

PRCP Schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100716340 Sonoma Coal Mine

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100716340_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

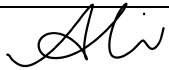
Name(s)	Registered address
QCoal Sonoma Pty Ltd	Level 15, 40 Creek Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
CSC Sonoma Pty Ltd	Level 7, 300 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
JS Sonoma Pty Ltd	Suite 3B, Level 33, 52 Martin Place SYDNEY NSW 2000
Watami (QLD) Pty Ltd	Level 2, 262 Adelaide Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Location details

Location(s)
ML10325, ML10326, ML10327, ML700075

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

26 March 2026

Date

Alison Cummings

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 - Appendices

1 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

There are no conditions beyond those contained in section 206A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that apply to this PRCP schedule.

General conditions

PRCP	Condition
PRCP1	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 thirty (30) days, or a longer timeframe as agreed with the administering authority of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'; and (b) Whether or not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition. Note: (a) Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 5 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule. (b) Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken nominally on an annual basis. (c) Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical. (d) The dates by which milestones are to be completed is brought forward, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so, by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward.
PRCP3	Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria for that milestone until: (a) The next rehabilitation or management milestone is achieved; or (b) A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB(4) of the <i>EP Act</i>; or (c) Until a surrender is approved
PRCP4	The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving a stable condition for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed every three (3) years .

PRCP5	The holder must undertake monitoring and maintenance as described in this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part for the activity. Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
PRCP6	The holder must make and keep until the relevant milestone criteria has been met or progressive rehabilitation certification has been achieved, up to date records on: (a) Achievement and maintenance of achievement 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 (AQP) 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; and (g) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
PRCP7	Records made under PRCP 6 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within ten (10) business days or an alternative timeframe agreed to by the administering authority of a written request.
PRCP8	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared cover design report for RA2 that includes: (a) Detailed engineering designs; (b) The depth and levels of tailings materials; and (c) Characteristics of the cover materials, that are proposed to be used including its quantity, quality, source location, and accessibility.
PRCP9	The holder must, by 31 December 2030 , provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared report that ensures that rejects and tailings material disposed of in-pit will remain completely submerged during various climatic conditions including drought.
PRCP10	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority a flood assessment that addresses the requirements of section 3.6.1 of the PRCP guideline and includes further detail and clarity regarding - (a) Flood depth and velocity for the 0.1%AEP for the final landform; (b) The influence of flooding on the final landform (including but not limited to overtopping risk for residual voids) and justify that this is a stable condition; (c) The future conditions of watercourses, including the geotechnical assessment against flood modelling velocities, the post mining flood model, and justify how this will form a stable condition; and (d) Mitigation measures to address the issues identified in the PRC planning part.
PRCP11	The holder must, by 31 December 2030 , provide to the administering authority up-to-date closure groundwater, residual void and water balance model/s (calibrated once data becomes available) which must be maintained with predictions rerun at least every five (5) years and within a year of any surrender application.

PRCP12	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority a report which: (a) Reviews the criteria / quality limits based on site-specific data for Appendix 8a – Groundwater Quality Limits; Appendix 8b – Bore specific Groundwater quality limits based on site-specific data and (b) Considers the requirements of the administering authority's, or its successor's, most recent edition of the Guideline: "Using monitoring data to assess groundwater quality and potential environmental impacts" (DES, 2021); and (c) Review the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring network for closure and propose suitable alluvial groundwater monitoring bores around the Sonoma east area and RA2.
PRCP13	The holder must, within three (3) months of finalising: (a) The updated modelling required by condition PRCP11; and (b) Groundwater quality review required by PRCP12; Seek to amend Appendix 7 – Groundwater monitoring bores, Appendix 8a – Groundwater quality limits and Appendix 8b – Bore specific Groundwater quality limits based on site-specific data of this PRCP schedule.
PRCP14	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority a report which: (a) Reviews the adequacy of the surface water quality monitoring locations identified in Appendix 4 - Surface water monitoring locations, for closure; and (b) Proposes suitable monitoring locations around Sonoma East area, with coordinates, and rationale for the proposed monitoring point(s).
PRCP15	Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities 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 '<i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i>' 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 the Figure 1 - Final site design included in the PRCP schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS

2 Section B – Definitions

Activity (Environmental Protection 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; and (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
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.
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.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
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
Groundcover	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs, woody debris and rock mulch capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water; more than 0.3m deep.
Minor ancillary activities	Means activities that support the carrying of exploration, environmental monitoring and survey, and access* activities that may result in minor areas of disturbance. Note: *this does not include haul roads.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
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.
Stabilised	means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Fourth Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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
Weeds	Weeds include: • Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and • 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.

3 Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final Site Design

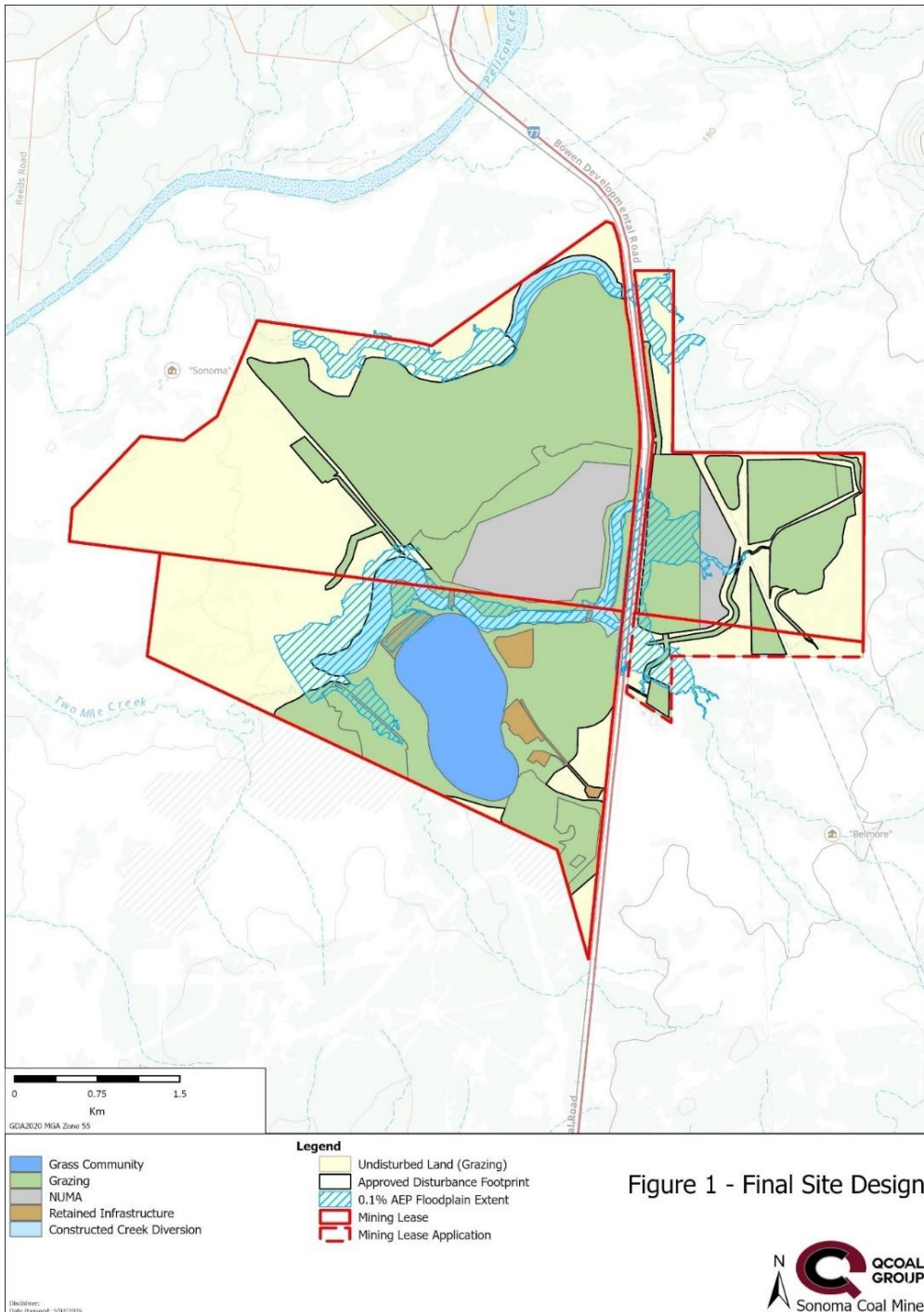
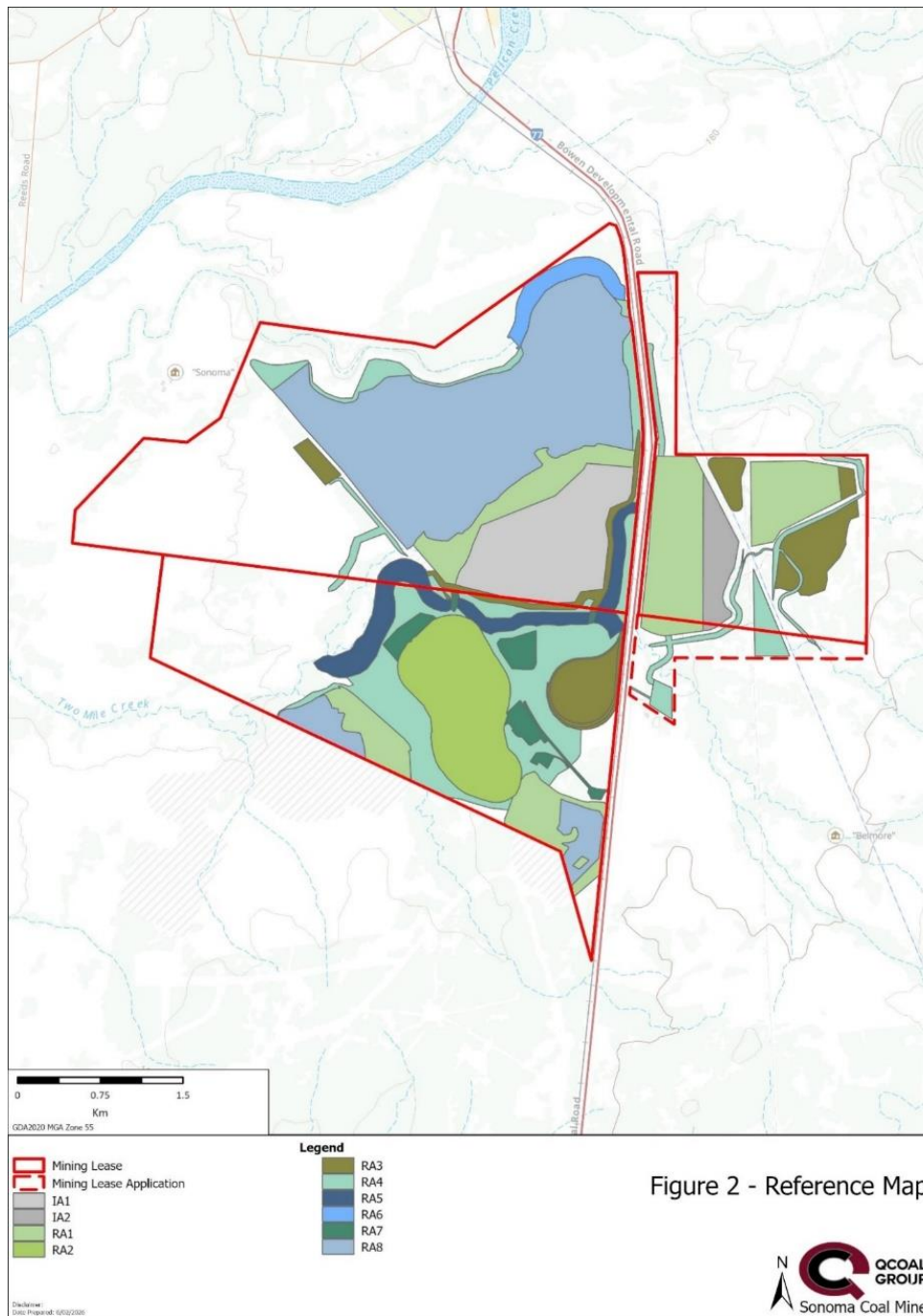


Figure 2 – Reference Map



4 Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Milestone description	Rehabilitation Area								Improvement Area	
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8	IA1	IA2
		WRDs	CDA	Infrastruct ure	At-grade disturbance	Two-Mile Creek Diversion	Coral Creek Diversion	Retained Infrastructure	Existing rehab		
		Grazing	Grassland community	Grazing	Grazing	Constructed Creek Diversion	Constructed Creek Diversion	Retained infrastructure	Grazing		
Rehabilitation milestones											
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal										
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land										
RM3	Landform development and reshaping										
RM4	Installation of a cover system (RA2)										
RM5	Surface preparation (top dressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration)										
RM6	Revegetation										
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements										
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition										
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (Creek Diversion)										

Milestone reference	Milestone description	Rehabilitation Area								Improvement Area	
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8	IA1	IA2
		WRDs	CDA	Infrastruct ure	At-grade disturbance	Two-Mile Creek Diversion	Coral Creek Diversion	Retained Infrastructure	Existing rehab		
		Grazing	Grassland community	Grazing	Grazing	Constructed Creek Diversion	Constructed Creek Diversion	Retained infrastructure	Grazing		
RM10	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (Retained Infrastructure)										
RM11	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality										
Management milestones											
MM1	Achievement of final landform design										
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements										
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement										

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA1						
Relevant activities				Waste Rock Dumps						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				235.0						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2040						
PMLU				Grazing Pasture						
Date area is available	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/48	10/12/51	10/12/54	10/12/57				
Cumulative area available (ha)	139.6	139.6	139.6	139.6	139.6	235.0				
Milestone completed by	10/12/45	10/12/48	10/12/51	10/12/54	10/12/57	10/12/560	10/12/63	10/12/66	10/12/74	
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	139.6					235.0				
RM2	139.6					235.0				
RM3	105.9	136.9				235.0				
RM5	105.9	136.9				235.0				
RM6	105.9	136.9				235.0				
RM7			79.8	139.6		139.6	235.0			
RM8				79.8	139.6	139.6	139.6	235.0		
RM11									235.0	

4.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA2									
Relevant activities	Out-of-Pit Co-disposal Area									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	120.2									
Commencement of first milestone	10/12/2040									
PMLU	Grassland Community									
Date area is available	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/48	10/12/51						
Cumulative area available (ha)	41	44	66	120.2						
Milestone completed by	10/12/45	10/12/48	10/12/51	10/12/54	10/12/57	10/12/60	10/12/63	10/12/74		
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	41			120.2						
RM2	41	44	66	120.2						
RM3	41	44	66	120.2						
RM4				66	120.2					
RM5					120.2					
RM6					66	120.2				
RM7					66	120.2				
RM8						66	120.2			
RM11								120.2		

4.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area			RA3							
Relevant activities			Surface Infrastructure (includes MIA, CHPP, coal stockpiles, rail loop, water storages)							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			113.9							
Commencement of first milestone			10/12/2046							
PMLU			Grazing Pasture							
Date area is available	10/12/46	10/12/48								
Cumulative area available (ha)	60	113.9								
Milestone completed by	10/12/48	10/12/49	10/12/50	10/12/52	10/12/54	10/12/74				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	60	113.9								
RM2	60	113.9								
RM3		113.9								
RM5			113.9							
RM6			113.9							
RM7				113.9						
RM8					113.9					
RM11						113.9				

4.5 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA4						
Relevant activities				At-Grade Disturbance (includes areas at grade and areas of minor disturbance where there is limited removal of vegetation or topsoil)						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				229.3						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2046						
PMLU				Grazing Pasture						
Date area is available	10/12/46	10/12/48	10/12/50							
Cumulative area available (ha)	143.6	143.6	229.3							
Milestone completed by	10/12/48	10/12/50	10/12/52	10/12/74						
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	143.6	229.3								
RM5	143.6	229.3								
RM6		143.6	229.3							
RM7		143.6	229.3							
RM8		143.6	229.3							
RM11				229.3						

4.7 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA5						
Relevant activities				Existing Two-Mile Creek Diversion						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				65.5						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2050						
PMLU				Constructed Creek Diversion						
Date area is available	10/12/50									
Cumulative area available (ha)	65.5									
Milestone completed by	10/12/52	10/12/74								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	65.5									
RM9	65.5									
RM11		65.5								

4.8 (RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA6						
Relevant activities				Existing Coral Creek Diversion						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				22.8						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2050						
PMLU				Constructed Creek Diversion						
Date area is available	10/12/50									
Cumulative area available (ha)	22.8									
Milestone completed by	10/12/52	10/12/74								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	22.8									
RM9	22.8									
RM11		22.8								

4.9 (RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA7						
Relevant activities				Retained Infrastructure						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				30.6						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2064						
PMLU				Retained Infrastructure						
Date area is available	10/12/64									
Cumulative area available (ha)	30.6									
Milestone completed by	10/12/69	10/12/74								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM10	30.6									
RM11		30.6								

4.10 (RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA8						
Relevant activities				Existing Rehabilitation						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				405.7						
Commencement of first milestone				10/12/2035						
PMLU				Grazing pasture						
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/40								
Cumulative area available (ha)	287	405.7								
Milestone completed by	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/74							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM7	287	405.7								
RM8		405.7								
RM11			405.7							

4.11 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 post-mining land use (PMLU) or where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) All fencing and associated foundations not part of a PMLU removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00707713 removed. (g) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (h) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (i) All dams dewatered and desilted. (j) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1	Contaminated land investigation document completed in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> , 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 and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material.
		2.4	A declaration from a SQP that no contamination remains.
RM3		3.1	All Rehabilitation Areas: Final landform design has been completed and approved by an AQP.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria	
	Landform development and reshaping	3.2	Geotechnical assessment undertaken by an AQP prior to construction confirms that the landform design will achieve long-term stability, with a Factor of safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5 .
		3.3	All major earthworks completed to achieve final landform design.
		3.4	All landforms are shaped to be water shedding.
		3.5	For RA1: Batter slopes reshaped to maximum slopes of 20% (11.5°) or lower as recommended by an AQP.
		3.6	For RA2: Batter slopes reshaped to maximum slopes of 20% (11.5°) or lower as recommended by an AQP.
		3.7	For RA3 and RA4: (a) Landforms with the exception of the batter slopes of sediment dams and water management infrastructure are reshaped to a maximum slope of $\leq 15\%$. (b) All sediment dams and water management infrastructure, with the exception of those to be retained by landholder agreement, are dewatered, desilted, and reshaped to a maximum slope of $\leq 15\%$.
RM4	Installation of a cover system (RA2)	4.1	Detailed cover system design completed by an AQP, and includes a capping layer that has a minimum thickness of 3m and comprised of non-acid forming (NAF) material.
		4.2	The cover system has been installed as per design.
		4.3	Capping layer surface has slopes 0.5-2% to facilitate water shedding and minimise surface ponding.
		4.4	RPEQ certifies the cover system is geotechnically stable and has achieved a FoS ≥ 1.5 .
RM5	Surface preparation (top dressing,	5.1	Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP every 3 years .
		5.2	Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in RM5.1 .

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria	
	contour ripping, soil amelioration)	5.3	Growth media suitability meets the key soil criteria specified in Appendix 1 – Soil Quality Criteria .
		5.4	Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, to <400mm (or refusal*) into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. *Note, 'or refusal' refers to the depth at which bedrock is intersected.
		5.5	Growth media placement of a minimum of 150mm in areas where topsoil has previously been removed.
		5.6	Prior to seeding testing of growth media confirms the values as specified in Appendix 1 – Soil Quality Criteria are achieved.
RM6	Revegetation	6.1	Seeding of placed growth media completed using a selection of the recommended species seed mix at the seeding rate as described in Appendix 2 – Species list and seeding rates .
		6.2	For RA1: The seed mix should comprise a minimum of 25% (by weight) native species, three 3P species and two shrub / tree species.
		6.3	For RA2: The seed mix should comprise a minimum of 25% (by weight) native species, excluding any trees.
		6.4	For RA3 and RA4: The seed mix should include a minimum of three 3P native species, and a nitrogen fixing legume.
		6.5	Stock exclusion fencing has been established to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirement	7.1	Total weed presence is less than 10% of total vegetative groundcover .
		7.2	No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 – Erosion classification framework is present.
		7.3	Where the AQP determines erosion will not stabilise , intervention measures and corrective actions must be undertaken to ensure RM7.2 is met.
		7.4	Seeded areas have >50% established and self-sustaining vegetative groundcover of species consistent with Appendix 2 – Recommended species seed mix and seeding rate .

		7.5	For RA3 and RA4: Seeded areas have a minimum vegetation composition (per hectare averaged) of: • Three species of 3P native pasture species; and • Two native legumes.
		7.6	For RA1 and RA8: Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare averaged) of: • Three species of 3P native pasture species; and • Two native shrub / tree species.
		For RA2:	
		7.7	Total percentage of ground cover (i.e. ground cover foliage, woody debris, organic litter and rock) is $\geq 70\%$.
		7.8	Assessment of RA2 landform by an AQP confirms landform continues to conform with cover and geotechnical design.
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	8.1	Established and persistent vegetative groundcover $> 70\%$.
		8.2	Total weed presence comprise less than 5% of vegetative groundcover .
		8.3	No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework is present.
		8.4	Despite RM8.3 gullies are acceptable in the achievement of a stable landform provided they meet the following criteria as certified by an AQP: (a) does not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and (b) has not exposed environmentally problematic materials; and (c) the cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and (d) has established and persistent vegetation cover and/or rock armouring at the head of the gully; and (e) is in a stabilised state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and (f) does not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and (g) does not impact the stability or performance of bench drains or stormwater chutes; and

			(h) are isolated.
		8.5	The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieves a factor of safety ≥ 1.5 .
		8.6	Surface run-off leaving rehabilitation to the receiving environment is non-polluting and meets the contaminant limits below: (a) pH 6.5-9.0; (b) EC 800 μ S/cm or background +10%, whichever is greater; and (c) Turbidity 50NTU or background +10%, whichever is greater. Surface run-off which remains on the rehabilitated landform must meet livestock drinking water defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000.
		8.7	For RA3 and RA4: Land Suitability Class is 3 as per the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland, 2015 or as per pre-mining conditions as certified by an AQP.
		8.8	For RA1 and RA8: Land Suitability Class is 4 or better as per the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland, 2015 or consistent with the adjacent land use as certified by an AQP.
		8.9	For RA2: Monitoring of the cover system and encapsulated material confirms that: (a) the cover system is working in accordance with the AQP design; (b) no acid or saline seepage areas capable of causing environmental harm; and (c) no deep rooted species are present.
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (RA5 and RA6)	9.1	Diversions have been constructed and stabilised in accordance with the certified Design Plans: (a) Coral Creek Diversion Design Plan 2018; and (b) Two-Mile Creek Diversion Design Plan 2018.
		9.2	At least 50% of established and persistent tree and shrub species consistent with the seed mix in Appendix 4 – Creek Diversion Species Mix must be present within the diversion area*. *Note: Refers to upper, mid and lower banks of diversion alignment.

		9.3	No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework is present.
		9.4	Vegetative groundcover (in the absence of rock or armouring at the surface) is $\geq 70\%$.
RM10	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (RA7)	10.1	Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is deemed fit for purpose (verified by an AQP) and accepted, by signed agreement, with the future landholder.
		10.2	An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.
		10.3	All dams, which are to remain as part of the PMLU or are to be retained as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, comply with the following: (a) Safely accessible by humans and livestock; (b) All contaminated sediment has been removed; and (c) Water storages monitored quarterly, water must be of a suitable quality for livestock ingestion and must not exceed the stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000) at the end of each wet season, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.
RM11	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	11.1	Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Appendix 5 – Surface water monitoring locations , must not exceed the limits in Appendix 6 – Surface water quality limits , for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.
		11.2	If the surface water quality exceeds criteria in RM11.1 , the applicable upstream 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 site ¹ .
		11.3	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 the rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and: (a) Where the likelihood of the rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition is low, then no further action is to be taken; or (b) Where the likelihood is greater than low to achieving a stable condition then an assessment of potential environmental harm by the AQP and their recommended rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

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 ($\geq$) 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 ($\leq$) the downstream location.

		11.4	The assessment/s under RM11.3 must be completed and provided to the administering authority by 1 November each year.
		11.5	The 5 year timeframe under RM11.1 is reset by a single occurrence of RM11.3(b) .
		11.6	For a minimum of 5 consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in Appendix 7 – Groundwater monitoring bores , for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 8 – Groundwater quality limits .
		11.7	Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Appendix 8 – Groundwater quality limits , for 3 consecutive results, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.

5 Section D – Non-use management areas

5.1 (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area			IA1							
Relevant activities			Sonoma Main Pit Final Void, Pit walls (High wall and low wall of the final void above the maximum predicted water level at equilibrium), and set back area between crest of the highwall and low wall to the toe of the safety bund							
Total size (ha)			120							
Commencement of first milestone: MM1			10/12/2046							
NUMA			Residual Void							
Date area is available	10/12/46									
Cumulative area available (ha)	120									
Milestone completed by	10/12/56	10/12/66								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	120									
MM2	120									
MM3		120								

5.2 (IA2) Improvement area 2

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area			IA2							
Relevant activities			Sonoma East Pit Void (High wall and low wall of the final void above the maximum predicted water level at equilibrium), and set back area between crest of the highwall and low wall to the toe of the safety bund							
Total size (ha)			29							
Commencement of first milestone: MM1			10/12/2046							
NUMA			Residual Void							
Date area is available	10/12/46									
Cumulative area available (ha)	29									
Milestone completed by	10/12/56	10/12/66								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	29									
MM2	29									
MM3		29								

5.3 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria	
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	1.1	An RPEQ certifies the NUMA landform is constructed to the following design parameters: (a) High wall is competent rock battered to a maximum slope of 70°, with the top 10m having a maximum of 45° including a 1m bund. (b) Low wall is battered to a maximum slope of 17° - 37°. (c) Drainage and erosion controls established. (d) Highwall and low wall achieves a FoS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extent. (e) Final residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. (f) Predictive modelling confirms that there is no risk of over topping.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	2.1	Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance of a minimum of 15m.
		2.2	Safety bund constructed around highwall, and low wall meets the following dimensions and requirements: (a) Height ≥2m; and (b) Base width ≥4m wide.
		2.3	Appropriate seed mix as per Appendix 2 - Species list and seeding rates applied to the setback area between the crest of the high wall and low wall and the safety bund.
		2.4	Strand barbed wire fencing erected around the perimeter of the safety bund.
		2.5	Warning signage to deter public access and warn of void related risks are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1319-1994 and are erected as 100m intervals along the fence.
MM3		3.1	AQP certification that the area between the crest of the high wall and low wall and the safety bund, has ≥50% vegetation cover.

	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.2 Certification from an RPEQ that the final NUMA landform complies with items below: (a) Erosion occurring within the NUMA landform will not adversely impact the stability of adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. (b) The water level and quality in the voids do not and will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, quality monitoring and modelling. (c) An AQP demonstrates with water quality, water level and modelling data, that all the residual void/s in the Environmental authorities - EPML00707713*, EPML00337613**, and EPML00393013*** function collectively as groundwater sinks post-closure. (d) Voids retain flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform. (e) The residual voids will not present an unacceptable risk of environmental harm. note: * Sonoma Coal Mine ** Jax Coal Mine ***Drake coal Mine
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6 Section F - Appendices

6.1 Appendix 1- Soil Quality Criteria

Parameter	Criteria
pH	6.0 –9.0
Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/cm)	<1.2
Nitrate (mg/kg)	As per AQP recommendation
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/kg)	
Total Phosphorus (mg/kg)	
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage [ESP] (%)	<6
Total Organic Carbon (%)	As per AQP recommendation
Emerson aggregate class	>3

6.2 Appendix 2 - Species list and seeding rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
Preferred grazing species		
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Bluegrass	
<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented tops	
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green panic	
<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	Hooky grass	
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy panic	
<i>Dichanthlum sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	Phasey Bean	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	
Intermediate grazing species		
<i>Neptunia gracilis</i>	Native Sensitive Plant	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native Millet	
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly Windmill Grass	
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese Millet	
<i>Chloris inflata</i>	Purple-top Rhodes Grass	
Legumes		
<i>Chamaechrista rotundifolia</i>	Wynn Cassia	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Macroptilium astropurpureum</i>	Siratro	
<i>Stylosanthes humilis</i>	Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Seca Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes seabrana</i>	Caatinga Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Caribbean Stylo	
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Desmanthus	
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Butterfly Pea	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Nine-leaved Indigo	
Trees		
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Queensland blue gum	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved ironbark	
<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	Poplar box	
<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	Belah	
<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	Brigalow	
Minimum total seeding rate		As recommended by an AQP

6.3 Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification ¹	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Indicators may include shallow soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams). Often very difficult to assess as evidence may be lost with cultivation, pedoturbation or revegetation.	Indicators may include partial exposure of roots, moderate soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams).	Indicators may include loss of surface horizons, exposure of subsoil horizons, pedestalling, root exposure, substantial soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams).
Rill*	<15 rills per transect/100m	15-30 rills per transect/100m	>30 rills per transect/100m
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present >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 primary drainage lines.
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Erosion form definitions: NCST (2024) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 3rd edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

* Rill frequency assessed on the contour over entirety of rehabilitation area (not only features that intersect a monitoring transect).

6.4 Appendix 4 - Creek Diversion Species Mix

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
Grass / Ground Species		
Echinochloa esculenta	Japanese Millet	As recommended by an AQP
Bothriochloa bladhii	Forest Bluegrass	
Dichanthlum sericeum	Queensland bluegrass	
Stylosanthes humilis	Stylo	
Stylosanthes seabrana	Caatinga Stylo	
Aristida personata	Purple wiregrass	
Thellungia advena	Coolabah grass	
Shrubs / Small Trees		
Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus	Western Rosewood	As recommended by an AQP
Cassia brewsteri	Leichhardt Bean	
Corymbia erythrophloia	Variable-barked Bloodwood	
Erythrina vespertilio	Bat's Wing Coral Tree	
Ficus opposita	Sandpaper Fig	
Ficus racemosa	Cluster Fig	
Lysiphyllum hookeri	Pegunny	
Melaleuca bracteata	Black Teatree	
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine Bush	
Vachellia bidwillii	Corkwood Wattle	
Acacia salicina	Sally Wattle	
Owenia acidula	Emu apple	
Capparis lasiantha	Split jack	
Lophostemon grandiflorus	Northern swamp box	
Acacia bidwillii	Corkwood wattle	
Trees		
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	As recommended by an AQP
Casuarina cunninghamii	River Oak	

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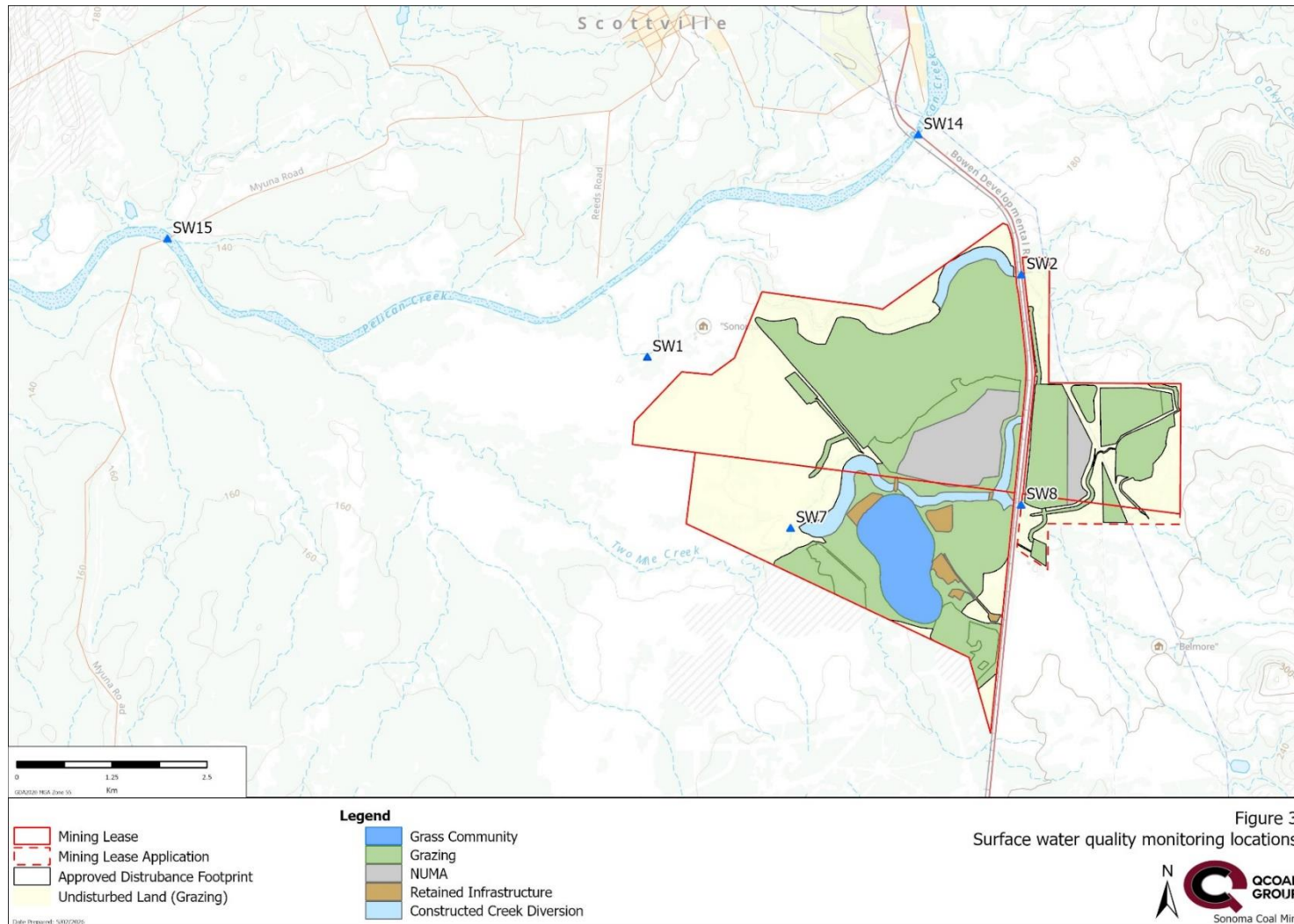
Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Long-fruited Bloodwood	
<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>	Dallachy's Gum	
<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Western whitewood	
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Carbeen	
<i>Eucalyptus brownii</i>	Reid River Box	
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Ironbark	
<i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	Black Ironbox	
<i>Lagunaria queenslandica</i>	Queensland Pyramid Tree	
<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>	River Teatree	
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Weeping Paperbark	
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	
<i>Pleiogynium timorense</i>	Burdekin Plum	
Minimum total seeding rate		As recommended by an AQP

Note to Appendix 4, species derived from the North Sonoma Creek Diversion Design Plan 2018 and the Two-Mile Creek Diversion Design Plan 2018

6.5 Appendix 5 - Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
SW2	Coral Creek upstream	-20.602263	147.864223
SW14	Upstream of confluence of Coral and Pelican Creeks	-20.585721	147.851147
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
SW1	Coral Creek downstream	-20.612250	147.817112
SW7 (SW5)	Two Mile Creek downstream	-20.632465	147.835302
SW15 (PC1)	Downstream of confluence of Two Mile and Coral Creeks with Pelican Creek at upstream side of Myuna Road Crossing	-20.598503	147.756536

Figure 3 - Surface water quality monitoring locations



6.6 Appendix 6 - Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic	Units	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	pH units	6.0 - 8.5	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	340	WQO
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	WQO
Turbidity	NTU	18	Site-specific
Sulphate	mg/L	875	Site-specific
Nitrate	mg/L	0.5	Site-specific
Fluoride	mg/L	0.5	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved	µg/L	55	ANZG 2018
Antimony - dissolved	µg/L	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved	µg/L	13	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved	µg/L	82	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved	µg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved	µg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron - dissolved	µg/L	For interpretation purposes	
Lead - dissolved	µg/L	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved	µg/L	133	Site-specific
Molybdenum - dissolved	µg/L	4	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved	µg/L	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - total	µg/L	5	ANZG 2018 - 99%
Uranium - dissolved	µg/L	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium - dissolved	µg/L	6	ANZG 2018

Quality characteristic	Units	Limit	Comment on limit
Zinc - dissolved	µg/L	8	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	µg/L	20	LOR of typical analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	µg/L	100	LOR of typical analytical method
Major ions Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness	mg/L	For interpretation purposes only	

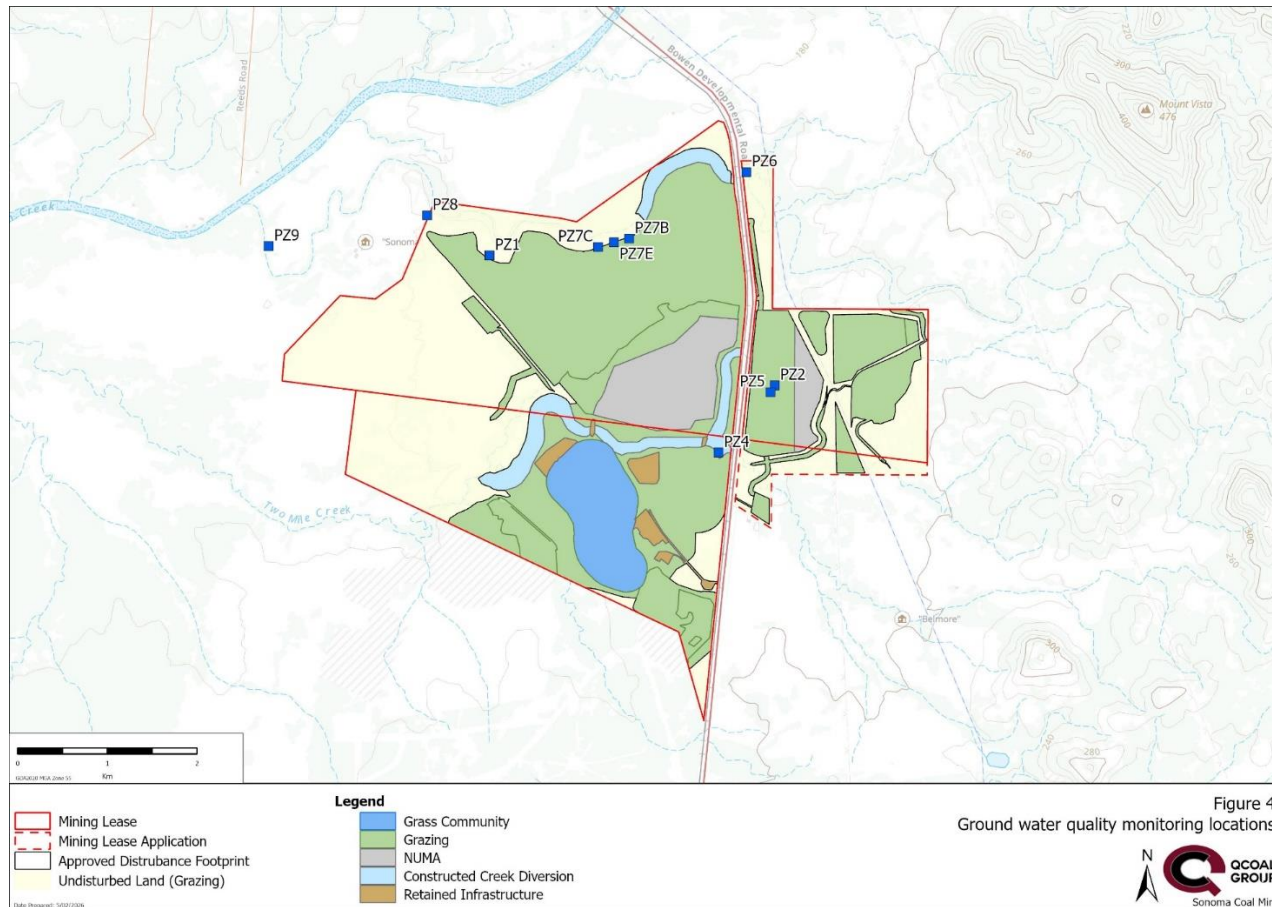
Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a 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) for all parameters except Selenium
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (99% protection) for Selenium
- WQO - Bogie River, Glenmore Creek, Little Bowen R, Pelican Creek, Rosella Creek sub-catchment fresh waters.
- Site-specific – 95th percentile of upstream data from BG1 (SW14), SW2, SW6 (SW8) from 2013.

6.7 Appendix 7 - Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
PZ1	Alluvium	-20.609912	147.837415
PZ2	Alluvium	-20.621701	147.868977
PZ4	Moranbah Coal measures	-20.629651	147.862035
PZ5	Moranbah Coal measures	-20.622853	147.868034
PZ6	Alluvium	-20.601383	147.864880
PZ7B	Alluvium	-20.608149	147.852366
PZ7C	Alluvium	-20.609006	147.849031
PZ7E	Alluvium	-20.608528	147.850737
PZ8	Alluvium	-20.605915	147.830724
PZ9	Alluvium	-20.609094	147.813765

Figure 4 - Ground water quality monitoring locations



6.8 Appendix 8a - Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic	Units	Monitoring Bore	Limit*	Comment on limit
pH	pH units	All bores	6.0 – 8.5	Site-specific
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	Alluvial bores	1,814	Site-specific
		Moranbah Coal measures	2,146	Site-specific
Sulfate	mg/L	Alluvial bores	144	Site-specific
		Moranbah Coal measures	32	Site-specific
Ammonia	mg/L	All bores	0.9	ANZG 2018
Nitrate	mg/L	All bores	2.6	ANZG 2018
Fluoride	mg/L	All bores	1.8	ANZG 2018
Aluminium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Antimony - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	370	ANZG 2018
Cadmium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Lead - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1,900	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - total	µg/L	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Uranium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	6	ANZG 2018

Quality characteristic	Units	Monitoring Bore	Limit*	Comment on limit
Zinc - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	8	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	µg/L	All bores	20	LOR of typical analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	µg/L	All bores	100	LOR of typical analytical method
Major ions Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness	mg/L	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Water level	mAHD	All bores	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of 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) for all parameters except Selenium
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (99% protection) for Selenium
- * Unless bore-specific values are provided in table below.

Appendix 8b – Bore specific Groundwater quality limits based on site-specific data¹

Quality characteristic	Units	PZ1	PZ2	PZ6	PZ7B	PZ7C	PZ7E	PZ8	PZ9	PZ4	PZ5
		Alluvial								Moranbah Coal Measures	
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	1,611	2,641	2,119	2,132	2,132	2,132	2,073	1,873	3,107	2,146
Sulfate	mg/L	44	15	62	144	144	144	53	55	248	32
Ammonia	mg/L		2.1					1.3	0.5	1.7	3.7
Boron - dissolved	µg/L	136	310	122				66	112	251	158
Copper - dissolved	µg/L	7.6						7.6			13
Zinc - dissolved	µg/L	60	88	60	66	66	66	48	35	56	80

Note:

¹for Table 8b where columns are blank, or a quality characteristic from **Table 8a - Groundwater quality limits** is not listed, the limits in **Table 8a - Groundwater quality limits** apply to these bores.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE