area.

[1] For pH, the quality result measured at the downstream location must be within the prescribed range. However, where pH at the downstream location is greater-than (>) the highest limit in the range, the pH at the applicable upstream location must be greater-than or equal-to (≥) the downstream location. Conversely, where pH at the downstream location is less than (<) the lowest limit in the range, the upstream pH at the applicable upstream location must be less-than or equal-to (≤) the downstream location.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		10.5 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, *but not limited to,* compliance bores/locations specified in **Attachment 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Attachment 6 – Groundwater quality limits**. 10.6 Groundwater quality monitored in accordance with **RM10.5** must not exceed the limits in **Attachment 6 – Groundwater quality limits**, for 3 consecutive results within the five-year period immediately prior to the milestone completed by date for the rehabilitation area. 10.7 Groundwater level is monitored twice per year and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 10.8 Any infrastructure retained for the purposes of rehabilitation, have been rehabilitated/removed in accordance with **RM1.1**.
RM11	Retained infrastructure	11.1 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is: (a) Suitable in type and scale for the approved post-mine land use; (b) Accepted by signed agreement with the future landholder. 11.2 An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.

Section E – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)			
Improvement area	IA1		
Relevant activities	Residual voids		
Total size (ha)	85.5		
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2030		
NUMA	Non-use management area		
Date area is available	10/12/2025		
Cumulative area available (ha)	85.5		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2042	10/12/2047	10/12/2052
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
MM1	58.7	85.5	
MM2		58.7	85.5
MM3			85.5

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	1.1 Void slopes must be: (a) For low walls: ≤38%; (b) For high walls: (i) ≤214% for competent rock; and (ii) ≤8% for incompetent rock. 1.2 Flood protection landform installed as per AQP design plan in accordance with condition **PRCP20**. 1.3 Final residual voids are excluded from inundation from floodwaters up to and including a 0.1% AEP flood event. 1.4 The pit walls achieve a FoS ≥1.5 within the NUMA extents, with measures (e.g. buttress) applied, as determined by an AQP. 1.5 The location of the voids does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.6 Residual voids will not overtop in a 0.1% AEP flood event.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	2.1 Competent safety bund, fencing or equivalent structure, as determined by an AQP, in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance of a minimum of 10m or the distance necessary to achieve FoS ≥1.5, whichever is greater. 2.2 Where a safety bund is constructed to meet **MM2.1**, minimum engineering requirements include: (a) constructed from non-weathered, non-dispersive dumped rockfill; (b) a minimum 2m in height; (c) a minimum of 4m base width; and (d) 1 in 3 batters. 2.3 The location of the safety bunds, fencing or equivalent structures do not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA and to the extent of the NUMA. 2.4 Safety signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 The residual void is safe to humans and livestock. 3.2 The NUMA extent achieve a FoS ≥1.5 within the NUMA extents, with measures (e.g., buttress) applied, as determined by an AQP with the geotechnical assessment completed within the five-year period immediately prior to the milestone completed by date for the improvement area. 3.3 The water level and quality in the void do not and will not cause serious environmental harm beyond the void itself, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.4 An AQP demonstrates, with water quality, water level and modelling data, with reference to the groundwater assessment and modelling conducted in accordance with condition **PRCP12**, that the residual void/s act as groundwater sinks post-closure. 3.5 An AQP certifies that erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent structures or rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU.

Section F – Attachments (site-specific attachments)

Attachment 1 – Species seed mixes

Low intensity cattle grazing PMLU and where required for erosional stability of the banks of water storages

Scientific name	Common name
Panicum coloratum var. makarikariense	Bambatsi Panic
Panicum maximum	Green Panic
Panicum maximum 'Sabi Panic'	Sabi Panic
Cynodon dactylon	Couch Grass
Macroptilium atropurpureum	Siratro
Chloris gayana	Rhodes Grass
Dichanthium aristatum	Angleton Grass
Chamaecrista rotundifolia 'Wynn'	Roundleaf Cassia
Paspalum scrobiculatum	Ditch Millet
Neonotonia wightii	Glycine
3P Species	
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass
Bothriochloa bladhii	Forest Bluegrass
Dichanthium sericeum	Queensland Bluegrass
Panicum decompositum	Native Millet
Rhynchosia minima var. minima	Rhynchosia
Glycine tabacina	Glycine Pea

Attachment 2 – Erosion classification framework:

