PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100680336

This is the approved form for a PRCP schedule issued by the administering authority under Chapter 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994*.*

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100680336

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd	Level 32, 12 Creek Street Brisbane City QLD 4000 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
ML70116 and ML4749

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.

	24/07/2025
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Business Centre Coal
Phone: 07 4987 9320
Email: CRMining@detsi.qld.gov.au

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 – Rehabilitation area milestones
- Section F – Non-use management areas

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

PRCP1 All mining disturbance authorised under environmental authority EPML00963013 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.

PRCP2 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.

PRCP3 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’. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became ‘available for rehabilitation’; and

(b) unless otherwise agreed to by the administrating authority in writing, within 90 days of the land becoming ‘available for rehabilitation’, apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bring forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria.

Note: reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.

PRCP4 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.

PRCP5 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:

(a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses, and

(b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas, and

(c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

The risk register must be reviewed every three years and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP6 The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:

(a) the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version EPML00963013 Poitrel Mine PRC Plan with appendices, 23 July 2025; and

(b) any requirement under this schedule; and

(c) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.

Note: where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

PRCP7 The holder must make and keep up to date records on:

(a) achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule;

(b) rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);

(c) maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;

(d) monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;

(e) details and results of rehabilitation trials;

(f) designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;

(g) all documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;

(h) landholder agreements; and

(i) details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP8 Records made under **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP9 Records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request or a longer duration as agreed by the administering authority.

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 in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation 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 post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**.

PRCP12 A closure groundwater and water balance model must be maintained with predictions rerun if the final landform design changes or if the mine progression varies substantially in a way that would significantly affect the water balance modelling, and at the last rehabilitation milestone in this schedule.

PRCP13 The monitoring bores listed in **Appendix 10 – Groundwater Monitoring Points** must be installed before 31 December 2030.

PRCP14 Groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores specified in **Appendix 10 – Groundwater Monitoring Points**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Appendix 12 – Groundwater Quality Limits**, for a minimum of five consecutive years immediately prior to surrender.

PRCP15 Groundwater levels for compliance bores specified in **Appendix 12 - Groundwater Quality Limits** must not exceed a drawdown ≥2m from end of mining groundwater levels (excluding changes from pumping of licensed bores) within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender.

PRCP16 Groundwater quality results for compliance bores must not exceed the limits in **Appendix 12 – Groundwater Quality Limits** for 3 consecutive results within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender.

PRCP17 Regarding surface water quality monitoring:

(a) A surface water monitoring program that is based on the site's final landform design and is able to determine any localised impacts to surface waters, must be:

i. developed by 10 December 2068; and

ii. submitted to the administering authority for approval within 6 months of completion; or

(b) Surface water quality must be monitored during natural flow events at, but not limited to, the locations specified in **Appendix 9: Receiving Water Upstream and Downstream Monitoring Points**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Appendix 11 – Surface Water Quality Limits**, for a minimum of five consecutive years within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender.

PRCP18 Surface water quality at downstream sites must not exceed the limits specified in **Appendix 11 – Surface Water Quality Limits** within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender.

PRCP19 If the surface water quality at downstream sites exceeds the limits specified in **Appendix 11 – Surface Water Quality Limits**, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and the quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site[1].

PRCP20 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result as per **PRCP19**, an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause of the exceedance and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:

(a) where there is no risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure (ML70116 and ML4749), then no further action is to be taken; or

[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.

(b) where there is a risk 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.

PRCP21 If **PRCP20(a)** is triggered more than 3 consecutive times or **PRCP20(b)** is triggered once over 5 consecutive years, the five-year timeframe in **PRCP18** is reset.

PRCP22 The assessment/s under **PRCP20(b)** must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results.

PRCP23 The EA holder must, within 3 years of approval of this PRCP schedule, submit to the administering authority a flood susceptibility and impact assessment prepared by a third party AQP. The assessment must:

i. describe potential risks and impacts under extreme flood events (up to and including PMF), including quantifying potential impacts to the embankment structure, the final rehabilitated landform and the receiving environment as per relevant guidelines[2]; and

ii. confirm that any impacts to the flood protection landform and relevant areas of the final rehabilitated landform during or following extreme events (up to and including PMF) will not result in serious environmental harm to the receiving environment that is:
- irreversible, of a high impact or widespread[3]; and
- significantly different to impacts to the surrounding environment exposed to the flood.

PRCP24 The flood susceptibility assessment completed under PRCP23 must include certification from an independent AQP that supports the findings and confirms it is consistent with good professional practice.

END OF CONDITIONS

[2] *Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures* (ESR/2016/1933), *Structures which are dams or levees constructed as part of environmentally relevant activities* (ESR/2016/1934) and other relevant guidelines.
[3] Section 17(1) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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 or literature.

BioCondition refers to the *BioCondition Assessment Manual* (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2* (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.

Flood stress means the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.

Growth media means 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 means a channel greater than 0.3m in depth which has been excavated by water.

Independent AQP means an AQP who is independent of the PRCP schedule holder and has not previously provided advice on the subject matter under review.

Third party AQP means an AQP who is a third party and has previously provided advice to the PRCP schedule holder.

