

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100731076

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100731076

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Graymont (NSW) Pty Ltd	Level 9, 118 Mount Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2000

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 50142, ML50220

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.

Sarah de Vries

Signature

10 December 2025

Date

Sarah De Vries
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science
and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Mineral Business Centre
PO Box 7230, Cairns QLD 4870
Phone: (07) 4222 5352
Email: ESCairns@detsi.qld.gov.au



Queensland
Government

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 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 EA EPML00241213 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must for each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation or management milestone criterion (milestone reference):
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must:
- (a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - (b) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, within 90 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation', apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bring forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria.

Notes:

1. 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.
2. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'
3. Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.
4. Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical.
5. 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.

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

- PRCP5** The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:
- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU), and
 - (b) sufficient improvement for non use management areas (NUMA), and
 - (c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

- PRCP6** The risk register (PRCP5) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

- PRCP7** The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:
- (a) the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version 3; and
 - (b) any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (c) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- Note: Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part, the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- PRCP8** The holder must make and keep up to date records on:
- (a) Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
 - (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
 - (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
 - (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - (h) Landholder agreements;
 - (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
- PRCP9** Records made under PRCP8 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.
- PRCP10** Records made under PRCP8 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.
- PRCP11** All appropriately qualified person (AQP) designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation, where required by the PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP12** Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result as per PRCP criteria RM12L., an AQP must complete an assessment of the risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:
- (a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition, then no further action is to be taken; or
 - (b) Where there is a risk to achieving 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** The assessments under PRCP12 must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results.
- PRCP14** All waste rock with the potential for generating acid, neutral or saline mine drainage must be stored and rehabilitated in a surface waste rock dump (WRD).
- PRCP15** Only waste rock that is characterised as material that does not cause acid, neutral or saline mine drainage may be used for the construction of temporary or permanent structures within the operation areas.
- PRCP16** By 31 December 2026 the holder must provide to the administering authority the locations of a minimum of three vegetation monitoring sites determined through an assessment by an AQP as remnant regional ecosystems (RE) 13.11.4 suitable for determining rehabilitation outcomes.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods 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.
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) or later versions thereof.
Ecosystem altering weeds	ecosystem-altering weeds are invasive plants that significantly change the structure, function, or species composition of an ecosystem.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone.
Gully	a gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
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.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Revegetation zone	means an area in which planting of vegetation has occurred in accordance with the rehabilitation milestones.
Rill	a rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m 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 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	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	non-native plants that can displace native plants, disrupt ecosystems, and alter landscapes.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

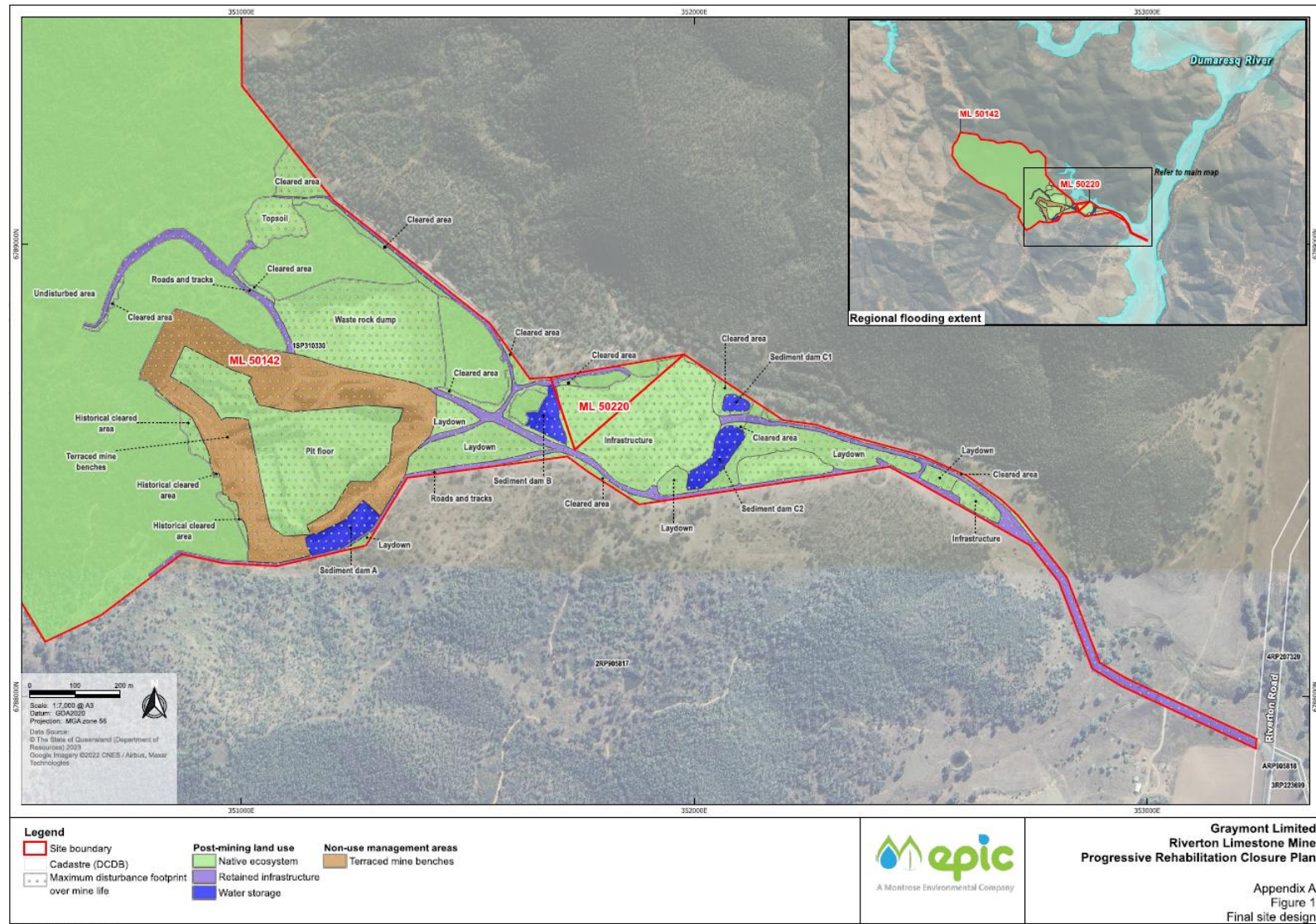


Figure 1 – Final Site Design

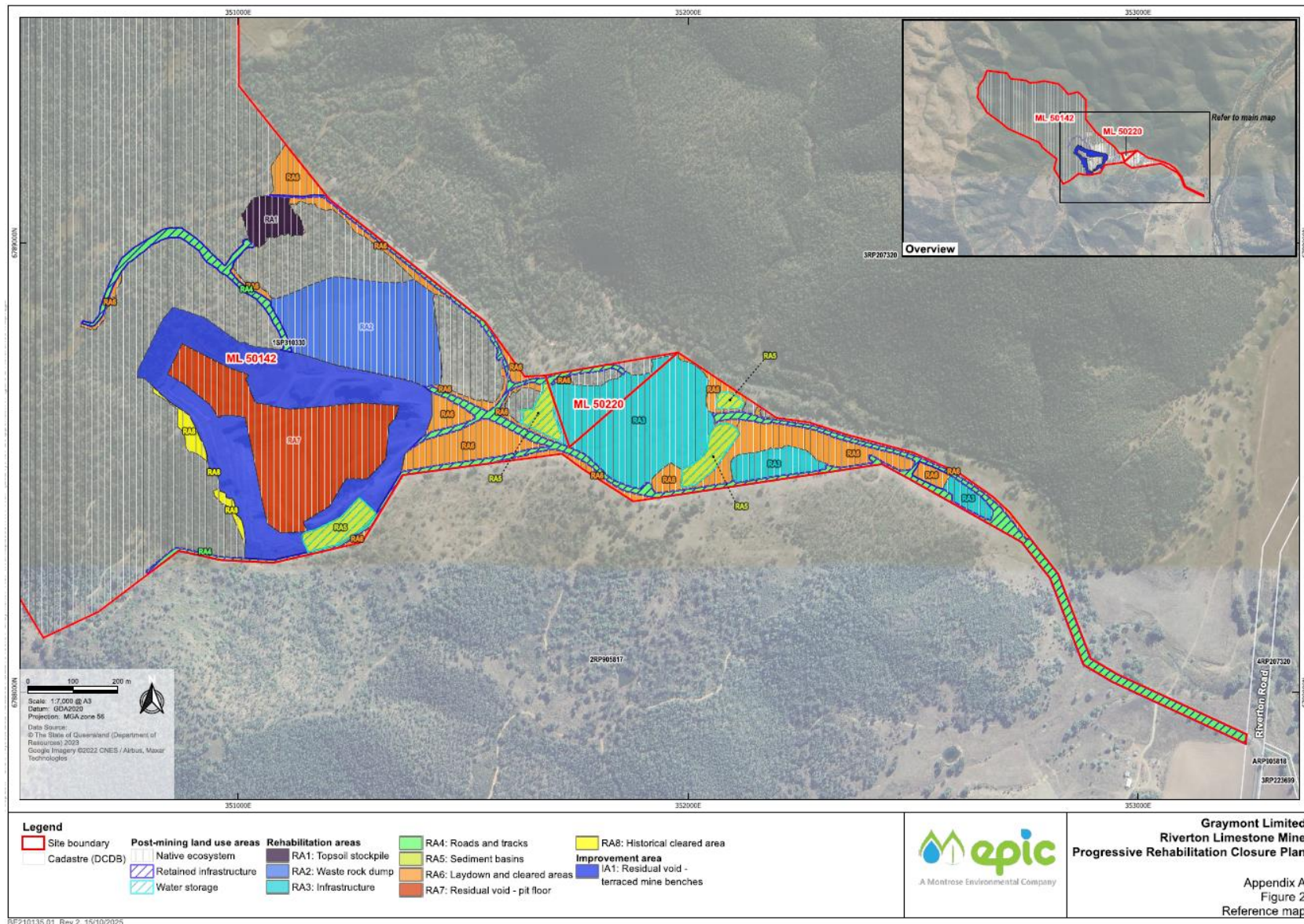


Figure 2 - Rehabilitation Areas

Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Rehabilitation area	RA1				
Relevant activities	Topsoil Stockpile				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.05				
Commencement of first milestone: RM5	10/12/2064				
PMLU	Native Ecosystem				
Date area is available	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2066	11/12/2069	12/12/2074
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Milestone completed by	10/12/2065	10/12/2066	10/12/2069	11/12/2074	12/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM5	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
RM7		1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
RM8			1.05	1.05	1.05
RM10				1.05	1.05
RM12					1.05

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA2					
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dump (WRD)					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	6.64					
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10/12/2045					
PMLU	Native Ecosystem					
Date area is available	10/12/2045	10/12/2046	10/12/2047	10/12/2048	10/12/69	11/12/2074
Cumulative area available (ha)	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
Milestone completed by	10/12/2046	10/12/2047	10/12/2048	10/12/2051	10/12/74	11/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM2	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
RM3	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
RM6	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
RM7			6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
RM8				6.64	6.64	6.64
RM10					6.64	6.64
RM12						6.64

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA3					
Relevant activities	Infrastructure					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	8.7					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2062					
PMLU	Native Ecosystem					
Date area is available	10/12/2062	10/12/2063	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2066	10/12/71
Cumulative area available (ha)	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Milestone completed by	10/12/2063	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2066	10/12/2071	10/12/72
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM1	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
RM2		8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
RM4			8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
RM5				8.70	8.70	8.70
RM7				8.7	8.7	8.7
RM9				8.7	8.7	8.7
RM10					8.70	8.70
RM11						8.70

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)	
Rehabilitation area	RA4
Relevant activities	Roads and tracks
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	6.88
Commencement of first milestone: RM11	10/12/2065
PMLU	Retained infrastructure
Date area is available	10/12/2065
Cumulative area available (ha)	6.88
Milestone completed by	10/12/2067
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)
RM11	6.88

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA5				
Relevant activities	Sediment Basin				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.32				
Commencement of first milestone: RM5	10/12/2062				
PMLU	Water Storage				
Date area is available	10/12/2066	10/12/2067	10/12/2068	10/12/2071	10/12/2076
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32
Milestone completed by	10/12/2067	10/12/2068	10/12/2071	10/12/2076	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM5	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32
RM7		2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32
RM8			2.32	2.32	2.32
RM10				2.32	2.32
RM11					2.32

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)									
Rehabilitation area			RA6						
Relevant activities			Cleared areas and Laydown areas						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			8.77						
Commencement of first milestone: RM5			10/12/2025						
PMLU			Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2026	10/12/2027	10/12/2030	10/12/2031	10/12/2062	10/12/2063	10/12/2066	10/12/2071
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77	8.77	8.77
Milestone completed by	10/12/2026	10/12/2027	10/12/2030	10/12/2031	10/12/2034	10/12/2063	10/12/2066	10/12/2071	10/12/2074
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)								
RM2	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77	8.77	8.77
RM5	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77	8.77	8.77
RM7		1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77	8.77	8.77
RM8			1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77	8.77
RM10				1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77	8.77
RM12					1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	8.77

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA7				
Relevant activities	Residual Void - Pit floor and In-pit WRD				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	8.1				
Commencement of first milestone: RM4	10/12/2063				
PMLU	Native Ecosystem				
Date area is available	10/12/2063	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2068	10/12/2073
Cumulative area available (ha)	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
Milestone completed by	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2074
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM4	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
RM6	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
RM7		8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
RM9			8.10	8.10	8.10
RM10				8.10	8.10
RM13					8.10

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA8		
Relevant activities	Historical Disturbance Areas		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.56		
Commencement of first milestone: RM9	10/12/2025		
PMLU	Native Ecosystem		
Date area is available	10/12/2025	1/06/2028	1/06/2033
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.56	0.56	0.56
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	1/06/2033	1/06/2034
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM9	0.56	0.56	0.56
RM10		0.56	0.56
RM13			0.56

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	Applicable to RA3 1a. 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 criteria are completed. 1b. All services disconnected in coordination with service providers and all associated service infrastructure removed from site. 1c. All buildings and associated infrastructure demolished and removed off-site by appropriately licensed contractors to an appropriately licenced waste facility. 1d. Hazardous building materials have been identified, managed and removed by appropriately licenced contractors from buildings removed as part of mine closure. 1e. Removal of fencing and signage relevant to decommissioned infrastructure. Not including final fencing / site securing. 1f. Machinery and equipment not required for rehabilitation removed off-site. 1g. All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. 1h. All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00241213 removed. 1i. All drillholes, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned 1j. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1a to RM1i.
RM2	Investigation and/or remediation of contaminated land	Applicable to RA2, RA3 and RA7 2a. An SQP undertakes a Preliminary Site Investigation and prepares a site investigation report that includes a review of previous activities to assess whether contamination has the potential to exist in a mine domain and whether further investigation is needed to be completed by a SQP. 2b. If assessed as required under RM2a 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 and/or a draft Site Management Plan. 2c. If required, remediation carried out and validation sampling will be completed. 2d. Removal or onsite treatment of contaminated water (e.g. hydrocarbons, brine, metals etc.). 2e. Removal and appropriate disposal of any contaminated materials in accordance with relevant regulations.

		2f. Suitably Qualified person (SQP) certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring. 2g. If there is residual contamination identified which can remain in situ safely, the site will be placed on a Contaminated Land Register and a Site Management Plan: i. Is prepared and certified by an AQP ii. Includes a statement by the landholder accepting responsibility to implement the Site Management Plan 2h. An independent SQP has certified the achievement of RM2a to RM2g.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling of waste rock dump	Applicable to RA 2 3a. Erosion modelling undertaken by an AQP to inform the landform design and determine parameters required to achieve an erosionally stable state with a maximum erosion rate of ≤ 10 t/ha/yr. 3b. Major earthworks completed in RA2 in accordance with final engineering and design plans provided by an AQP. 3c. All material placed to achieve design levels and compacted in accordance with design specification. 3d. One-metre-high armour rock bund placed 1 m behind upper-level crest to control water flow and access. 3e. Where slope is $>10^\circ$ coir logs placed in rows traversing the slope with 10 m intervals to control erosion and sedimentation. 3f. Landform constructed to meet final design specifications (Maximum final slope of $16^\circ - 18^\circ$). 3g. Certification from a AQP that design intent has been achieved. 3h. An "As-Constructed Report" prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 3i. Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 3j. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM3a to RM3i.
RM4	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling of Pit Floor and In-pit WRD	Applicable to RA7 4a. Major earthworks completed in accordance with final landform design ($0^\circ - 5^\circ$ slope for Pit Floor and a 17° slope for In-pit WRD). 4b. Waste rock will be used to backfill area of pit floor identified as a non-free draining basin. 4c. All waste rock used for backfilling pit is assessed and determined to be material that does not cause acid, neutral or saline mine drainage. 4d. Waste rock from the In-pit WRD will be ripped and used to backfill the pit floor to depth of 1 m. 4e. Water drainage lines reinstated to allow natural water flows.

		4f. Installation of a 2m abandonment bund constructed from well-graded strong durable limestone of +25 mm, 10 m from the base terraced bench of residual void. These will have a footing width of 6 m and slope angles of 35°. 4g. Certification from an AQP that the landform design intent has been achieved. 4h. An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 4i. Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 4j. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM4a to RM4i.
RM5	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling of other areas	Applicable to RA1, RA3 and RA6 5a. A landform design report that incorporates the establishment of erosion and sediment control measures is prepared by an AQP. 5b. Effective and functioning Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) systems in place, with associated design plans. 5c. Major earthworks completed in accordance with final landform design including: i. Maximum final slope of 7° to 9° for RA 1 ii. Maximum final slope of 3° to 4° for RA 3 in ML50142 and <18° in ML50220 iii. Maximum final slope of 0° - 5° for RA 6. 5d. Water drainage lines reinstated to allow natural water flows except where erosion or sediment control is recommended in RM5a. 5e. Registered bore (ID 74426) will be decommissioned in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee 2020) or latest version. 5f. Former ROM and infrastructure area (RA3) assessed as stable and non-polluting by an AQP. 5g. An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 5h. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM5a to RM5g.
RM6	Installation of cover system	Applicable to RA2 and RA7 6a. Cover system design and performance criteria based on level of environmental risk has been prepared by an AQP. 6b. Cover system has been installed as per design. Applicable to RA2 6c. Placement of 1,000 mm of a confirmed NAF rock layer across extent of WRDs. 6d. Compaction of NAF rock layer to form stable subgrade for subsequent material layers. 6e. Installation of 300 mm capillary break across top surface of NAF rock layer.

		Applicable to RA2 and RA7 6f. Placement of 150 mm growth medium / soil layer. 6g. A cover system is installed with appropriate QA/QC measures. 6h. The construction and maintenance design of the cover system / cap has been certified by an AQP that it is consistent with the cover design. 6i. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM6a to RM6h.
RM7	Surface preparation (general)	Applicable to RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7 and RA8 7a. Localised erosion areas identified and repaired. 7b. Ripping undertaken and penetrates at least 300 mm into soil profile. 7c. Placement of topsoil 150 mm (minimum) using salvaged topsoil from site, across the disturbed area. 7d. Prior to applying topsoil, any weeds will be removed from the area by hand, ensuring complete removal of root system. 7e. Planting and roto-tilling of an initial green manure treatment, comprising of grain barley and inoculated clover is completed. 7f. Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 7g. Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria RM7f. 7h. Soil health and suitability for target vegetation establishment assessed by an AQP prior to seeding to determine outcome of manure treatment and fertiliser application and confirms: i. pH in the range 6 - 8.5 ii. Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) ≤ 2 (2,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$); iii. Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) < 6; iv. Emerson aggregate class: ≥ 4. Applicable to RA5 only 7i. Retained water management structures (sediment basins) have been certified by an appropriately qualified person as conforming to the design standard and specifications consistent with those in the Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control series (IECA 2008) or latest version. 7j. Annual visual monitoring of the sediment basin batters demonstrates that they have remained stable. Where unacceptable instability is recorded, advice has been sought from an AQP and remediation works have been undertaken as soon as is practicable.

		7k. Water quality monitoring (biannual) demonstrates that sediment dam water quality meets the water quality limits for livestock drinking water defined in Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZG 2018) or latest version. . 7l. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM7a to RM7k.
RM8	Revegetation (Native Ecosystem)	Applicable to RA1, RA6 and RA8 8a. Vegetation management plan prepared by an AQP and endorsed via an independent AQP peer review for all disturbance areas that considers species composition and density and rehabilitation outcomes. 8b. Repeat applications of broad-scale non-residual herbicide will be applied in preparation for sowing native grass seeds. 8c. Seeding Native grass seeds will be planted in year two of rehabilitation in the Autumn months (March-May) at a rate of 25 kg per ha, using the seed mixture described in Table 2: Species list. Applicable to RA1, RA6 and RA8 only 8d. A combination of tree species as described in Table 2: Species list will be planted at densities as specified in vegetation management plan. Applicable to RA1, RA6 and RA8 8e. Timing of seeding (sowing) and planting will occur in autumn following significant rain and when the soil moisture levels are optimal. 8f. A watering regime will be followed for a minimum of eight weeks, with a minimum of 10 litres per plant twice weekly in the first week, and once per week for a minimum of eight weeks. 8g. A monitoring and maintenance program established for rehabilitation areas and undertaken annually, on commencement of revegetation. 8h. If monitoring identifies over-browsing as a limitation to rehabilitation success, animal proof fencing will be needed (e.g. hinge-lock wallaby fencing and /or rabbit proof netting). Similarly, if livestock are identified within the revegetation areas, stock fencing may be required. 8i. An annual fauna monitoring program established and undertaken using the following recommended survey methods: • Diurnal bird surveys and reptile searches • Deployment of passive bat echo-location call recording devices (e.g. ANABAT) • Spotlighting surveys for nocturnal mammals, reptiles, and birds. 8j. Existing firebreaks maintained along edge of revegetation zones until rehabilitation complete. 8k. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM8a to RM8j.

RM9	Revegetation (Native Ecosystem - NOVEL)	Applicable to RA2, RA3 and RA7 9a. Vegetation management plan prepared by an AQP and endorsed via an independent AQP peer review for all disturbance areas that considers species composition and density and rehabilitation outcomes. 9b. Repeat applications of broad-scale non-residual herbicide will be applied in preparation for sowing native grass seeds. 9c. Native grass seeds seeded using the seed mixture described in Table 2: Species list at a minimum rate of 25 kg/ha. 9d. To achieve a 'novel planned' native ecosystem, a combination of tree species using the species described in Table 2: Species list will be planted at densities as specified in vegetation management plan. 9e. An annual monitoring and maintenance program established on commencement of revegetation. 9f. Existing firebreaks maintained along edge of revegetation zones until rehabilitation complete. 9g. Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM9a to RM9f.
RM10	Achievement of surface requirement	10a. Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 10b. Species diversity similar to analogue sites (Table 3) for all RAs except RA2. 10c. Species diversity should be consistent with the vegetation management plan for RA2. 10d. Excluding RA2 and RA7 a BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's "BioCondition Assessment Manual". 10e. The relevant Biocondition assessment criteria collected under RM10d complies with the criteria described under RM10f - RM10m. 10f. Weed presence is less than 5% of total vegetative cover excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10g. Absence of ecosystem altering weeds excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10h. Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 50\%$ excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10i. Total groundcover (combination of vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. rocks)) $\geq 70\%$ excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7.

		10j. Tree height >50% of tree height described in median cover range at analogue sites (Table 3) excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10k. Non-native cover is 5% of vegetative ground cover excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls. 10l. Canopy cover >15% as per median cover range at analogue site (Table 3) excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10m. Shrub layer cover >10% as per median cover range at analogue site (Table 3) excluding RA2 and the area of the pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 10n. With respect to erosion: a. No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework b. Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. c. Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 10o. Corrective actions arising from monitoring program and routine inspections have been undertaken. 10p. Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. 10p. Surface water runoff complies with Table 2 – Surface water quality limits. 10q. The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties does not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. 10r. Removal of stock/fauna fence (if applicable) when plants are sufficiently established to withstand herbivory. 10s. Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 10a - RM10r.
RM11	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (retained infrastructure, and water storage)	Applicable to RA4 and RA5 11a. Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 11b. Erosion and sediment control measures are in place in accordance with the final design specifications and the erosion and sediment control plan. 11c. Access tracks are stabilised and graded to facilitate runoff and access for maintenance activities, fire management etc. All access tracks will be retained as per the Landholder Agreement. 11d. With respect to erosion:

		a. No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. b. Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. c. Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 11e. Groundcover percentage as identified in erosion modelling used to inform the erosion and sediment control plan in criterion RM5a (RA4). 11f. Certification from an AQP that the sediment basins (RA5) are stable and non-polluting. 11g. Retained stock watering storage water quality is below the trigger values for livestock drinking water defined in the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZG 2018) or latest version, for a minimum of 5 years. 11h. Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 11a -11g.
RM12	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (Native ecosystem)	Applicable to RA1, RA6 and RA8 12a. A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's "BioCondition Assessment Manual". 12b. The relevant Biocondition assessment criteria collected under RM12a complies with the criteria described under RM12c - RM12g. 12c. Canopy cover similar to or greater than median range of the regrowth analogue site (15% canopy cover). 12d. Shrub layer cover similar to or greater than median range of the regrowth analogue site. 12e. Groundcover similar to or greater than median range of the regrowth analogue site. 12f. Tree height > 50 % of tree height at analogue site (Table 3). 12g. Non-native cover <5% of vegetative ground cover. 12h. Groundcover percentage as identified in landform erosion modelling in Criterion RM3a. 12i. With respect to erosion: a. No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework d. Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. e. Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 12j. No area of weed outcompeting native species identified. 12k. Restrictive invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) comprise ≤5% of the vegetation cover.

		12l. Certification from an AQP that the final landform is geotechnically stable and achieved a factor of safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5. 12m. Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 5 – Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Table 4 - Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 12n. If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM12m, the applicable upstream/reference site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream/reference sites. 12o. Fauna survey observation provides evidence of native fauna utilisation i.e., fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded. 12p. With consideration of the waste material characterisation and the final landform an AQP certifies that the waste rock dump will not cause environmental harm. 12q. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM12a. to RM12p.
RM13	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (Native ecosystem – NOVEL)	Applicable to RA2, RA3 and RA7 13a. Canopy cover $\geq 5\%$ excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13b. Tree height $>75\%$ of tree height at regrowth analogue sites (Table 3) (Pit floor) excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13c. Non-native cover $<5\%$ of vegetative ground cover excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13d. Shrub layer cover 5% excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13e. Groundcover similar or greater than median range of analogue site (Table 3) excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13f. With respect to erosion: - No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework - Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. - Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 13g. Restrictive invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) comprise $\leq 5\%$ of the vegetation cover excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7.

		13h. Absence of ecosystem altering weeds excluding pit abandonment bunds and areas between bunds and pit walls in RA7. 13i. Certification from a AQP that the area has achieved a stable condition with a factor of safety ≥ 1.5 . 13j. An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM13a to RM13i.
--	--	--

Table 1: 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	<15 rills/transect*	15-30 rills per transect*	>30 rills per transect*
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	>0.3m deep
Tunnel erosion ¹	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement ²	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.

¹ Tunnel erosion - This is the removal of subsoil by water while the surface soil remains relatively intact

² Mass movement - A generic term for any process or sediments (mass movement deposit) resulting from the dislodgment and downslope transport of soil and rock material as a unit under direct gravitational stress. The process includes slow displacements such as creep and solifluction, and rapid movements such as landslides, rock slides and falls, earthflows, debris flows and avalanches

Table 2: Species list

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Mix composition	Rehabilitation area
Native Grasses	<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>	Slender Bamboo Grass	30%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	Cotton Panic Grass	30%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Mix composition	Rehabilitation area
	<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Dark Wire Grass	20%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented-top grass	5%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i>	Wanderrie Grass	5%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	Comb Chloris	5%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland Bluegrass	5%	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
Shrubs	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash		RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Notelaea macrocarpa</i>	Native Olive		RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Dodonaea Triquetra</i>	Large-leaf Hop-bush		RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Wilga		RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA7, RA8
Trees	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved Ironbark		RA1, RA6, RA8
	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White Cypress Pine		RA1, RA6, RA8

Table 3: Vegetation analogue sites (Table 3)

Site	Vegetation	Latitude	Longitude
Q1	Regrowth 13.11.4	-29.021	151.480
Q3	Remnant 13.11.4	-29.022	151.477

Table 4: Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Traprock Limit	Dumaresq Floodplain Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.9-8.0	7.1-8.1	WQO Low flow Traprock and Dumaresq Floodplain
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	290	220	WQO Low flow Traprock and Dumaresq Floodplain
Sulfate (mg/L)	25	10	WQO Low flow Traprock and Dumaresq Floodplain
Turbidity (NTU)	4	8	WQO Low flow Traprock and Dumaresq Floodplain
Arsenic – Dissolved (µg/L)	13	13	ANZG2018
Cadmium – Dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	0.2	ANZG2018
Chromium – Dissolved (µg/L)	1	1	ANZG2018
Cobalt (µg/L) – Dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	ANZG2018
Copper – Dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	ANZG2018
Lead – Dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	3.4	ANZG2018
Mercury (µg/L) – Dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	0.06	ANZG2018
Nickel (µg/L) – Dissolved (µg/L)	11	11	ANZG2018
Selenium (µg/L) – Dissolved (µg/L)	5	5	ANZG2018

Quality characteristic (units)	Traprock Limit	Dumaresq Floodplain Limit	Comment on limit
Uranium (µg/L) – Dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	0.5	ANZG2018
Zinc – Dissolved (µg/L)	8	8	ANZG2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	100	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes		
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes		

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- ANZG (2018) To account for the bioaccumulating nature of selenium, it is recommended that the 99% species protection level DGV is used for slightly to moderately disturbed systems.
- WQO - https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/214225/Border-Rivers-and-Moonie-River-Basins.pdf

Table 5: Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Easting (GDA2020 / MGA zone 56)	Northing (GDA2020 / MGA zone 56)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
W1	Unnamed tributary, upstream to north of site	351596	6788934
W4	Sediment Dam C2 upgradient	351993	6788447
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
W2	Unnamed tributary, downstream to north of site	351508	6788890
W3a	Unnamed tributary, downstream to north of site	351942	6788775
W5	Sediment Dam C1/C2 downstream	352145.5222	6788620.951
W6	Unnamed tributary, downstream to east of site Dumaresq Floodplain	352750	6788476



Figure 3: Surface water monitoring locations

Section D – Non-use management areas**(IA1) Improvement area 1**

Non-use management area (NUMA)	
Improvement area	IA1
Relevant activities	Residual Void - Mine benches
Total size (ha)	11.55
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2062
NUMA	Mine benches
Date area is available	10/12/2062
Cumulative area available (ha)	11.55
Milestone completed by	10/12/2063
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)
MM1	11.55

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling of residual void terraced mine benches (NUMA)	Applicable to IA1 1a. Major earthworks completed and landform constructed in accordance with final engineering and design plans: a. Trend of major axis, 121° b. Length of major axis at crest, 535 m c. Average length of minor axis at crest (west/east), 195/385 m d. Maximum heights of walls (north/south/east/west) 65/79/19/34 m e. Heights of benches, 10m f. Maximum number of benches, 10 g. Widths of berms, 10 m h. Batter angles in unweathered rocks, 70° i. Batter angles in weathered rocks, 14° j. Inter-ramp angles, 43° k. Maximum overall slope angles (north/south/east/west), 33° /37° /32° /31° l. Ramp type / Minimum width, linear / 10 m m. Directional dip of North wall (South dip, 157° to 206 °) n. Directional dip of South wall (North dip, 024° to 085°) o. Directional dip of East wall (West dip, 300° to 329°) p. Directional dip of West wall (East dip, 108°) 1b. An AQP has confirmed that geotechnical stability of the residual void walls (i.e., a factor of safety value of ≥ 1.5) has been achieved. 1c. Access to the residual void will be restricted by the following: a. A 2 m abandonment bund installed along the southern/eastern extent of the void, with a footing width of 6 m, slope angle of 35° and constructed from well-graded coarse strong durable limestone of +25mm, consistent with the requirements of the <i>'Safety Bund around Abandoned Open Pit Mines Guideline'</i> (DIR 1997). b. A chain-link fence installed around the perimeter of the void, set back 10 m, to restrict access to humans and animals, consistent with the requirements of 43 (1) of the <i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017</i>. The fence will be installed with dinobolts, no additional clearing of vegetation will be required. c. Dense remnant vegetation retained to the north and west of the pit, further restricting access to the void.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | <p>1d. Safety signage designed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards erected at a minimum of 100 m intervals around the void.</p> <p>1e. Certification from an AQP verifying design intent has been achieved.</p> |
|--|--|--|

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE