

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule PRCP_EPML00982013_V1

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: PRCP_EPML00982013_V1

PRCP schedule holder

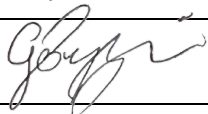
Name(s)	Registered address
NORANDA PACIFIC PTY LIMITED ACN: 006864802	Level 44 1 Macquarie PI SYDNEY NSW 2000

Location details

Location(s)
Mining lease (ML) 5568

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

9/06/2025

Date

Giles Bezzina
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 - Final site design and reference maps
- Section C - Post mining land uses

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 (EA) EPML00982013 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP2** For each rehabilitation area the holder must achieve the rehabilitation milestone criteria (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 business 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 administering authority in writing, within 90 business 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.
- 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 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 stable condition for the authorised post-mining land uses (PMLUs), and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed annually, and include consideration of the outcomes of all PRCP monitoring data.
- PRCP6** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- (a) The monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part relating to this PRCP schedule;
 - (b) Any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (c) As necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- 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 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, quality assurance and quality

control, 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, where conducted;
- (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 their 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 or cancelled.

PRCP9 Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP10 All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority. The AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents must detail the boundary conditions utilised. The documents must also contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

PRCP11 Where the surface water quality at the downstream sites specified in **Table 5: Surface water and stream sediment monitoring locations** exceeds the upstream site result, an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:

- (a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure, then no further action is to be taken; or
- (b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

PRCP12 Where the groundwater quality at compliance monitoring bores specified in **Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations**, exceeds the limits specified in **Table 7: Groundwater quality limits** and as per RM12, 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 a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure, then no further action is to be taken; or

- b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

PRCP13 Where the stream sediment quality at the downstream site exceeds the limits specified under RM12, 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 a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure, then no further action is to be taken; or
- b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

PRCP14 The assessment/s under PRCP11 to PRCP13 must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results.

PRCP15 PRCP11(a) can be triggered 3 times over 5 consecutive years prior to surrender.

PRCP16 If PRCP11(b) is triggered, the 5 year timeframe under RM12 is reset, unless agreed by the administering authority.

PRCP17 Disturbance due to exploration activities in areas not authorised to be mined 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 that achieves the relevant PMLU as indicated by Figure 1 Final Site Design.

PRCP18 Within two years of the final PRCP Schedule PRCP_ EPML00982013_V1 being issued, the holder must provide to the administering authority a:

- (a) Waste Rock Emplacement (WRE) final landform design report (including the detailed design); and
- (b) Durability report for the WRE.

The documentation must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.

PRCP19 The documents required under PRCP18 must be developed by an AQP and independently peer reviewed. Both the AQP and independent peer reviewer must provide a certification, that if constructed as designed, the WRE will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained in a post-closure context.

PRCP20 The WRE final design report required by PRCP18 must at a minimum include:

- (a) Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters,
- (b) The intended design life of the component parts of the structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network,
- (c) Quality assurance and quality control required during construction,
- (d) How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan dated 13 March 2023 (v2),

- (e) How the cover system performance will be demonstrated,
- (f) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability,
- (g) How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome,
- (h) How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design,
- (i) How the design, including the component parts supports the PMLU,
- (j) How the design is consistent with the Durability report,
- (k) The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition, and
- (l) Where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling), detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used, how uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance, and how those uncertainties are managed.

PRCP21 The durability report required in PRCP18 must include:

- (a) The nominated design life of the component parts of the structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points and water management features,
- (b) The systematic identification and analysis of potential failure modes for the component parts of the structure (including the cover, plateau, batters, access points and water management features),
- (c) An explanation of how each failure mode has been considered in the design and designed out, to the extent practicable,
- (d) Where a failure mode could not be designed out, the control measures that are required and their residual risks
- (e) How the design has been developed to allow for the future practical repair of the component parts of the structure, should any of the potential failure modes be realised either during or after the nominated design life; and
- (f) Details of the minimum monitoring required to detect each potential failure mode, including the type of monitoring, location/s, frequency and performance indicators, to demonstrate ongoing stability and performance in support of achieving a stable condition. This must include measurable time-based criteria to detect the development of potential failure modes.

PRCP22 Monitoring must be conducted equivalent to or better than the monitoring type and frequency as specified in the durability report required in PRCP18.

PRCP23 The currency of the durability report required in PRCP18 must be maintained, and the report updated as often as necessary, to ensure that the WRE will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained. Where the report has been updated, the certifications provided under PRCP19 must also be provided in relation to the updates.

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.
Activity (EP Regulation)	includes that part, if any, of an activity relating to the following— (a) preparing a place for the activity before carrying out the activity; (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
ANZG 2018	means Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality. Previously ANZECC (2000).
BioCondition	refers to the <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L., Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane).
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.
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 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
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant material	includes: i. Final landform design report, ii. Durability report, iii. "As Constructed" report; iv. All monitoring data

	v. Assessment of monitoring data, vi. All maintenance records; and vii. Modelling and technical assessments.
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 Third 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	is the living and attached plant material that comprise the ground cover components (shrubs, grasses, forbs). It does not include trees, organic litter, or coarse woody debris.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1: Final site design and land use

Figure 2: Rehabilitation Areas

Figure 3: Surface water monitoring locations

Figure 4: Groundwater monitoring locations

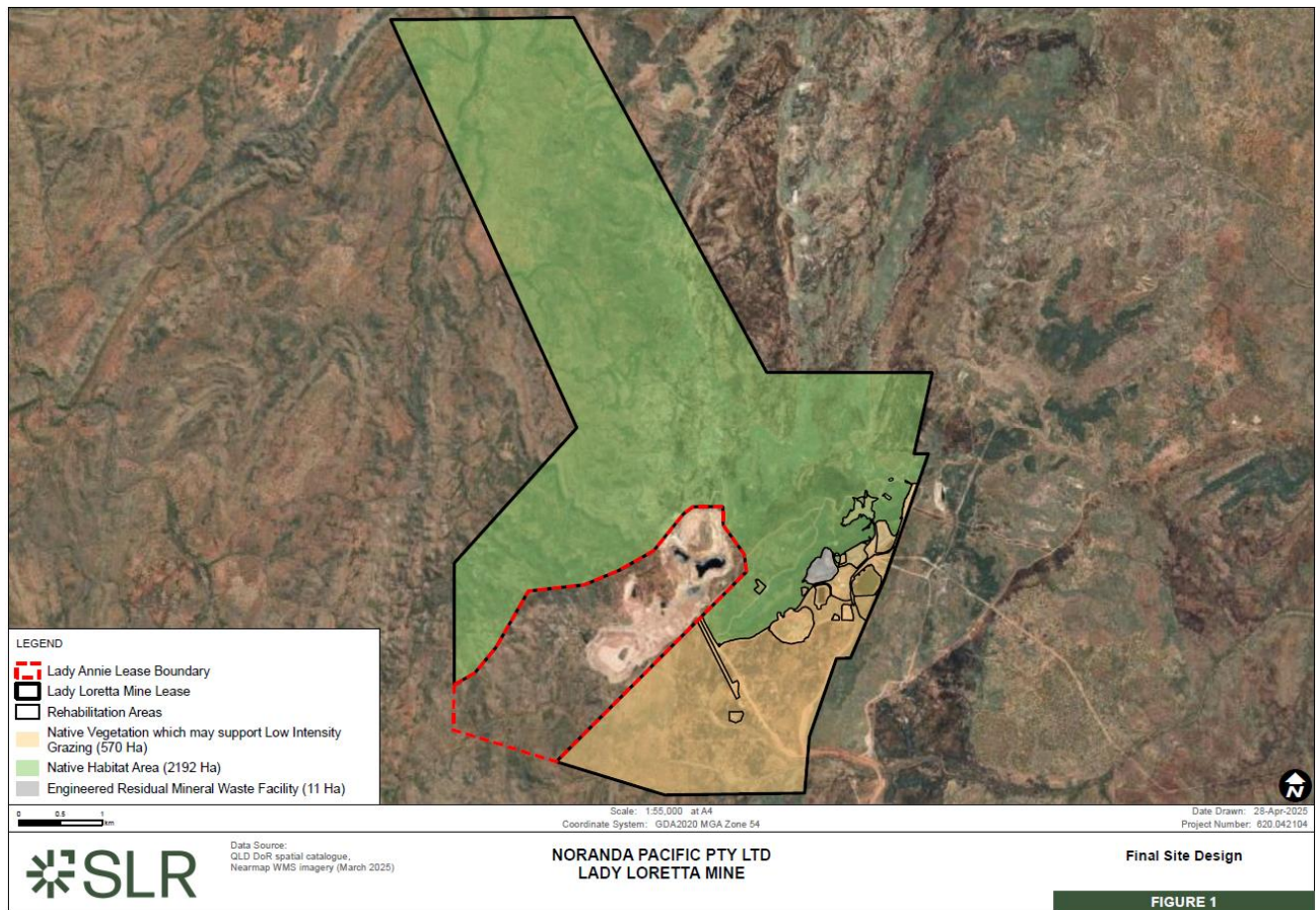


Figure 1: Final site design and land use

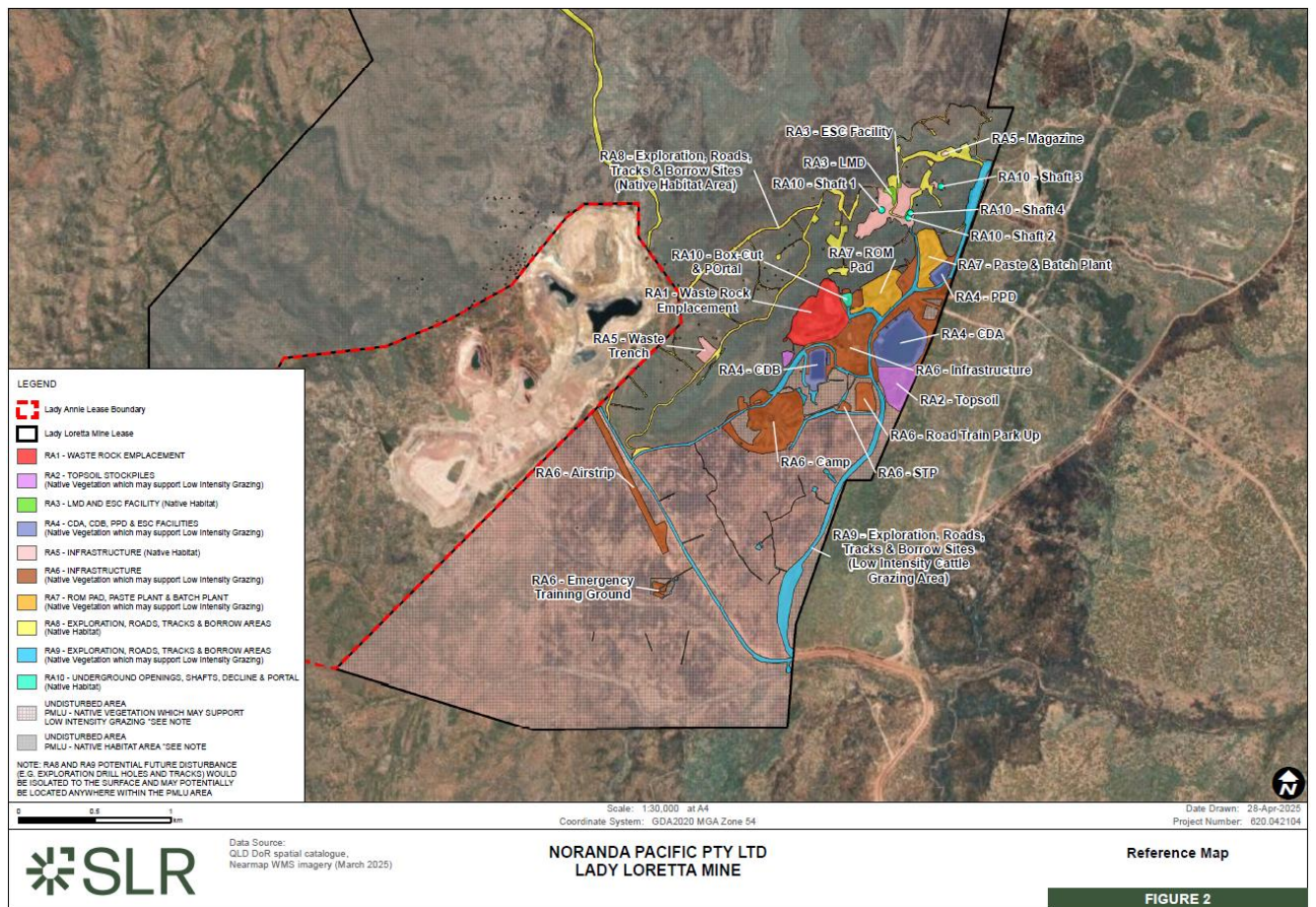


Figure 2: Rehabilitation Areas

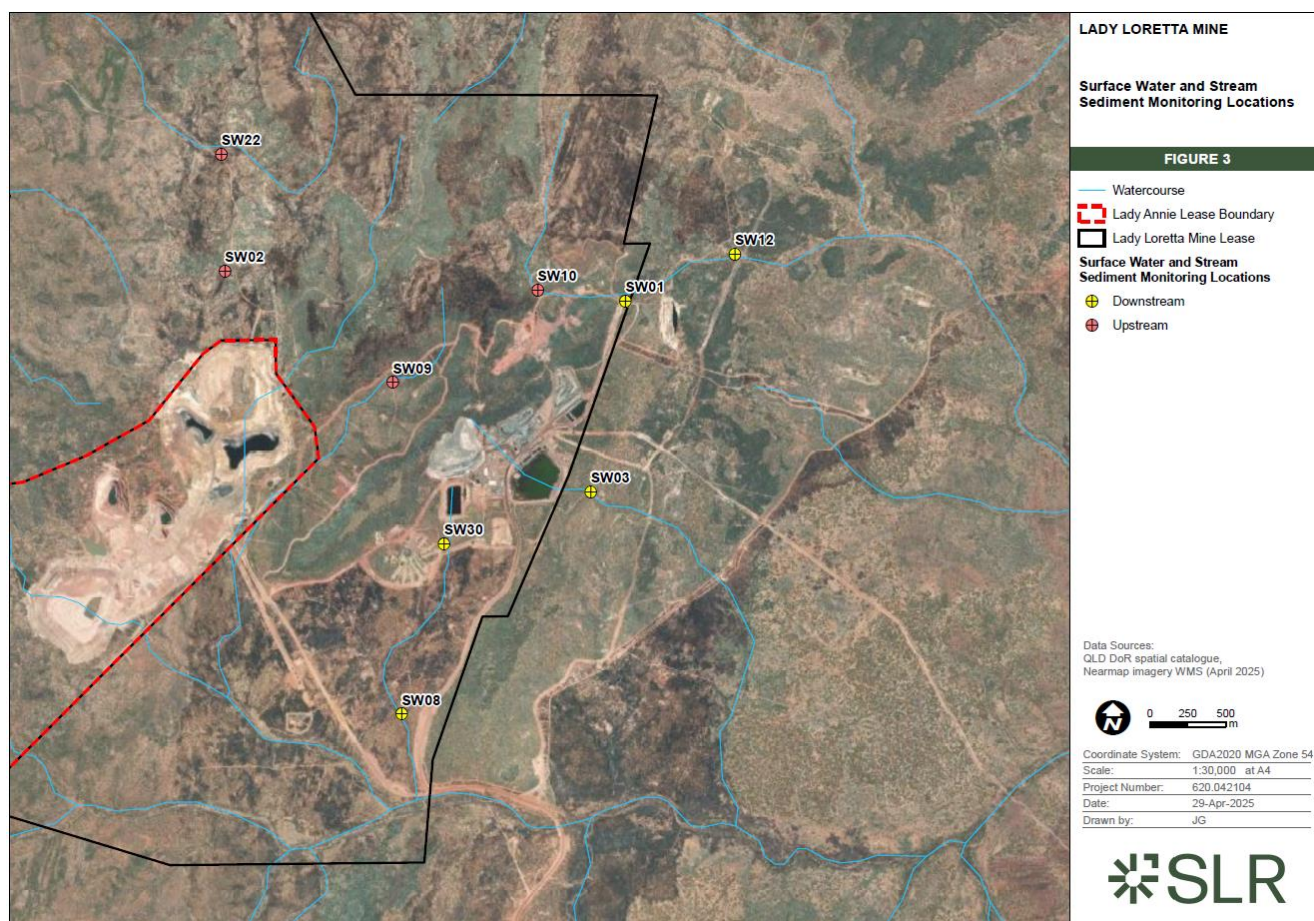


Figure 3: Surface water monitoring locations

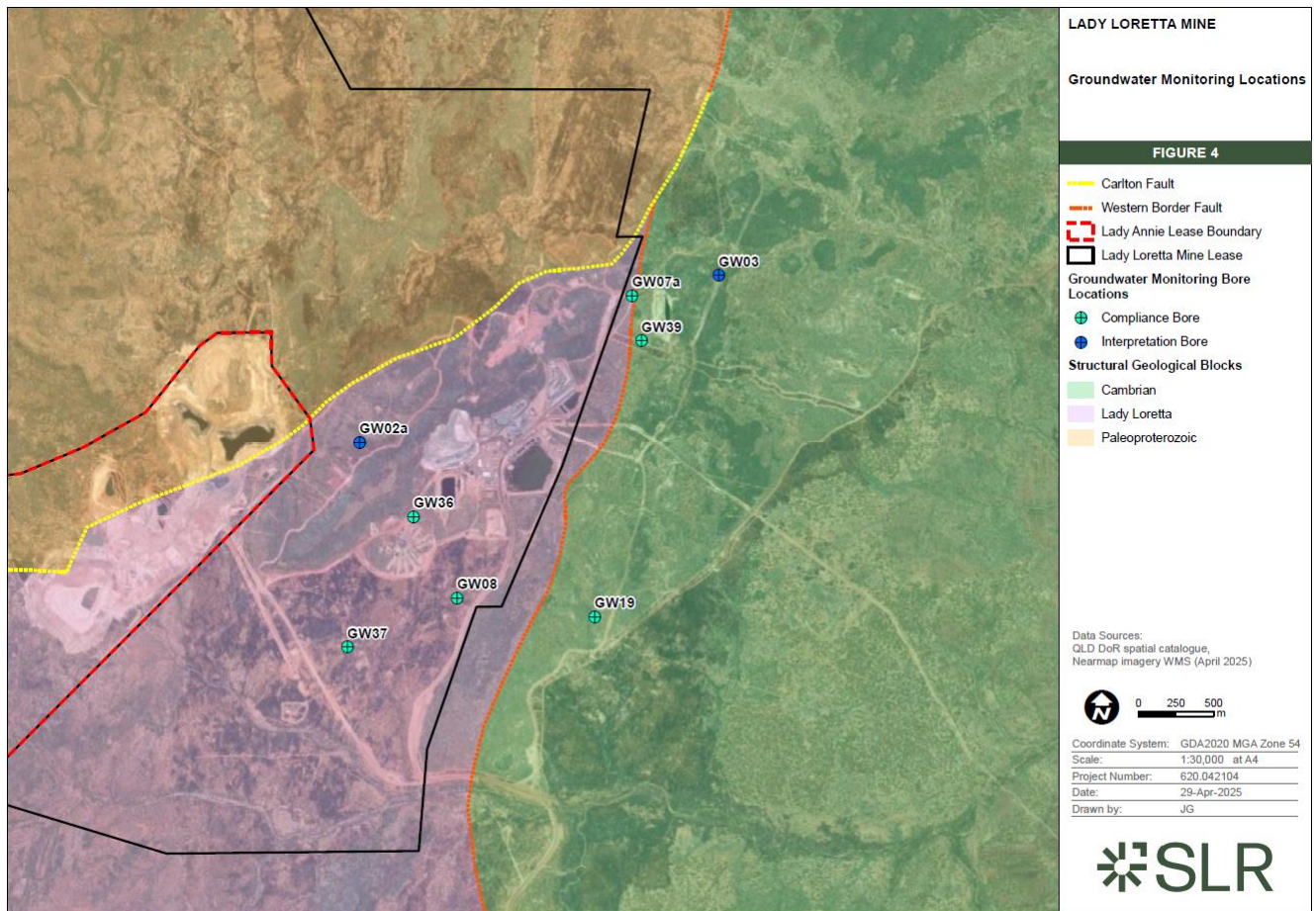


Figure 4: Groundwater monitoring locations

Section C – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA1			
Relevant activities	WRE			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	11			
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10/12/2033			
PMLU	Engineered residual mineral waste facility			
Date area is available	10/12/2033	10/12/2037	10/12/2044	10/12/2054
Cumulative area available (ha)	11			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2037	10/12/2044	10/12/2054	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM2	11			
RM7	1.7			
RM8	1.7			
RM10		11		
RM11			11	
RM12				11

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	Topsoil stockpiles			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	5.7			
Commencement of first milestone: RM5	10/12/2035			
PMLU	Native vegetation which may support low intensity grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2038	10/12/2045	10/12/2055
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.7			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2038	10/12/2045	10/12/2055	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM5	5.7			
RM7	5.7			
RM8	5.7			
RM9		5.7		
RM11			5.7	
RM12				5.7

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA3			
Relevant activities	Leachate Management Dam (LMD) and Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Facility			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.7			
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2039			
PMLU	Native Habitat			
Date area is available	10/12/2039	10/12/2042	10/12/2049	10/12/2056
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.5	0.7		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2042	10/12/2049	10/12/2056	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM3	0.5	0.7		
RM6	0.5	0.7		
RM7	0.5	0.7		
RM8	0.5	0.7		
RM9		0.5	0.7	
RM11				0.7
RM12				0.7

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA4		
Relevant activities	Containment Dam A (CDA), Containment Dam B (CDB), Paste Plant Dam (PPD), Sediment Dams and ESC Facilities		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	14		
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2039		
PMLU	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing		
Date area is available	10/12/2039	10/12/2052	10/12/2059
Cumulative area available (ha)	14		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2052	10/12/2059	10/12/2064
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM3	14		
RM6	14		
RM7	14		
RM8	14		
RM9		14	
RM11			14
RM12			14