Stable (in relation to land) means that the landform dimensions are now and will continue to be stable within tolerable limits 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 has the meaning in section 111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Suitably qualified person (SQP), for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* 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.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

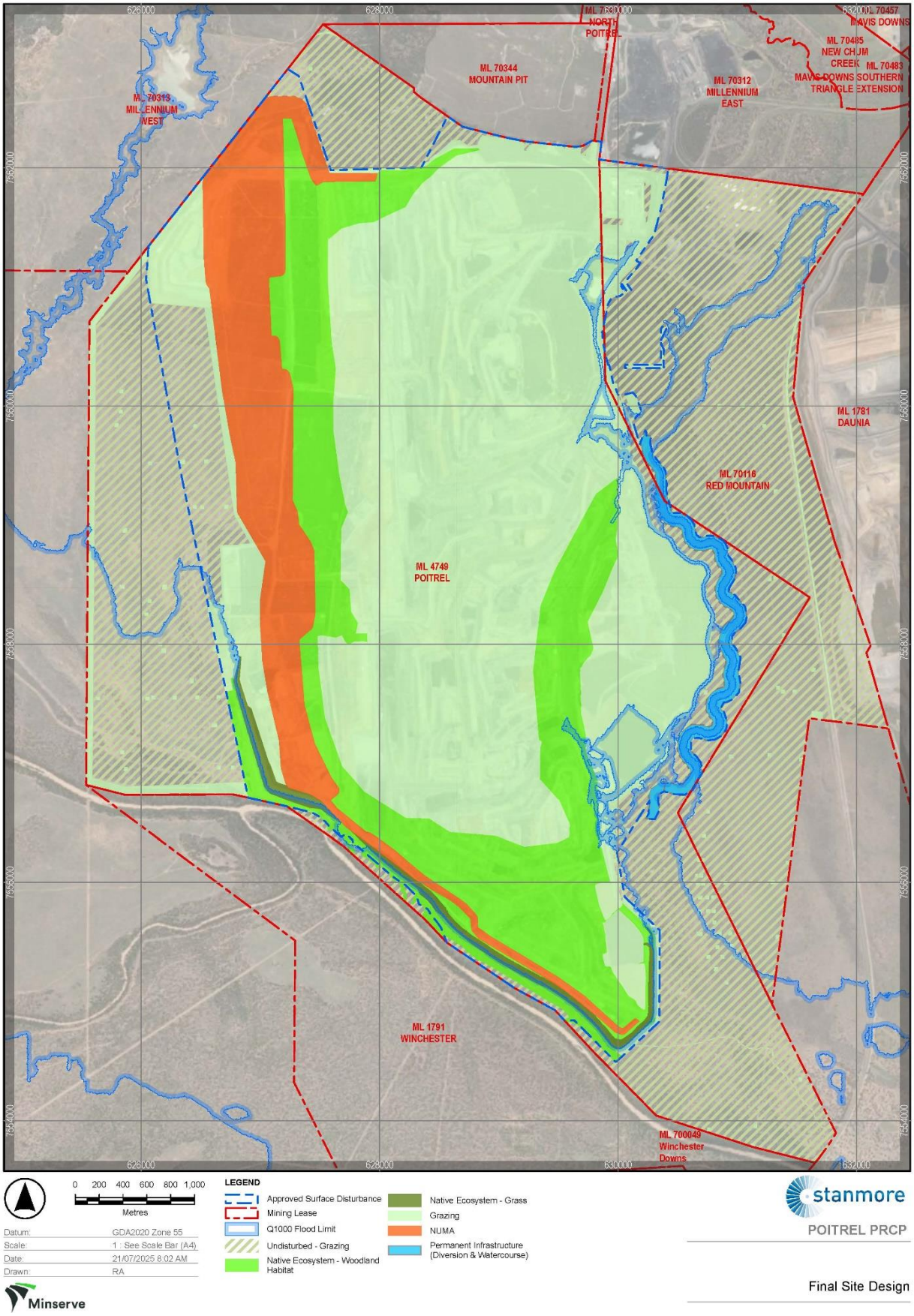

Figure 1 – Final Site Design

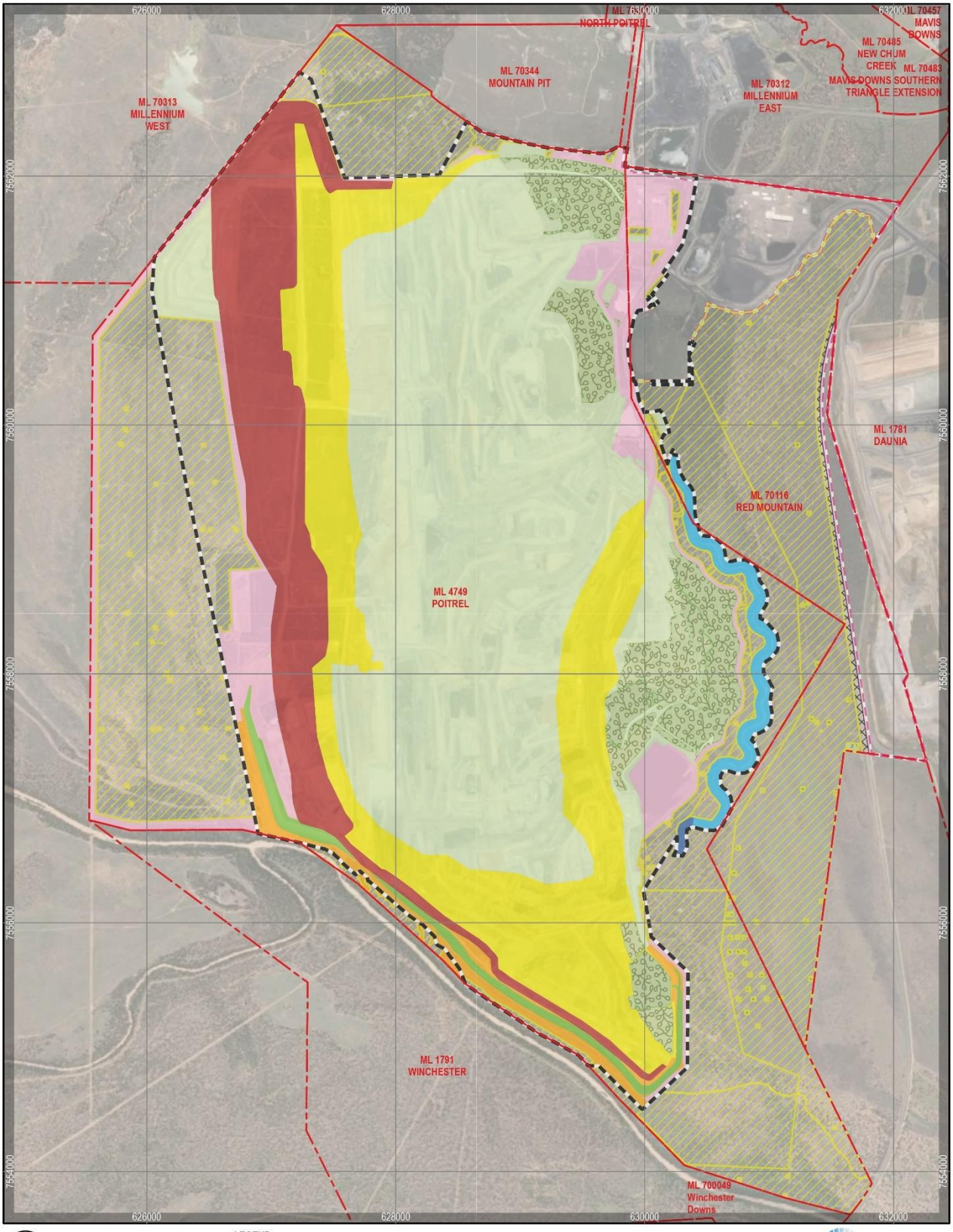

Figure 2 – Rehabilitation Areas

Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA1									
Relevant activities	Existing Rehabilitation									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	203.2									
Commencement of first milestone: RM6	10/12/2030									
PMLU	Cattle Grazing									
Date area is available	10/12/2030	10/12/2035								
Cumulative area available (ha)	203.2	203.2								
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2045								
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM6	203.2									
RM7		203.2								

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA2									
Relevant activities	Infrastructure for Decommissioning									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	248.4									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2040									
PMLU	Cattle Grazing									
Date area is available	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2065				
Cumulative area available (ha)	248.4	248.4	248.4	248.4	248.4	248.4				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2065	10/12/2075				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	248.4									
RM2		248.4								
RM3			248.4							
RM4				248.4						
RM5				248.4						
RM6					248.4					
RM7						248.4				

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA3									
Relevant activities	Flood Protection Landform									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	35.5									
Commencement of first milestone: RM6	10/12/2025									
PMLU	Native Ecosystem - Grass									
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2035								
Cumulative area available (ha)	35.5	35.5								
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2045								
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM6	35.5									
RM7		35.5								

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA4									
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dumps and Topsoil Dumps									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	488.2									
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2035									
PMLU	Woodland Habitat									
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060				
Cumulative area available (ha)	35.0	488.2	488.2	488.2	488.2	488.2				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2075				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	35.0	488.2								
RM4		35.0	488.2							
RM5		35.0	488.2							
RM6				35.0	488.2					
RM7						488.2				

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA5									
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dumps and Topsoil Dumps									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1102.8									
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2030									
PMLU	Cattle Grazing									
Date area is available	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2065	10/12/2070	
Cumulative area available (ha)	304.0	790.0	890.0	1087.8	1102.8	1102.8	1102.8	1102.8	1102.8	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2065	10/12/2070	10/12/2075	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	304.0	790.0	890.0	1087.8						
RM4	7.0	304.0	790.0	890.0	1094.8					
RM5	7.0	304.0	790.0	890.0	1094.8					
RM6	8.0	15.0	304.0	790.0	890.0	1102.8				
RM7					15.0	304.0	790.0	890.0	1102.8	

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA6									
Relevant activities	New Chum Creek Diversion Rehabilitation									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	44.7									
Commencement of first milestone: RM6	10/12/2030									
PMLU	Watercourse									
Date area is available	10/12/2030	10/12/2035								
Cumulative area available (ha)	44.7	44.7								
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2045								
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM6	44.7									
RM7		44.7								

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA7									
Relevant activities	Infrastructure for Decommissioning									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	51.5									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025									
PMLU	Woodland Habitat (Riparian Buffer)									
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055					
Cumulative area available (ha)	7.5	9.8	34.2	51.5	51.5					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055	10/12/2070					
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	7.5									
RM2		7.5								
RM3		7.5								
RM4		9.8	17.3							
RM5		9.8	17.3							
RM6			34.2	51.5						
RM7					51.5					

(RA9) Rehabilitation area 8

New Chum Creek Diversion Disturbance										
Rehabilitation area	RA8									
Relevant activities	New Chum Creek Diversion Disturbance									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.6									
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2025									
PMLU	Watercourse									
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045					
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2055					
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	2.6									
RM4		2.6								
RM5		2.6	2.6							
RM6				2.6						
RM7					2.6					

Section E – Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	Other than as required by this schedule or agreed to be retained by the landholder (as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement): a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. b) All buildings and infrastructure are demolished and removed. c) All hardstand and concrete areas are removed. d) All mine roads and access tracks are removed. e) All fencing and associated foundations are removed. f) All pipelines are drained and removed. g) All waste removed from site. h) All dams are dewatered and desilted. i) All exploration drill holes have been rehabilitated in accordance with the eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – V2 (EHP, 2016). j) All machinery and equipment removed from site. k) Infrastructure required for the ongoing health and safety of operators, as defined by the *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999*, is to be retained until deemed safe to remove.
RM2	Identification and remediation of contaminated land	Contaminated land investigation completed by a suitability qualified person (SQP) in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act (1994)* including: a) Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to an approved landfill for disposal and waste tracking information recorded and submitted. b) Validation testing confirms that contaminated and hazardous materials have been removed or remediated successfully. c) Contaminated land assessment indicates that no contamination unsuitable for the post-mining land use remains or is occurring. d) If required, a site investigation report including a site suitability statement must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7, Part 8 of the EP Act. e) A Site suitability statement from a SQP confirms the uses or activities for which the land is suitable, aligns to the approved PMLUs for the site if RM2(d) is triggered.
RM3	Landform Establishment (development and shaping)	**All rehabilitation areas** a) Engineering (where required) and design plans including drainage are developed by an AQP and finalised.