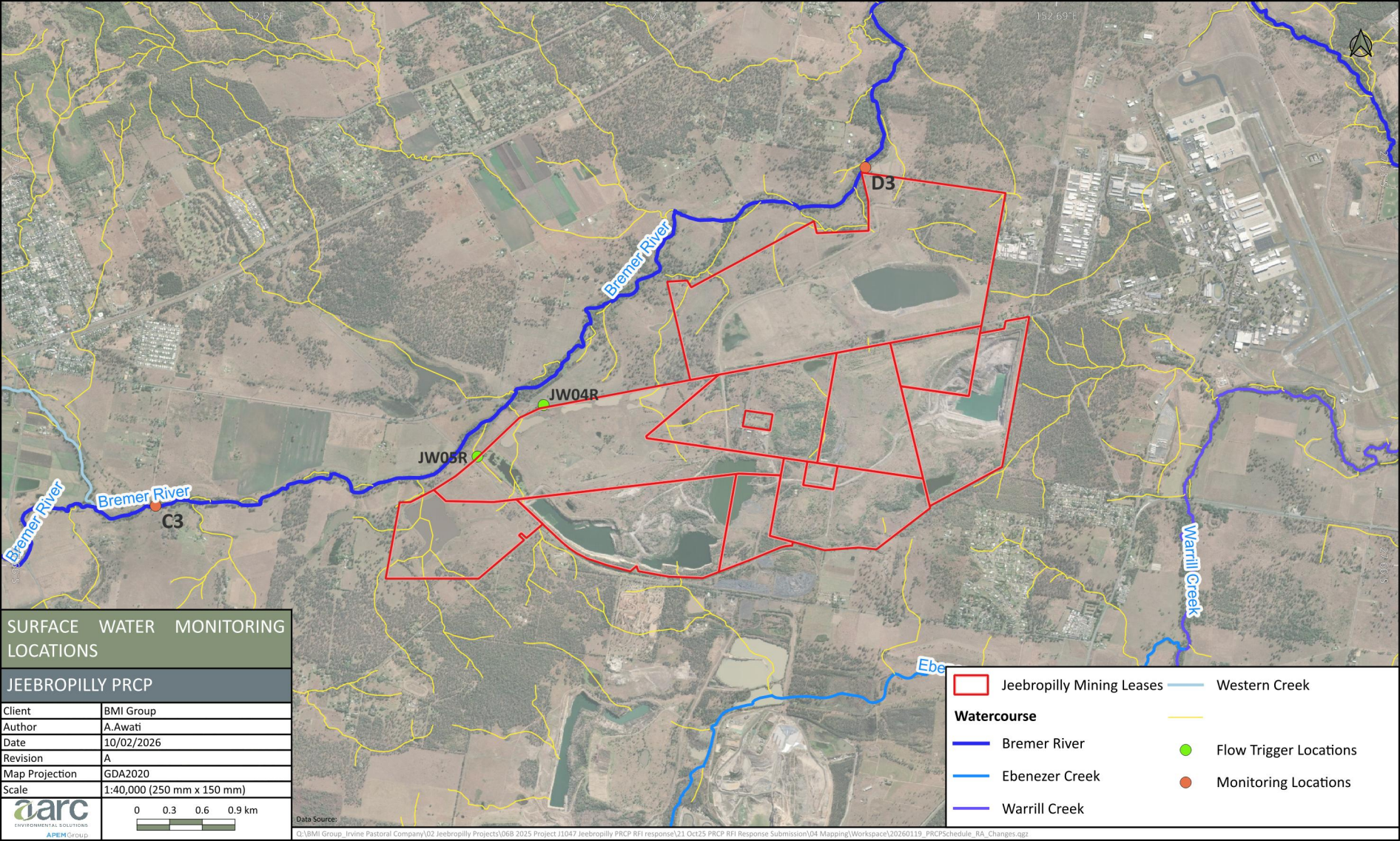
Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope, etc	Loss of surface horizon; root exposure; moderate substantial soil deposits downslope
Rill erosion	<15 rills per transect*	15-30 rills per transect*	>30 rills per transect*
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Source: NCST (2024) Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

**Transect linear 100 m across the contour (Source: Tongway, D. J. and Hindley, N. L. 2005. Landscape Function Analysis: Procedures for Monitoring and Assessing Landscapes. CSIRO Publishing, Canberra, Australia).*

Attachment 3 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degrees, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degrees, GDA2020)
Upstream monitoring locations			
C3 (J28 in EA)	Bremer River	-27.6583	152.6028
Downstream monitoring locations			
D3 (J21 in EA)	Bremer River	-27.6268	152.6689
Flow trigger locations			
JW04R	Bremer River	-27.6489	152.6389
JW05R	Bremer River	-27.6537	152.6328



SURFACE WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS

JEEBROPILLY PRCP

Client	BMI Group
Author	A.Awati
Date	10/02/2026
Revision	A
Map Projection	GDA2020
Scale	1:40,000 (250 mm x 150 mm)

arc ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS APEM Group

0 0.3 0.6 0.9 km

Attachment 4 – Surface water quality limits

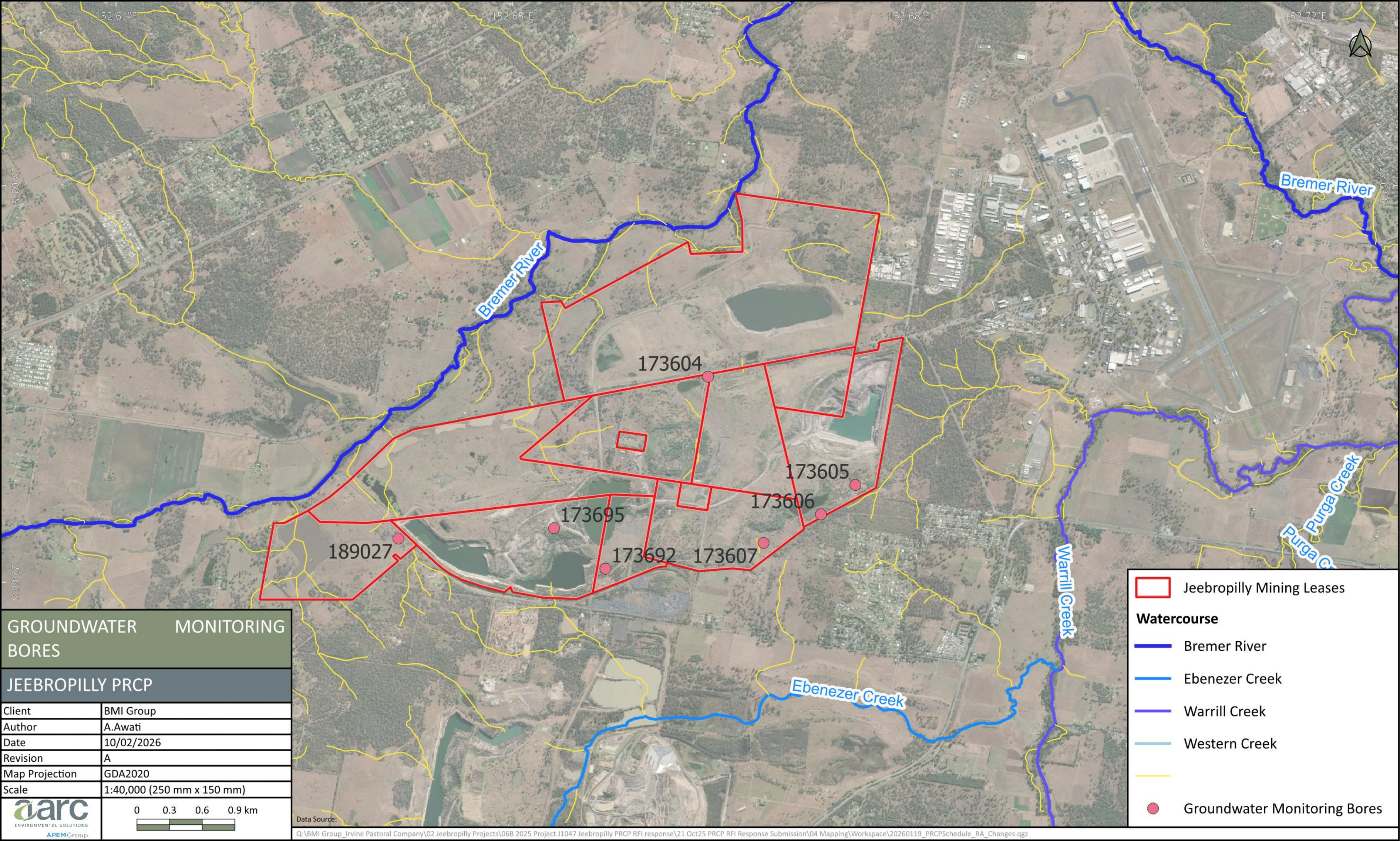
Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.0	WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	480	WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	60	WQO
Sulfate (mg/L)	50	WQO
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.1	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	350	Site-specific
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	90	Site-specific
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	2	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Total nitrogen (µg/L)	600	WQO
Oxidised N (µg/L)	70	WQO
Total phosphorus (µg/L)	170	WQO
Filterable reactive phosphorus (µg/L)	110	WQO
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

- *All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).*
- *Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.*
- *ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).*
- *Lower Bremer River Fresh Waters Section 1 WQO. Sulfate value specified is for Bundamba Creek in the absence of a WQO specified for the Bremer River.*

Attachment 5 – Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Compliance assessment required		Location	
		Water quality (Y/N)	Water level (Y/N)	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)
173606	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.659700	152.676389
173607	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.657200	152.671111
189027	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.661100	152.636110
173692	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.661900	152.656497
173604	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.647800	152.665833
173605	Walloon	Y	Y	-27.654200	152.679722
173695	Walloon (TBC)	Y	Y	-27.658500	152.651662



GROUNDWATER MONITORING BORES

JEEBROPILLY PRCP

Client	BMI Group
Author	A.Awati
Date	10/02/2026
Revision	A
Map Projection	GDA2020
Scale	1:40,000 (250 mm x 150 mm)

Attachment 6 – Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	All bores	6.5 – 8.5	
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	3,700	
Sulfate (mg/L)	All bores	30	
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	970	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	8	ANZG 2018
Major ions (mg/L) - calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)			
Water level (mAHD)			

Notes:

- *All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).*
- *Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.*
- *ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).*

END OF **PRCP** SCHEDULE