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA5				
Relevant activities	Infrastructure - waste disposal trench, LMD area, explosive magazine				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	8.4				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2025				
PMLU	Native Habitat				
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2028	10/12/2035	10/12/2045	10/12/2052
Cumulative area available (ha)	3.9	7	8.4		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	10/12/2035	10/12/2045	10/12/2052	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1		3.1			
RM3	3.9	7	8.4		
RM5	3.9	7	8.4		
RM7	3.9	7	8.4		
RM8	3.9	7	8.4		
RM9		3.9	7	8.4	
RM11					8.4
RM12					8.4

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA6				
Relevant activities	Infrastructure				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	42				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2032				
PMLU	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2032	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2046	10/12/2052
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.9	36.2	42		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2041	10/12/2046	10/12/2052	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	20.9	36.2	42		
RM3	20.9	36.2	42		
RM5	20.9	36.2	42		
RM7	20.9	36.2	42		
RM8	20.9	36.2	42		
RM9			20.9	36.2	42
RM11				20.9	42
RM12					42

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA7				
Relevant activities	Run of Mine (ROM) Pad, Paste Plant and Batch Plant				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	10.6				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2032				
PMLU	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2032	10/12/2035	10/12/2042	10/12/2045	10/12/2052
Cumulative area available (ha)	10.6	5.7	10.6		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2042	10/12/2045	10/12/2052	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	10.6				
RM3	10.6				
RM5	5.7		10.6		
RM7	5.7		10.6		
RM8	5.7		10.6		
RM9		5.7		10.6	
RM11				5.7	10.6
RM12					10.6

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA8				
Relevant activities	Exploration, Roads, Tracks and Borrow Sites				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	34.6				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2032				
PMLU	Native Habitat				
Date area is available	10/12/2032	10/12/2052	10/12/2059	10/12/2061	10/12/2068
Cumulative area available (ha)	7.2	13.6	34.6		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2059	10/12/2061	10/12/2068	10/12/2073
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	7.2	8.6			
RM3	7.2	8.6	29.6		
RM5		5			
RM7	7.2	13.6	34.6		
RM8	7.2	13.6	34.6		
RM9		7.2		34.6	
RM11		7.2			34.6
RM12					34.6

(RA9) Rehabilitation area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA9					
Relevant activities	Exploration, Roads, Tracks and Borrow sites					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	32.3					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2032					
PMLU	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing					
Date area is available	10/12/2032	10/12/2035	10/12/2042	10/12/2059	10/12/2061	10/12/2068
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.3	5.9	6.9	32.3		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2042	10/12/2047	10/12/2061	10/12/2068	10/12/2073
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM1	5.3	5.9	6.9	32.3		
RM3	5.3	5.9	6.9	32.3		
RM5				32.3		
RM7	5.3	5.9	6.9	32.3		
RM8	5.3	5.9	6.9	32.3		
RM9		5.3			32.3	
RM11				5.3		32.3
RM12						32.3

(RA10) Rehabilitation area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA10			
Relevant activities	Underground Openings - Shafts, decline, portal			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.7			
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2035			
PMLU	Native Habitat			
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2046	10/12/2055
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.7			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2039	10/12/2046	10/12/2055	10/12/2060
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM3	0.7			
RM4	0.7			
RM7	0.7			
RM8	0.7			
RM9		0.7		
RM11			0.7	
RM12				0.7

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	a) All surface infrastructure, buildings, and services less than 0.5m below ground level have been removed. b) Below-ground infrastructure and services deeper than 0.5m in relation to the final landform surface may be retained provided: i. All pipelines have been drained; and ii. All below-ground infrastructure to be retained is mapped; and iii. The intended PMLU is not compromised; and iv. There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc) removed. d) All redundant pipelines drained and removed. e) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00982013 has been removed. f) All surface water drainage infrastructure has been removed, excluding permanent features that form part of the final landform. g) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps have been decommissioned. h) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works, has been removed from site. i) All fencing and associated foundations, other than those required for stock and land management purposes has been removed.
RM2	Landform development, reshaping and installation of cover system for WRE	a) WRE constructed per final landform design report, b) Cover system installed per final landform design report, c) Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) per final landform design report, d) Instrumentation installed and monitoring commenced per final landform design report and durability report,

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		e) An "As-Constructed Report" prepared and details and justifies all variations to the final landform design report, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance, f) Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5; and g) Independent AQP has certified that RM2 a - f have been achieved.
RM3	Remediation of contaminated land	a) A 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. b) Contaminated land assessment indicated that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring. c) Despite RM3 a) and b), where contaminated land investigations are undertaken for individual areas of progressive rehabilitation that do not cover an entire Lot on Plan, the investigations will be undertaken by a Suitably Qualified Person to a standard, that at the time of investigation, would be suitable to form part of a future <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> compliant Contaminated Land Investigation Document for that property, and does not need to achieve all requirements for a contaminated land submission to the administering authority.
RM4	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling (Underground Openings)	a) Upper sections of ventilation shafts backfilled with ROM borrow material to prohibit unauthorised access to underground workings. b) Surface subsidence generated depression, as determined by subsidence monitoring, is no greater than 500 mm. c) Upper section of mine decline backfilled with ROM borrow material to prohibit unauthorised access to underground workings. d) Portal sealed and box-cut backfilled with inert material to form a water shedding final surface. e) Any PAF material, generated by site activities, disposed of in underground openings is documented with disposal date, quantity and location details.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		f) An Independent AQP has prepared an "As-Constructed Report" that details the works undertaken and certifies the works completed under RM4 a - e.
RM5	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling (ROM Pad, Paste Plant and Batch Plant, Infrastructure Area, Topsoil Stockpiles, Roads, Exploration Areas and Borrow Sites)	a) Terrain reprofiled with disturbed slopes not steeper than 4 H:1 V and free draining, with the exception of Borrow Area C. b) At Borrow Area C, disturbed slopes returned to approximate original contours and integrated into the landscape in a way that does not create erosional or stability hazards and completed in accordance with AQP design. c) Earthworks consistent with the final site layout (Figure 1 – Final site design and land use) and have associated design plans. d) Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. e) Effective and functioning ESC systems in place, with associated design plans. f) Constructed landforms achieve design criteria for geotechnical stability with a FOS ≥ 1.5 . g) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM5 a - f.
RM6	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling (Regulated Dams and ESC Facilities)	a) Terrain reprofiled with disturbed slopes of the final outer batters not steeper than 4H : 1V and free draining. b) Earthworks consistent with the final site layout (Figure 1 – Final site design and land use) and have associated design plans. c) Contaminated sediment, along with synthetic liners, removed and disposed of lawfully. d) Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. e) Effective and functioning ESC systems in place, with associated design plans. f) ESC facilities decommissioned and left free draining. g) Constructed landforms achieve design criteria for geotechnical stability with a FOS ≥ 1.5 . h) Independent AQP certifies Regulated Dam status has been rescinded and achievement of RM6 a - g.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM7	Surface Preparation	a) AQP has: i. Assessed growth media characteristics; and ii. Developed an amelioration and physical treatment plan, which ensures growth media is suitable for target vegetation establishment, to achieve the PMLU. b) Ameliorants and physical treatments applied per RM7a) ii. c) Final surface ripped, to 300mm, on contour, with the exception of WRE (RA1). d) Growth media applied to be most effective to support rehabilitation per AQP recommendations. e) Rehabilitation has sufficient depth and quality of growth media to support nominated PMLU. f) Representative soil testing of growth media confirms: i. Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) <1.5 dS/m (1,500 µS/cm), ii. Soil pH <9 and >5.5, iii. Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <6%, and iv. Organic carbon >0.3%. g) Surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (one year of sampling undertaken). h) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM7 a - g.
RM8	Revegetation	a) Seeding completed using seed mix and sowing rates described in Table 1: Seed mix or alternative native species naturally occurring in the Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapped on tenure and of local provenance as recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve a stable condition. b) Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used).
RM9	Achievement of surface requirements	a) Species used in revegetation remain present with evidence of natural recruitment. b) Invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) in densities less than 5% of total vegetation cover and AQP certified that weeds are being appropriately managed.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		c) No ecosystem altering weeds present. d) With respect to erosion: i. There is no moderate or severe erosion present as per Table 3: Erosion classification framework; ii. Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent; iii. Any and all gully erosion: 1. Is isolated, linear, discontinuous and restricted to primary or minor drainage lines; 2. Does not exceed 1 m in depth at any point; 3. Does not expose or risk exposing environmentally problematic materials; 4. The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; 5. Has established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; 6. Is in a stabilised state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; 7. Does not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and 8. Does not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. e) There is no evidence of scouring, overtopping, excessive sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with ESC and engineered drainage structures. f) All contour banks and other temporary ESC structures have been removed. g) Historical surface subsidence has been rectified and documented and that there is no ongoing surface subsidence. h) No surface water ponding following rainfall at the ventilation shaft. i) Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur, and it is safe to do so. j) Surface water runoff in i) above exhibits stable or decreasing trends when measured at an appropriate and representative location and no adverse environmental impacts to receiving waters is occurring.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		k) Any ESC and drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an AQP to be safe, stable, have been competently designed and constructed, compatible with the PMLU and durable over the long term in a post mining context. l) All pipelines drained and removed. m) Total groundcover (combination of vegetative groundcover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. durable rocks)) $\geq 70\%$. n) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. o) The BioCondition assessment complies with the total score per Table 2: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. p) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM9 a - o.
RM10	Achievement of surface requirements - WRE	a) Monitoring data has been collected per final landform design report and durability report. b) WRE is safe and structurally stable. c) There is no moderate or severe erosion present as per Table 3: Erosion classification framework. d) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. e) No gully erosion present ($>300\text{mm}$). f) Total groundcover (combination of vegetative groundcover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. durable rocks)) $\geq 70\%$. g) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's "BioCondition Assessment Manual". h) The BioCondition assessment complies with the total score per Table 2: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas, with the exception of WRE batters and benches (RA1). i) Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur, and it is safe to do so.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		j) Surface water runoff in i) above exhibits stable or decreasing trends when measured at an appropriate and representative location and no adverse environmental impacts to receiving waters is occurring. k) Monitoring data and technical assessments indicate that the WRE is on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition. l) An independent AQP has inspected the WRE and following a review of all relevant material has certified, via a technical review report: i. the design aims and objectives as per PRCP20 have been demonstrated to have been achieved; ii. all monitoring data has been collected per final landform design report and durability report; iii. the WRE is erosionally stable; iv. surface water runoff exhibits stable or decreasing trends and no adverse environmental impacts to receiving waters is occurring; and v. The WRE is on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition.
RM11	Achievement of surface requirements to PMLU– without water quality	a) Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. b) Risk assessment for geotechnical stability at the ROM, Paste Plant and Batch Plant, Infrastructure and Water Dam areas has been undertaken and control measures are in place. c) The land is structurally and erosionally stable. d) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2. e) Absence of invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>). f) Land removed from the Contaminated Land Register and/or the Environmental Management Register, unless otherwise agreed to by administering authority.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		g) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. h) The BioCondition assessment complies with the total score per Table 2: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas, with the exception of WRE batters and benches (RA1). i) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM11 a – h. j) The durability report in condition PRCP18 has been updated to reflect advancement towards a post closure assessment, including consideration of any residual risks that may persist. k) Independent AQP has reviewed all relevant material and has certified via a technical report that the WRE continues to be on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition.
RM12	Achievement of PMLU to stable condition - water quality	a) Surface water quality monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 5: Surface water and stream sediment monitoring locations must not exceed the limits in Table 4: Surface water quality limits for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. b) If the surface water quality exceeds criteria a), 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 site¹. c) All results from stream sediment quality at, but not limited to, downstream sites, as detailed in Table 5: Surface water and stream sediment monitoring locations undertaken twice a year (at end of wet season and end of dry season) complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines – low for a minimum of 5 consecutive years) d) For a minimum of 5 consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores specified in Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits.

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

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		e) Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits at compliance bores in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results. f) Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. g) Where an exceedance of limits occurs under RM12a), b), c) or e), an AQP completes an investigation subject to condition PRCP11, PRCP12 and PRCP13. h) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM12 a – g. i) Independent AQP has reviewed all relevant material and has certified via a technical report that the WRE has achieved a stable condition. j) The durability report in condition PRCP18 has been updated to reflect a post closure assessment, including detailing any residual risks that may persist.

Tables

Table 1: Seed mix

Species	Common name	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing	PMLU – native habitat	PMLU – WRE crest area only
Groundcover/Grasses				
<i>Aristida holathera</i>	Kerosene grass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	Feathertop Wiregrass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Aristida lazardis</i>	Wiregrass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i> #	Desert Bluegrass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Cymbopogon bombycinus</i> #	Silk Grass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Enneapogon polyphyllus</i>	Leafy Nineawn Grass	Y	Not selected	Not selected
<i>Eriachne mucronata</i>	Mountain Wanderrie Grass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	Silky Browntop	Y	Not selected	Not selected
<i>Paspalidium rarum</i>	Bunch Paspalidium	Y	Y	Y
<i>Ptilotus clementii</i>	Pussycat Tails	Y	Y	Y
<i>Ptilotus fusiformis</i>	Skeleton Bush	Y	Y	Y
<i>Ptilotus nobilis</i>	Pink Mulla Mulla	Y	Y	Y
<i>Ptilotus schwartzii</i>	Horse Mulla Mulla	Y	Y	Y
<i>Schizachyrium fragile</i>	Fire Grass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Senna notabilis</i> *	Cockroach Bush	Y	Y	Y
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> *	Desert cassia	Y	Y	Y
<i>Setaria surgens</i> #	Pigeon Grass	Y	Y	Y
<i>Solanum echinatum</i>	Poison Gooseberry	Y	Not selected	Not selected
<i>Solanum ellipticum</i>	Potato Bush	Y	Not selected	Not selected
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	Y	Y	Y

Species	Common name	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing	PMLU – native habitat	PMLU – WRE crest area only
<i>Triodia molesta</i>	Buck Spinifex	Y	Y	Y
<i>Triodia longiceps</i>	Giant Grey Spinifex	Y	Y	Y
<i>Triodia pungens</i> #	Soft spinifex	Y	Y	Y
Total sowing rate		5kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	2kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	3kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem
Midstorey Species (Shrubs)				
Species	Common name	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing	PMLU – native habitat	PMLU – WRE crest area only
<i>Acacia cambagei</i> *	Gidgee	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia chisholmii</i> *	Turpentine	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia holosericea</i> *	Silver Wattle	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia megalantha</i> *	n/a	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia monticola</i> *	Hill Turpentine	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia retivena</i> *	Net-veined wattle	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acacia tenuissima</i> *	Broom wattle	Y	Y	Y
<i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i>	Whitewood	Y	Y	Y
<i>Flueggea virosa</i>	White currant	Y	Y	Y
<i>Gossypium australe</i>	Native Cotton	Y	Y	Y
<i>A Grevillea wickhamii</i>	Wickham's Grevillea	Y	Y	Y
Total sowing rate		3kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	4kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	7kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem

Species	Common name	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing	PMLU – native habitat	PMLU – WRE crest area only
Canopy Species (Trees)				
Species	Common name	Native Vegetation which may support low intensity grazing	PMLU – native habitat	PMLU – WRE crest area only
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i> +	Lancewood	Not selected	Y	Not selected
<i>Corymbia terminalis</i> +	Inland bloodwood	Y	Y	Not selected
<i>Corymbia aparrerinja</i> +	Inland Ghost Gum	Y	Y	Not selected
<i>Corymbia dichromophloia</i> +	Small-fruited bloodwood	Not selected	Y	Not selected
<i>Corymbia ferruginea</i> +	Rusty bloodwood	Not selected	Y	Not selected
<i>Eucalyptus leucophloia</i> +	Snappy Gum	Y	Y	Not selected
<i>Eucalyptus leucophylla</i> +	Cloncurry Box	Y	Y	Not selected
<i>Eucalyptus pruinosa</i> +	Silver-leaf Box	Y	Y	Not selected
Total sowing rate		2kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	4kg/ha of which 80% must comprise of the species listed for the relevant Regional Ecosystem	n/a

Notes: # = 3P native species; + = native shade trees species and * = native legumes, as recommended by an AQP.

Table 2: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas

BioCondition Assessable Attributes	Weighting	Scores		Native Vegetation benchmarks	
		RM9/10	RM11	RE 1.11.2a	RE 1.7.5
Tree canopy height (m)	5	≥ 25% of benchmark height	≥ 25% of benchmark height	6	8
Recruitment of canopy species (% of trees)	5		≥ 20% of dominant canopy species	100	100
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	≥10% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	12	57
Shrub canopy cover (%)	5	≥10% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	18	3
Tree (native) species richness	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	3	2
Shrub (native) species richness	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	5	2
Grass (native) species richness*	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	8	8
Forb/other (native) species richness*	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥25-90% of benchmark	12	15
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	<10% of vegetation cover	<10% of vegetation cover	0	0
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	≥ 50% of benchmark	≥90% of benchmark	56	25
Litter (%)	5	≥ 10% of benchmark	≥ 50% of benchmark	5	24
Total score	60	≥ 20	≥ 40		

Native vegetation benchmarks for each applicable regional ecosystem (RE) are sourced from the Queensland Government's unpublished and draft BioCondition benchmarks. The native vegetation benchmarks stipulated in Table 2 may change over time and/or when the complete dataset is published on the Queensland Government BioCondition benchmark database. Where variations in benchmarks occur between Table 2 and the BioCondition benchmark database, the scores within Table 2 may require amendment to reflect the published benchmarks per the Queensland Government BioCondition benchmark database.

* Native species occurring naturally in a site identified by an AQP as a target Regional Ecosystem and/or listed in a target Regional Ecosystem technical description.

Table 3: Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope.	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope.
Rill erosion	<15 rills/transect* and <0.3m deep	15-30 rills per transect* and <0.3m deep	>30 rills per transect* and/or any >0.3m deep.
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Source: NCST (2009) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 3rd edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

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

Table 4: Surface water quality limits

Quality Characteristic (units)	Limit	Source
pH (pH units)	5.0 - 7.5	Site-specific
Electrical conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	195	95 th percentile of reference data
Sulphate (mg/L)	26	95 th percentile of reference data
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	185	80 th percentile of reference data
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.2	95 th percentile of reference data
Aluminium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	For interpretation purposes	
Arsenic ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	13	ANZG 2018
Boron ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	105	95 th percentile of reference data
Cadmium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	0.2	95 th percentile of reference data
Chromium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	1.5	95 th percentile of reference data
Cobalt ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	3.6	95 th percentile of reference data
Copper ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	10.5	95 th percentile of reference data
Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	9.5	95 th percentile of reference data
Mercury ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	2	95 th percentile of reference data
Selenium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	5	ANZG 2018
Zinc ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	185	95 th percentile of reference data
Hardness (CaCO_3) Temperature Dissolved Oxygen Major ions (Calcium, chloride, carbonate, bicarbonate, potassium, sodium, magnesium)	For interpretation purposes	

Notes: The values may be hardness adjusted in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) section 7.4.4. Hardness adjustment values must be calculated on the hardness in the receiving environment at the time of exceedance.

Reference data from February 2003 to February 2025 for SW02, SW09, SW10, SW22.

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.

Table 5: Surface water and stream sediment monitoring locations

Monitoring Points	Receiving Waters Location Description	Easting (GDA94, MGA94 – Zone 54)	Northing (GDA94, MGA94– Zone 54)
Upstream Sites			
SW02	Lady Annie Catchment. On unnamed tributary upstream of Lady Annie Pit.	295453	7813431
SW09	Desert Creek Catchment. On a tributary of Desert Creek.	296558	7812700
SW10	Magazine Creek Catchment. On an unnamed tributary to Magazine Creek.	297514	7813308
SW22	Nicholson Catchment. On unnamed tributary, 2km North of the Lady Annie Pit.	295429	7814206
Downstream Monitoring Sites			
SW01	Magazine Creek Catchment. Approximately 1.2 km downstream of the Leachate Management Dam, on Magazine Creek.	298092	7813236
SW03	Desert Creek Catchment. On unnamed drainage feature downstream of mining areas.	297862	7811982
SW08	Desert Creek Catchment. Unnamed tributary of Desert Creek, downstream of CDB Lady Loretta camp and admin areas.	296617	7810516
SW12	Magazine Creek Catchment. Approximately 2 km downstream of the Leachate Management Dam, on Magazine Creek.	298812	7813547
SW30	Desert Creek Catchment. Unnamed tributary of Desert Creek, downstream of CDB. In the vicinity of LD06.	296896	7811637

Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Point	Hydrogeological Unit	Easting (GDA94, MGA94 – Zone 54)	Northing (GDA94, MGA94– Zone 54)
Interpretation Bores			
GW02a	Lady Loretta	296372	7812250
GW03	Cambrian	298760	7813357
Compliance Bores			
GW07a	Lady Loretta	298184	7813220
GW08	Lady Loretta	297020	7811218
GW19	Cambrian	297935	7811091
GW36	Lady Loretta	296730	7811756
GW37	Lady Loretta	296291	7810891
GW39	Lady Loretta	298246	7812924

Table 7: Groundwater quality limits

Quality Characteristic (units)	Limit	Source
pH (pH units)	6.0 - 8.3	Site-specific based on background data
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm) – GW08, GW19 and GW39	1060	95 th percentile of data for GW03, GW07, GW08, GW19
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm) – GW07a	2,300	95 th percentile of GW07a data
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm) – GW36 and GW37	1,500	95 th percentile of GW36 and GW37 data
Sulphate (mg/L) – GW08, GW19 and GW39	90	95 th percentile of data for GW03, GW07, GW08, GW19
Sulphate (mg/L) – GW07a	780	95 th percentile of GW07a data
Sulphate (mg/L) – GW36 and GW37	350	95 th percentile of GW36 and GW37 data
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.6	95 th percentile of background data
Aluminium (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic (µg/L) – GW08, GW19, GW36, GW37 and GW39	13	ANZG 2018
Arsenic (µg/L) - GW07a	76	95 th percentile of GW07a data
Boron (µg/L)	190	95 th percentile of background data
Cadmium (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium (µg/L)	3	95 th percentile of background data
Cobalt (µg/L)	7	95 th percentile of background data
Copper (µg/L)	2	95 th percentile of background data
Lead (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury (µg/L)	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium (µg/L)	10	95 th percentile of background data
Zinc (µg/L)	90	95 th percentile of background data
Hardness (CaCO ₃) Major ions (Calcium, chloride, carbonate, bicarbonate, potassium, sodium, magnesium)	For interpretation purposes	

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.

Background data from July 2013 to March 2025 for GW02a, GW03, GW07, GW07a, GW08, GW19, GW36, GW37.

END OF **PRCP** SCHEDULE