		b) All major earthworks completed, slopes and general reshaping and pushing/trimming are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. c) Erosion and sediment control systems are installed where required, fit for purpose and verified by an AQP. d) Protection measures are installed in areas of the final landform where flood velocities are modelled to reach ≥2 m/s during PMF events. e) Landforms are to be free draining. f) Independent or third party AQP has assessed the final landform and confirmed that RM3(a) to (o) have been achieved. **Cattle grazing (RA1, RA2, RA5)** g) Landforms reshaped to maximum 15% overall slope. h) Landforms design is assessed by an AQP as being geotechnically stable with a factor of safety ≥1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress where relevant. **Woodland Habitat PMLU (RA4 and RA7)** i) Landforms reshaped with maximum 25% overall slope. j) Areas >15% overall to be assessed by an AQP as being geotechnically stable long term, with rock mulch applied as required. k) Landforms design is assessed by an AQP as being geotechnically stable with a factor of safety ≥1.5 , which includes consideration of flood stress. **Watercourse (RA6, RA8)** l) An AQP has assessed that the diversion being retained in the landform has achieved the following: i. Incorporate natural features (including geomorphic and vegetation) present at the location of the diversion. ii. Maintain the pre-existing hydrologic characteristics of surface water and groundwater systems for the area in which the watercourse diversion is located. iii. Maintain sediment transport and water quality regimes that allow the diversion to be self-sustaining, while minimising any impacts to upstream and downstream water quality, geomorphology, or vegetation.

		iv. Maintain equilibrium and functionality in all substrate conditions at the location of the diversion and does not require ongoing maintenance. v. Reviewed monitoring information to confirm the diversion has been subjected to a suitable range of flow events as determined by the AQP and has achieved the outcomes of l) i-iv. **Flood Protection Landform (RA3)** m) Landform design is assessed by an AQP as being geotechnically stable with a factor of safety ≥1.5 which includes consideration of flood stress and erosional instability. n) Selective placement of non-erosive materials and/or rock mulch protection to ensure landform stability as per AQP's advice. o) All flood protection landforms and flood protection measures constructed consistent with the findings of **PRCP23** and **PRCP24**.
RM4	Surface Preparation	a) Topsoil spread at a depth of at least 100mm for RA1, RA2 and RA5. b) Topsoil depth of at least 100mm, mixed with fresh Permian overburden at a ratio of 2-4 parts fresh Permian to 1 part topsoil, spread over RA4 and RA7. c) An assessment of growth media characteristics is completed by an AQP that identifies amelioration and other treatments required to achieve RM4(d), six months prior to progressive rehabilitation. d) Primary growth media suitability: i. to meet the following key soil chemical criteria: • Cation exchange capacity of above 14 meq/100g for clays and 6 meq/100g for loams. • Major macronutrient concentrations in root zone (0–0.3m): - Total nitrogen (N) above 1000 mg/kg. - Available phosphorus (P) above 10 mg/kg. - Potassium (K) above 200 mg/kg. - Total organic carbon (TOC) above 1%. • Key soil chemical indicators in entire root zone (0–0.5m): - pH range of soil is between 5.5–9.0. - Primary growth media salinity (EC1:5) is less than 0.75dS/m. - Sodicity (ESP) is ≤14%; or

		ii. Growth media health and suitability is assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment. e) Deep rip at least 500mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. f) The surface and groundwater monitoring network, including, but not limited to, to those locations identified in **Appendix 9a: Receiving Water Upstream and Downstream Locations** and **Appendix 10a: Groundwater Monitoring Locations**, is installed and monitoring is underway. g) Independent or third party AQP has confirmed the achievement of RM4(a) to (f).
RM5	Revegetation	**Cattle Grazing (RA1, RA2, RA5)** a) Completed seeding using a selection of species and sowing rates outlined in **Appendix 1: Recommended Species to be Established in Cattle Grazing PMLU**. **Woodland Habitat (RA4)** b) Completed seeding using a selection of species outlined in **Appendix 3: Recommended Species to be Established for the Woodland Habitat at RA4 (RE 11.10.1)**. c) Completed seeding as per recommended sowing rates for individual species where possible and total recommended seeding rates for dominant tree species (5kg/ha), mid-storey species (5kg/ha), and groundcover species (5kg/ha). **Woodland Habitat (Riparian Buffer) (RA7)** d) Complete seeding using a selection of species and sowing rates outlined in **Appendix 4: Recommended Species to be Established for the Woodland Habitat at RA7**. e) Completed seeding as per recommended sowing rates for individual species where possible and total recommended seeding rates as established in **Appendix 4: Recommended Species to be Established for the Woodland Habitat at RA7**. **Watercourse (RA8)** f) Completed seeding using a selection of species outlined in **Appendix 6: Recommended Species to be Established at the New Chum Creek Diversion Disturbance (RA8) (RE 11.3.2/11.3.1/11.3.25)**. g) Completed seeding as per recommended sowing rates for individual species where possible and total recommended seeding rates for upper bank (5kg/ha), mid bank (5kg/ha), and lower bank (5kg/ha).

		Flood Protection Landform (RA3) h) Completed seeding of any new areas using a selection of native grass species as per PRCP schedule **Appendix 7: Seed Mix Native Grass Ecosystem (RA3),** and reseeding of re-maintenance areas to be generally in accordance with **Appendix 7: Seed Mix Native Grass Ecosystem (RA3)** to provide a good grass cover to maximise stability. **All rehabilitation areas** i) AQP has confirmed the achievement of RM5(a) to (h).
RM6	Achievement of surface requirements	**All Rehabilitation Areas** a) Presence of rocks, logs or other effective erosion control cover is limited to 30% of total vegetative groundcover. b) Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. c) Weed presence is less than 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP. d) Evidence that erosion for grazing and woodland PMLU does not exceed the classification of 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix 8: Erosion Classification Framework**. e) Independent or third party AQP confirms achievement of RM6(a) to (l). **Cattle Grazing (RA1, RA2, RA5)** f) Final landform for grazing PMLU has achieved a geotechnically stable condition with minimum ≥ 1.5 factor of safety and overall slopes ≤15%. g) Minimum 80% established and persistent vegetative groundcover for Grazing PMLU. **Woodland Habitat (RA4, RA7)** h) Final landform for woodland PMLU has achieved a geotechnically stable condition with minimum ≥ 1.5 factor of safety and overall slopes ≤25%. i) Minimum 50% established and persistent vegetative groundcover for Woodland PMLU (RA4 & RA7). **Diversion & Watercourse (RA6, RA8)** j) Geomorphic index (IDC method) used to verify that Rehabilitation for RA6 and RA8 is erosionally stable with scores greater or equal to upstream or downstream values (IDC method).

		Flood Protection Landform (RA3) k) Species identified must include ≥ 4 native grass species. l) Final landform has achieved a geotechnically stable condition with minimum ≥1.5 factor of safety and slopes ≤25%.
RM7	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition	**The following criteria apply to all RA's unless otherwise specified:** a) Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. b) Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2014*) comprise ≤5% of vegetation groundcover. c) Final landform survey confirms no build structures remain. d) Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. e) Surface water runoff complies with **Appendix 11: Surface Water Quality Limits** or alternative limits specified in the surface water monitoring program developed under condition **PRCP17(a)**. **Erosion and Sediment Control** f) No evidence of erosion classified as moderate or severe as defined by **Appendix 8: Erosion Classification Framework.** g) All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. h) No evidence of scouring, overtopping or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. i) Removal of any bunds used to initially control runoff from slopes, once target vegetation has been achieved and erosion levels are deemed acceptable by an AQP. j) Following rainfall events equal or greater than 0.1% AEP, monitoring must occur in all areas where flood velocities are modelled to reach ≥2 m/s during PMF events, and any identified maintenance or mitigation measures must be implemented as soon as practicable. k) Third party AQP confirms achievement of RM7(a) to (s). **Cattle Grazing (RA1, RA2, RA5)** l) Pasture meets pasture condition rating ≤3, based on the Pasture Condition Assessment Table as per "Stocktake: Balancing Supply and Demand" (Developed by FutureBeef – futurebeef.com.au), as provided in **Appendix 2: Pasture Condition Assessment**, including:

		i. Preferred pasture species (3P grasses^) diversity ≥4 species. ii. Preferred pasture (3P) % DM yield ≥10%. iii. Annual grass DM yield % <70%. iv. Grasses other than 3P grasses and other weeds % DM yield <80%. v. Crown cover (3P grasses) – at worst, moderate to low density and some plants dead. vi. Leucaena stem density <250 stems >2m per ha (1 per 40m^2). vii. Rehabilitation is resilient to fire and grazing pressures. viii. Land suitability class ≤3 or not different from pre-mining if ≥4^. *^Assessment completed in accordance with LSA Framework for Open-Cut Coal Mine Rehabilitation 2018 (A ruleset for land suitability assessment of sustainable beef cattle grazing on land rehabilitated after open-cut coal mining in the Bowen Basin Queensland) unless otherwise agreed in writing between the administering authority and the environmental authority holder.* **Woodland Habitat (RA4, RA7)** m) A BioCondition assessment at RA4 and RA7 is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual. n) The BioCondition assessment required by RM7(m) demonstrates achievement of the Revised PRCP Benchmark for each assessable attribute for RE 11.10.1 as per **Appendix 5: Representative RE Benchmark Criteria for Woodland Habitat at RA4 and RA7**. **Diversion & Watercourse (RA6, RA8)** o) Assessment report completed by an AQP confirming that the diversion (RA6 and RA8) is in a stable condition and suitable for relinquishment. p) Riparian vegetation condition is greater or equal to upstream or downstream values using Riparian Vegetation Index (IDC method). **Flood Protection Landform (RA3)** q) Vegetation groundcover is ≥80%, with no bare areas greater than 10 m^2. r) At least 4 native grass species established. s) Construction of all permanent flood protection landforms has been completed as per the agreed outcomes of **PRCP23** and **PRCP24**.

Section F – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area	IA1									
Relevant activities	Final void being pit lake, low wall spoil, end wall, fence and bund and highwall									
Total size (ha)	316									
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2040									
NUMA	No use									
Date area is available	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050							
Cumulative area available (ha)	316	316	316							
Milestone completed by	12/10/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2055							
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
MM1	316									
MM2		316								
MM3			316							

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Management criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	a) Confirmation by a third party AQP that final voids are stable, including: i. That the highwall and end wall (where not backfilled) have: - overall slope angle 65° void highwall and end wall in competent (unweathered) rock; - overall slope angle 45° highwall and end wall in less competent (weathered) rock; and ii. The establishment of the final landform has followed accepted practice and is geotechnically stable.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	a) Safety bund setback distance is in accordance with a calculated geotechnical FoS of ≥1.5 between 15m and 40m or as determined by an AQP. b) The safety bund is constructed in accordance with engineering requirements including: i. constructed from non-weathered dumped rockfill; ii. a minimum 2 m in height; iii. a minimum of 7 m base width; and iv. 1 in 1.5 batters. c) Bunding confirmed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP. d) Appropriate signage placed at suitable intervals around the perimeter of the void to clearly identify and convey the purpose (e.g. EP Act 1994 Non-Use Management Area No Entry). e) Installation of fencing completed for the residual void management areas to limit human and livestock access. f) Third party AQP confirms achievement of MM2(a) to (e).
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	a) The final void is stable, including: i. certification that the highwall and end wall (where not backfilled) have: - Overall slope angle 65° for void highwall and end wall in competent (unweathered) rock; - Overall slope angle 45° for highwall and end wall in less competent (weathered) rock; ii. a FOS of ≥1.44 for final void walls above the maximum in-pit water level; iii. geotechnically stable; iv. evidence that erosion will not cause instability beyond IA1; v. monitoring must occur following rainfall events equal or greater than 0.1% AEP that may occur prior to surrender and any identified maintenance or mitigation measures must be implemented as soon as practicable;

		vi. drainage measures and structures have been appropriately established and are directing overland flow away from the highwall edge; and vii. erosion and sediment control measures have been installed and are operating as per design. b) The residual void is: i. a single residual void area of 316 ha; and ii. a maximum depth of 145 m. c) The safety bund and fencing are present and functional. d) Final void walls confirmed to drain internally to the final void. e) Floodwater ingress and water levels in the residual void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment and should be consistent with the findings of **PRCP23** as confirmed under **PRCP24**. f) The void acts as a groundwater sink to the receiving groundwater environment. g) The final void lake will not overflow nor potentially contaminate any other surface water bodies, based on water quality data and up-to-date groundwater modelling. h) The residual void is safe to humans and livestock. i) Risks from the void is as low as reasonably practicable in accordance with the latest version of AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management. j) The location of the void and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. k) Third party AQP confirms achievement of MM3(a) to (j).

END OF **PRCP** SCHEDULE

Appendices

Appendix 1: Recommended Species to be Established in Cattle Grazing PMLU

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sowing Rate (kg/ha)	Comments
Rhodes grass	*Chloris gayana* *cvv. Callide*[1]	3*	3P grass Tolerate a range of soils
	cvv. Katambora[1]	4*	3P grass Tolerate a range of soils Salt tolerant
Bisset Creeping Bluegrass	*Bothriochloa insculpta* *cvv. Bisset*	4*	3P grass Drought tolerant
QLD Blue grass	*Dicanthium sericeum*	2	3P grass Suitable for clay soils
Bambatsi panic	*Panicum coloratum* *cvv. makarikariense*	3*	3P grass
Purple pigeon	*Setaria incrassate*	2	3P grass
Burgundy bean[2]	*Macroptilium bracteatum*	2	Legume requires specific rhizobium inoculum strain CB1717
Stylo[2]	*Stylosanthes seabrana* *cvv. caatinga*	2	Legume requires specific rhizobium inoculum strain CB3481
Shirohie millet	*(e.g. Echinochloa esculenta*[1]*)*	5	Cover crop for soil protection
Total		**27**	

[1]Exotic species

[2]Must be sown within 28 days of inoculation

*Assumes seed is coated. If not coated, use half prescribed rate

Appendix 2: Pasture Condition Assessment

Condition Rating	Condition Indicators				
	Preferred Pasture Species		Annual Grass % DM Yield	Undesirable Grasses and Other Weeds % DM Yield	Preferred Pasture Species Diversity
	% DM Yield	Crown Cover			
1	>80%	Dense and plants healthy	<20%	<20%	>5 species
2	60 – 80%	High to moderate density and some plants unhealthy	20 – 40%	20 – 30%	3 – 5 species
3	10 – 60%	Moderate to low density and some plants dead	40 – 70%	30 – 80%	2 – 3 species
4	<10%	Sparse and many plants dead	>70%	>80%	0 or 1 species

Appendix 3: Recommended Species to be Established for the Woodland Habitat at RA4 (RE 11.10.1)

BVG	Upper-Storey Tree Species	Mid- and Lower-Storey Tree and Shrub Species	Groundcover Species
10a	*Corymbia citriodora* *Eucalyptus crebra* *Eucalyptus fibrosa* *Corymbia hendersonii* *Corymbia clarksoniana* *Angophora leiocarpa* *Eucalyptus thozetiana* *Eucalyptus cambageana* *Eucalyptus crebra* *Acacia harpophylla* *Acacia cambagei* *Casuarina cristata*	*Alphitonia excelsa* *Acacia leiocalyx* *Acacia cretata* *Acacia longispicata* *Petalostigma pubescens* *Breynia oblongifolia* *Capparis canescens*	*Cymbopogon refractus* *Themeda triandra* *Eremochloa bimaculate* *Arundinella nepalensis* *Panicum effusum* *Desmodium varians* *Brunoniella australis* *Cyanthillium cinereum* *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* *Eustrephus latifolius* *Dianella revoluta* *Phyllanthus virgatus* *Evolvus alsinoides* *Lomandra confertifolia subsp. Pallida* *Lomandra multiflora subsp. Multiflora* *Glossocardia bidens*

Appendix 4: Recommended Species to be Established for the Woodland Habitat at RA7

Vegetation Layer	Species	Sowing Rate (kg/ha)
Upper- and mid-storey	*Corymbia citriodora* *Eucalyptus crebra* *Corymbia hendersonii* *Corymbia clarksoniana* *Angophora leiocarpa* *Eucalyptus thozetiana* *Eucalyptus cambageana* *Acacia cambagei* *Alphitonia excelsa* *Acacia leiocalyx* *Petalostigma pubescens*	2.5 (combined)
Groundcover	*Themeda triandra*	3
	Cymbopogon refractus	3
	Panicum effesum	1
	Eremochloa bimaculate	2
	Arundinella nepalensis	
	Bothriochloa insculpta cvv. Bisset	2*
	Dicanthium sericeum	2
	Stylosanthes seabrana cvv. Caatinga[2]	3

[2]Must be sown within 28 days of inoculation

*Assumes seed is coated. If not coated, use half prescribed rate

Appendix 5: Representative RE Benchmark Criteria for Woodland Habitat at RA4 and RA7

Regional Ecosystem	RE 11.10.1 Benchmark	RE 11.10.1 Revised PRCP Benchmark
Short description	*Corymbia citriodora +/- Eucalyptus crebra +/- Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland	*Corymbia citriodora +/- Eucalyptus crebra +/- Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland
Recruitment	100%	100%
Non-native plant cover	0	≤10%
Tree species richness	4	≥3 (inc. *Corymbia citriodora*)
Native shrub species richness	4	≥3
Native grass species richness	9	≥4
Native forb other species richness	17	≥5
Tree canopy cover	30%	≥15%
Shrub canopy cover	13%	N/A
Native perennial grass	16%	≥10%
Litter grid cover	50%	≥10%

Appendix 6: Recommended Species to be Established at the New Chum Creek Diversion Disturbance (RA8) (RE 11.3.2/11.3.1/11.3.25)

Vegetation Layer	Suggested Species	Minimum Sowing Rate (kg/ha)
Upper- and mid-storey	*Eucalyptus populnea* *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* *Eucalyptus tereticornis* *Eucalyptus coolabah* *Casuarina cunninghamiana* *Melaleuca bracteate* *Melaleuca viminalis* *Geijera parviflora* *Eremophila mitchellii* *Acacia salicina* *Lysiphyllum carronii* *Acacia stenophylla* *Casuarina cristata* *Geijera parviflora* *Acacia harpophylla* *Melaleuca bracteata* *Corymbia tessallaris* *Angophora spp. Casuarina cunninghamiana*	2.5 (combined)
Groundcover	*Themeda triandra*	3
	Chloris divaricata	3
	Enteropogon acicularis	1
	Aristida ramosa	2
	Aristida latifolia	2
	Bothriochloa decipiens	2
	Chionachne cyathopoda	2
	Mnesithea rottboellioides	2

Appendix 7: Seed Mix Native Grass Ecosystem (RA3)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Sowing Rate (kg/ha)
Dicanthium sericeum	QLD Blue Grass	8 (combined)
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	
Heteropogon contortus	Black Speargrass	
Heteropogon triticeus	Giant Speargrass	
Bothriochloa erianthoides	Forest Mitchell Grass	
Chloris ventricoa	Tall Windmill Grass	
Cymbopogon refractus	Barb Wire Grass	

Appendix 8: 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	<0.3m deep Occasional rills	<0.3m deep Common rills	<0.3m deep Numerous rills forming corrugated ground surface
Gully erosion	>0.3m deep Gullies are isolated, linear, discontinuous, and restricted to primary or minor drainage lines	>0.3m deep Gullies are linear, continuous, and restricted to primary or minor drainage lines	>0.3m deep Gullies are continuous or discontinuous, and either tend to branch away from primary drainage lines and on to foot slopes, or have multiple branches within drainage lines
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Note: *the erosion classification framework is based on the 'Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook' Third Edition by the National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2009)*

Appendix 9: Receiving Water Upstream and Downstream Monitoring Points

Monitoring Point (MP)	Receiving Water Location Description	Latitude (DD GDA2020)	Latitude (DD GDA2020)
Upstream Monitoring Points			
NCUSD	New Chum Creek – upstream of the diversion	-22.03509	148.27888
MP4	New Chum Creek – upstream of the diversion	-22.0526462	148.2678219
NCC-U4	New Chum Creek Downstream monitoring point – upstream of diversion	-22.0589694	148.2636995
WG	Western Gully – upstream of confluence with Isaac River	-22.0881	148.23455
MP5	Isaac River – 4760m upstream of the confluence of New Chum Creek and Isaac River	-22.0925713	148.2391622
Downstream Monitoring Points			
MP2	New Chum Creek – downstream of the diversion	-22.1061167	148.2711223
MP3	Isaac River – 3000m downstream of the confluence of New Chum Creek and Isaac River	-22.1246123	148.2962859
NCC-D4	New Chum Creek Downstream monitoring point – downstream of diversion	-22.0983616	148.2660467

Appendix 9a: Receiving Water Upstream and Downstream Locations

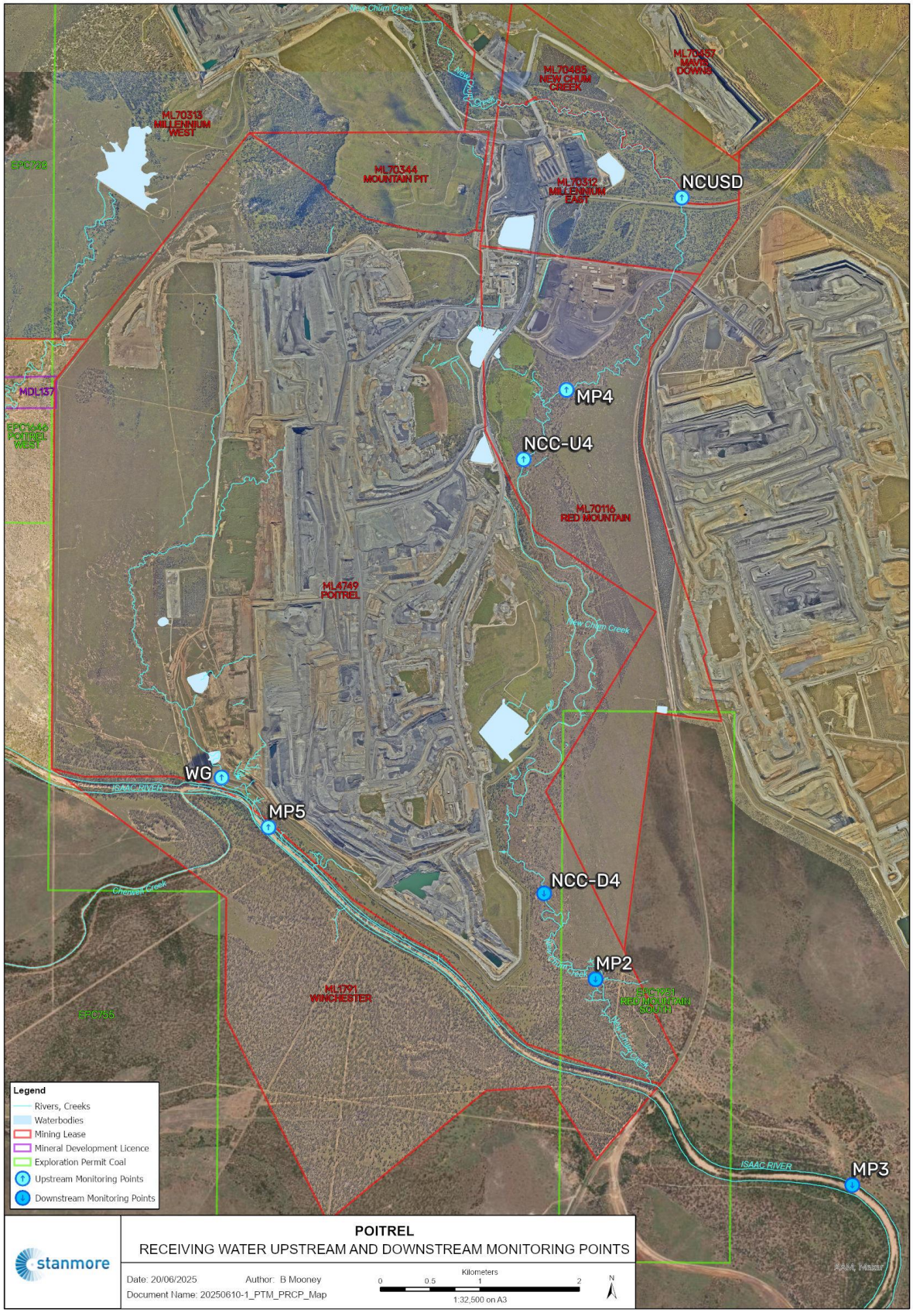

Figure 3 – Map of Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Appendix 10: Groundwater Monitoring Points

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological unit	Surface RL (mAHD)	Location (GDA2020)	
			Latitude	Longitude
Interpretation Bores				
OBS4 (MP11)	Rewan Group	229.3	-22.039648	148.228673
Compliance Bores				
OBS1 (MP7)	RCM Interburden	193.18	-22.106834	148.262497
OBS2 (MP8)	RCM Interburden	215.7	-22.080486	148.274797
OBS5 (MP12)	Alluvium	194.4	-22.08387	148.222921
OBS8	Tertiary Unconsolidated Sand	192.94	-22.117119	148.278513
OBS10	Leichardt	194.36	-22.09252	148.239821
OBS15	Alluvium/Tertiary	199.7	-22.09096	148.238741
OBS16	Permian Coal Measures (Leichardt Seam)	199.77	-22.091702	148.239799
OBS17	Alluvium/Tertiary	193.53	-22.099164	148.249081
OBS18	Permian Coal Measures (Vermont Seam)	193.93	-22.098976	148.248939
OBS19	Base of Alluvium/Tertiary sediments	194.14	-22.106872	148.26045

Appendix 10a: Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Figure 4 – Map of Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Appendix 11: Surface Water Quality Limits

Quality Characteristics (units)	Limit	Comment on Limit
pH	6.5-8.5	WQO for Upper Isaac River catchment waters applied
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	720	WQO for Upper Isaac River catchment waters applied
Turbidity (NTU)	50	WQO for Upper Isaac River catchment waters applied
Sulphate (mg/L)	55	Site-specific 95th percentile
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG, pH>6.5
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	9	ANZG
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	300	ANZG
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG, 99% species protection
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	3	Site-specific 95th percentile
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	65	Site-specific 95th percentile
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	8	Site-specific 95th percentile
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG, 99% species protection
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.05	ANZG
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.9	ANZG
Nitrate (mg/L)	0.22	Site-specific 95th percentile
Petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	20	Limit of reporting (LoR)
Petroleum hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	100	Limit of reporting (LoR)
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes only	

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.
- LOR – typical reporting for method stated. ICPMS/CV FIMS – analytical method required to achieve LOR.
- ANZG Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)

Appendix 12: Groundwater Quality Limits

Quality Characteristic	Units	Bores	Limit	Comment on Limit
Water Level	RL	Compliance Bores		Greater than 2m drawdown from end of mining groundwater levels excluding changes from pumping of licensed bores
pH	pH units	Compliance Bores	6.5-8.5	
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	Compliance Bores	10,000	Site-specific – 95th percentile
Sulfate	mg/L	Compliance Bores	398	WQO
Dissolved Aluminium	µg/L	Compliance Bores	55	ANZG
Dissolved Antimony	µg/L	Compliance Bores	9	ANZG
Dissolved Arsenic	µg/L	Compliance Bores	13	ANZG
Dissolved Copper	µg/L	Compliance Bores	30	WQO
Dissolved Iron	µg/L	Compliance Bores	260	Site-specific – 95th percentile of OBS1, OBS2 and OBS10
Dissolved Mercury	µg/L	Compliance Bores	0.06	ANZG
Dissolved Manganese	µg/L	Compliance Bores	291	WQO
Dissolved Molybdenum	µg/L	Compliance Bores	34	ANZG
Dissolved Nickel	µg/L	Compliance Bores	11	ANZG
Dissolved Selenium	µg/L	Compliance Bores	5	ANZG
Dissolved Silver	µg/L	Compliance Bores	0.05	ANZG
Dissolved Zinc	µg/L	Compliance Bores	317	WQO
TPH C6-C10	µg/L	Compliance Bores	20	Limit of Reporting (LoR)
TPH >C10-C40	µg/L	Compliance Bores	100	Limit of Reporting (LoR)
Major ions Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	Compliance Bores		For interpretation purposes only
Hardness	mg/L	Compliance Bores		For interpretation purposes only

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.
- LOR – typical reporting for method stated. ICPMS/CV FIMS – analytical method required to achieve LOR.
- ANZG Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- WQO – *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No.130 (part), including all waters of the Isaac River Sub-basin (including Connors River)* (September 2011) and the Fitzroy Basin Groundwater Plan WQ1410, Zone 34, deep, 80th percentile