

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100734616

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-100734616

PRCP schedule holder(s)

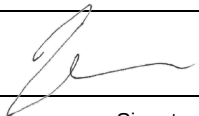
Name(s)	Registered address
BHP COAL PTY LTD	Level 14, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000 Australia
Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd	Level 16, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
QCT INVESTMENT PTY. LTD.	Level 16, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
Umal Consolidated Pty Ltd	Level 14, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000 Australia
QCT Resources Pty Limited	Level 16, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
QCT MINING PTY. LTD.	Level 16, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
BHP Queensland Coal Investments Pty Ltd	Level 14, 480 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021.

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

4 October 2024

Date

Juliana McCosker
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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 D - 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** The holder must for each rehabilitation area, achieve the rehabilitation milestone criterion (milestone reference):
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP2** Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must:
- a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - b) 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.
- PRCP3** Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must maintain achievement of that milestone until a surrender is approved.
- PRCP4** The holder must carry out monitoring of the **rehabilitation activities** in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- (i) the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part relating to this PRCP schedule; and
 - (ii) any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (iii) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- PRCP5** The holder must make and keep records to demonstrate achievement and maintenance of achievement of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
- PRCP6** The holder must make and keep records on relevant matters which document the condition of each rehabilitation area with respect to environmental performance, rehabilitation milestone criteria and compliance obligations of this schedule.
- Relevant matters for this condition include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities;

- b) Maintenance activities and the results of maintenance activities;
- c) Monitoring activities and the results of monitoring;
- d) Designs, drawings, specifications or any similar documents relating to a rehabilitation activity; and
- e) Certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar processes carried out in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria.

- PRCP7** Records required under **PRCP 5** and **6** must be kept until the relevant area is surrendered.
- PRCP8** Records required under **PRCP 5** and **6** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.
- PRCP9** Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation Area in this Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the *'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 and achieves the pre-disturbance land use as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**.
- PRCP10** Monitoring for the PRCP must demonstrate that surface and groundwater quality is on trajectory to meet water quality criteria and **conditions PRCP12 and PRCP14** prior to the final milestone for the PMLU.
- PRCP11** With respect to groundwater:
- a) The monitoring bores listed in **Appendix 3 – Groundwater Monitoring Locations** must be installed by 2050;
 - b) Following monitoring bore installation, groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in **Appendix 3 – Groundwater Monitoring Locations**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Appendix 4 – Groundwater Quality Limits**; and
 - c) The groundwater model and water balance model must be recalibrated and predictions rerun at least every five years commencing from 2050.
- PRCP12** With respect to groundwater the following must be demonstrated prior to surrender:
- a) Groundwater quality results for compliance bores have not exceeded the limits in **Appendix 4 – Groundwater Quality Limits**, for 3 consecutive results within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender; and
 - b) There is no environmental harm beyond the boundaries of the mining leases (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021); and
 - c) Predictive groundwater modelling as per the *Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines* (current version), undertaken at the completion of all mining, confirms the network of residual voids will collectively develop into groundwater sinks and prevent environmental harm through the release of contaminants from the void lakes beyond the tenure boundaries post-closure.
- PRCP13** With respect to surface water:
- a) The holder must install monitoring equipment at the relevant surface water monitoring locations specified in **Appendix 1 – Receiving Environment Surface**

Water Monitoring Locations and undertake at least one year of surface water quality monitoring prior to the completion of surface preparations for the entire site; and

- b) Surface water quality must be monitored at the locations specified in **Appendix 1 – Receiving Environment Surface Water Monitoring Locations** at least once per month when flows at the downstream gauging station record 1m³/second for Phillips Creek and Hughes Creek and 0.5m³/second for One Mile Creek, when safe to collect samples.

PRCP14 With respect to surface water the following must be demonstrated prior to surrender:

- a) Surface water quality must not exceed the limits specified in **Appendix 2 – Surface Water Quality Limits** within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender;
- b) If the surface water quality exceeds criteria a), the applicable upstream/reference site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream/reference site.

PRCP15 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result as per PRCP14b), an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause of the exceedance and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition (PRCP 14) within the schedule timeframe and:

- a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021), 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.

PRCP16 The assessment/s under PRCP15 must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results.

PRCP17 Despite PRCP14, PRCP15a) can be triggered 3 times over 5 consecutive years prior to surrender.

PRCP18 If PRCP15b) is triggered, the 5 year timeframe under PRCP14a) is reset.

PRCP19 The holder must ensure that each management milestone criterion is achieved for each improvement area:

- a) for the cumulative area specified in this schedule; and
- b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule

PRCP20 The holder must make and keep records to demonstrate achievement of each management milestone criteria of this schedule for each improvement area until a surrender application is approved.

PRCP21 The holder must develop site-based criteria with which to assess sheet, rill, gully and tunnel erosion within 5 years of the approval of the PRCP schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS

Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP) means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Minor ancillary activities includes roads, access tracks and culverts, fences, underground services, low-impact telecommunication facilities, electrical sub-stations and switch yards, transmission grid works and supply network works, storage depots, pipelines and pumps, groundwater bores, gas drainage bores, monitoring and investigation works and exploration activities.

Rehabilitation activity means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.

Section B - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 - Final Site Design

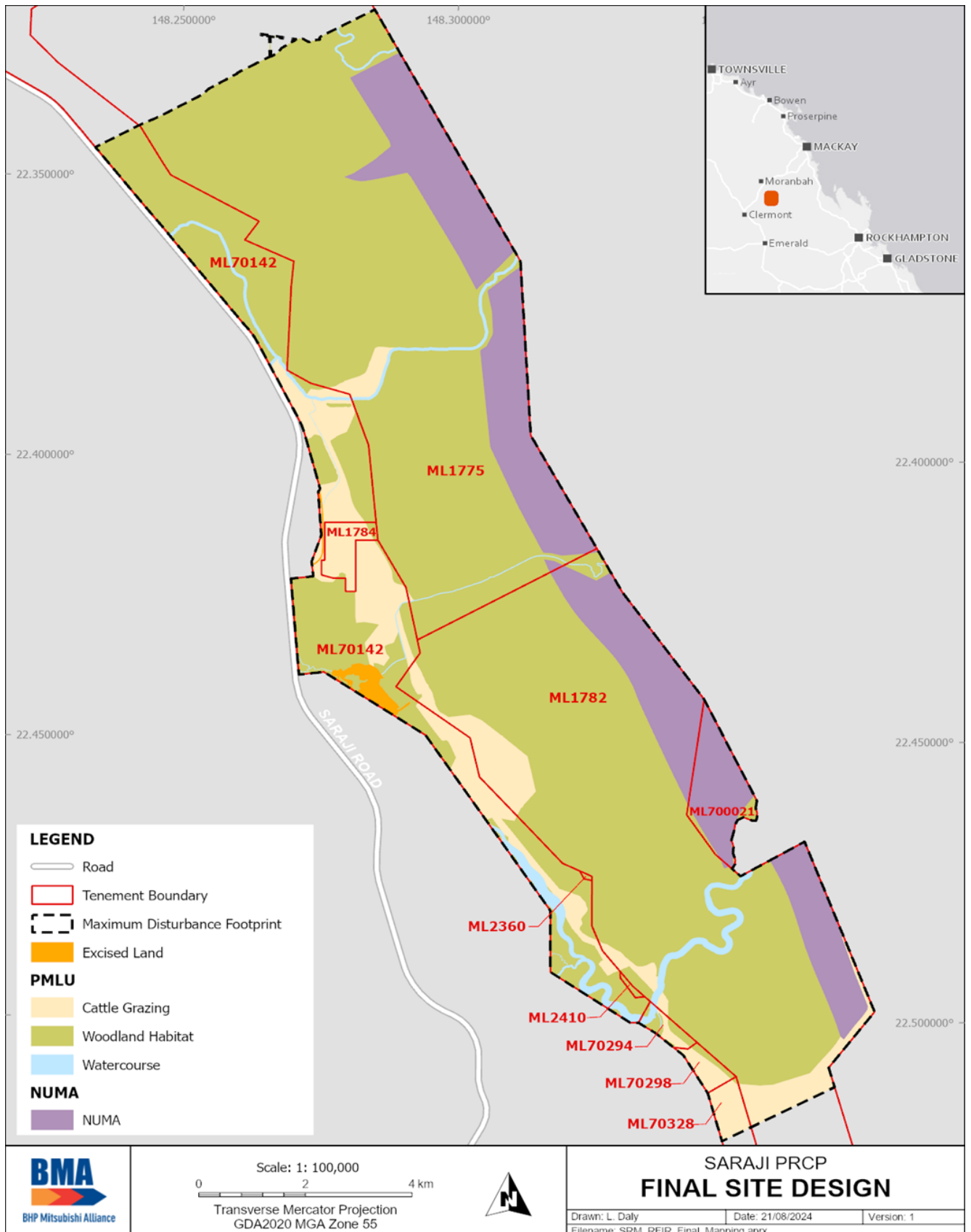


Figure 2 – Rehabilitation Areas (PMLU) and Improvement Areas (NUMA)

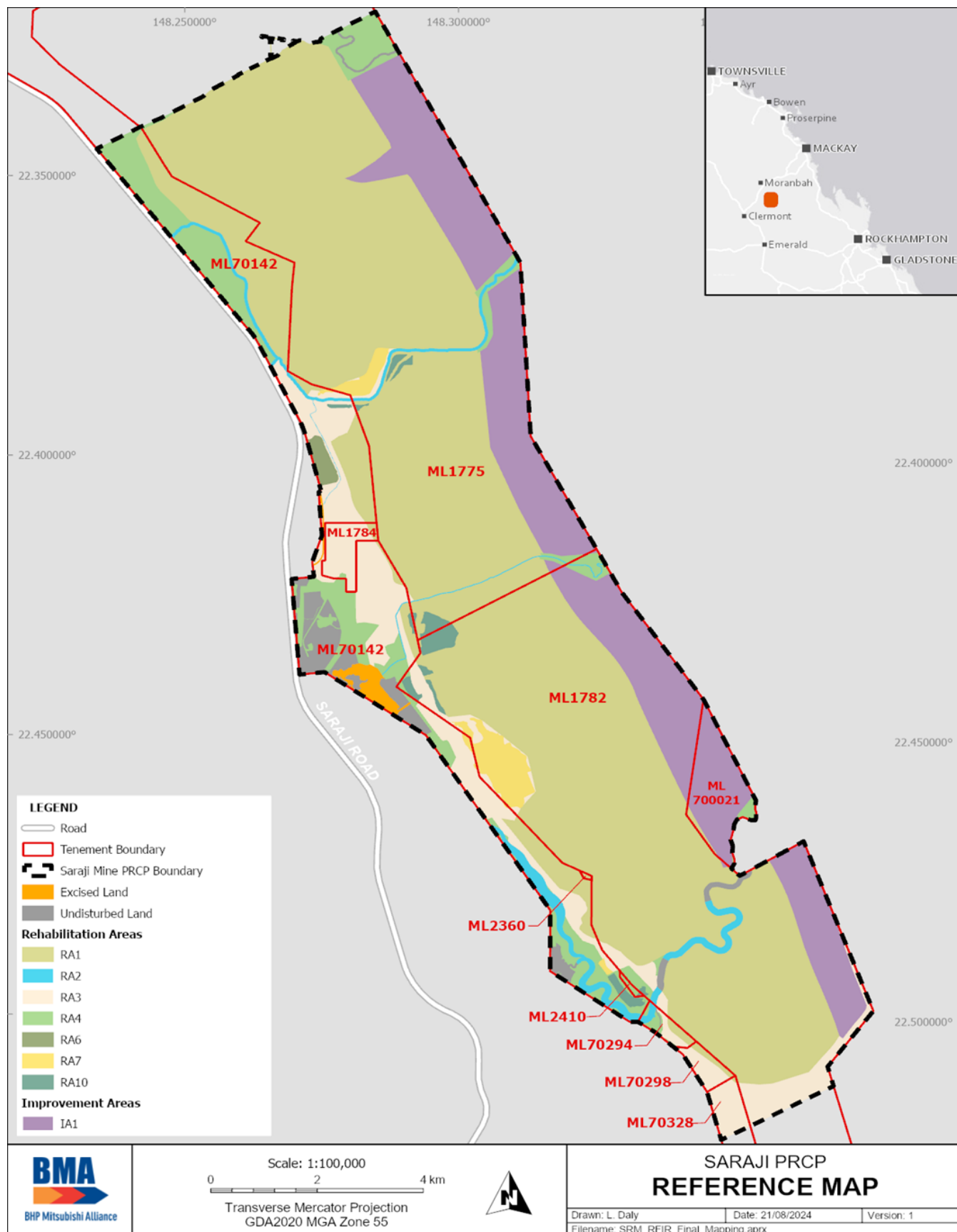
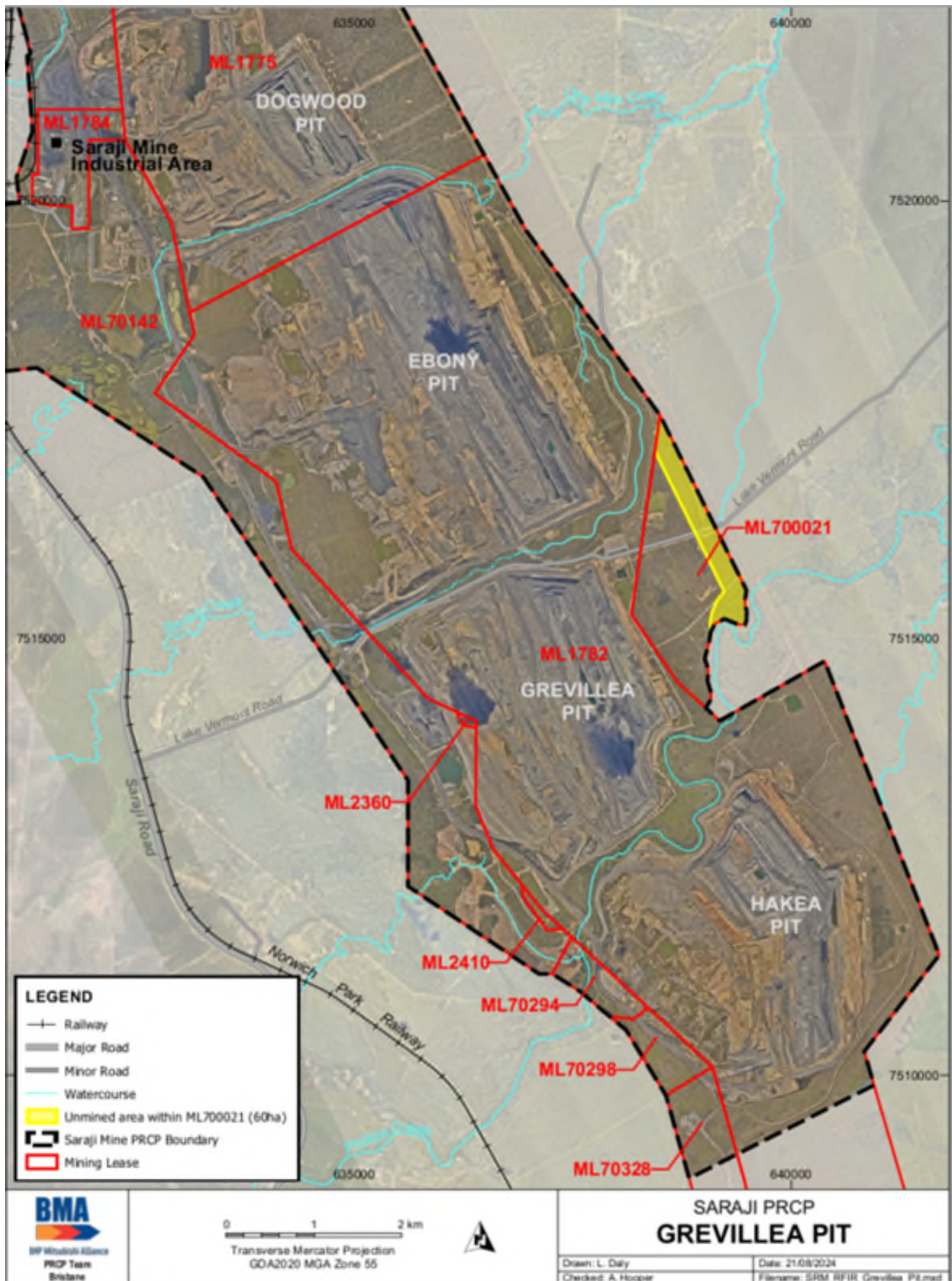


Figure 3 – Area to remain undisturbed (60ha) on ML700021 (refer criteria IA2.5)



Section C – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)											
Rehabilitation area				RA1							
Relevant activities				Spoil Dumps and Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF) (Ramp 2/3, Ramp 6, TSF no. 2, TSF no. 4)							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				6775							
Commencement of first milestone: RM2				10/12/2023							
PMLU				Woodland Habitat							
Date area is available	10/12/2023	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073
Cumulative area available (ha)	51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703	2343	2743	3143
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)										
RM2	51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703	2343	2743	3143
RM3		51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703	2343	2743
RM5		51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703	2343	2743
RM8		51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703	2343	2743
RM11				51	193	431	582	794	1030	1303	1703
RM14						51	193	431	582	794	1030

Date area is available	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098						
Cumulative area available (ha)	3663	4722	5161	5461	6775						
Milestone completed by	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103	10/12/2108	10/12/2113	10/12/2118	10/12/2123	10/12/2128	10/12/2133
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)										
RM2	3663	4722	5161	5461	6775						
RM3	3143	3663	4722	5161	5461	6123	6775				
RM5	3143	3663	4722	5161	5461	6123	6775				
RM8	3143	3663	4722	5161	5461	6123	6775				
RM11	2343	2743	3143	3663	4722	5161	5461	6123	6775		
RM14	1303	1703	2343	2743	3143	3663	4722	5161	5461	6123	6775

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)											
Rehabilitation area				RA2							
Relevant activities				Creek diversions and crossings							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				211							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2042							
PMLU				Watercourse							
Date area is available	10/12/2042	10/12/2052	10/12/2062	10/12/2065	10/12/2079	10/12/2082	10/12/2085	10/12/2099	11/12/2104		
Cumulative area available (ha)	41	89	128	128	176	176	176	178	211		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2045	10/12/2055	10/12/2065	10/12/2075	10/12/2082	10/12/2085	10/12/2092	10/12/2102	10/12/2107	10/12/2112	10/12/2117
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)										
RM1	41	89	128		176			178	211		
RM3	41	89	128		176			178	211		
RM6	41	89	128		176			178	211		
RM9	41	89	128		176			178	211		
RM12		41	89	128			176			178	211
RM15			41	89		128		176			
Date area is available											
Cumulative area											

available (ha)											
Milestone completed by	10/12/212 2	10/12/212 7									
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)										
RM1											
RM3											
RM6											
RM9											
RM12											
RM15	178	211									

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)													
Rehabilitation area			RA3										
Relevant activities			Infrastructure Areas - CHPP, MIA, workshop, dams, coal stockpiles, roads, general infrastructure										
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			916										
Commencement of first milestone: RM1			10/12/2099										
PMLU			Cattle Grazing										
Date area is available	10/12/2099	10/12/2104											
Cumulative area available (ha)	693	915											
Milestone completed by	10/12/2102	10/12/2107	10/12/2112	10/12/2114	10/12/2117	10/12/2119	10/12/2122	10/12/2124	10/12/2127	10/12/2129	10/12/2134	10/12/2139	10/12/2144
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)												
RM1	693	916											
RM2			665		870		898		916				
RM3				665		870		898		916			
RM4				665		870		898		916			
RM7				665		870		898		916			
RM10								665		870	898	916	
RM13										665	870	898	916

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)												
Rehabilitation area				RA4								
Relevant activities				Roads, creek corridor areas, exploration and general infrastructure								
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				707								
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2026								
PMLU				Woodland Habitat								
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2028	10/12/2031	10/12/2036	10/12/2099	10/12/2101	10/12/2104					
Cumulative area available (ha)	105				448		707					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	10/12/2031	10/12/2041	10/12/2051	10/12/2101	10/12/2104	10/12/2106	10/12/2109	10/12/2114	10/12/2119	10/12/2124	10/12/2129
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)											
RM1	105				448		707					
RM3		105				448		707				
RM5		105				448		707				
RM8		105				448		707				
RM11			105						448	707		
RM14				105							448	707

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA6						
Relevant activities				Tailing Storage Facility (TSF) no. 3						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				31						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2023						
PMLU				Woodland Habitat						
Date area is available	10/12/2023	10/12/2033	10/12/2036	10/12/2046	10/12/2104					
Cumulative area available (ha)	18				31					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2036	10/12/2046	10/12/2056	10/12/2106	10/12/2116	10/12/2119	10/12/2129	10/12/2139	
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	18				31					
RM2	18					31				
RM3		18					31			
RM5		18					31			
RM8		18					31			
RM11			18					31		
RM14				18					31	

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA7						
Relevant activities				Existing Rehabilitation – spoil dumps						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				161						
Commencement of first milestone: RM10				10/12/2023						
PMLU				Cattle Grazing						
Date area is available	10/12/2023									
Cumulative area available (ha)	161									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM10	161									
RM17		161								

(RA10) Rehabilitation area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA10						
Relevant activities				Existing Rehabilitation						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				96						
Commencement of first milestone: RM8				10/12/2023						
PMLU				Woodland Habitat						
Date area is available	10/12/2023									
Cumulative area available (ha)	96									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2023	10/12/2025	10/12/2033	10/12/2035	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2045			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM8	54	96								
RM11	49		54	96						
RM18					49	54	96			

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1.1 All infrastructure and services to be retained onsite must be safe, stable and not cause environmental harm. 1.2 All infrastructure and services to be retained onsite must have a signed landholder statement, declaring that they will accept responsibility for the infrastructure (except for those items in 1.4). 1.3 If the underlying landholder is also the EA holder (or a parent corporation or a subsidiary corporation), consent to retain the infrastructure is required from the administering authority (except for those items in 1.4). In seeking consent the holder must justify how the infrastructure will provide a benefit or improvement to the use of the land and/or community once mining has ceased. 1.4 Below-ground infrastructure, services and waste (as per the Environmental Authority EPML00862313 waste schedule) deeper than 0.5m in relation to the final landform surface can be retained provided it can meet the following: a) All pipelines have been drained; and b) All below-ground infrastructure (installed after the approval date of this transitional PRCP) to be retained must be mapped; and c) The intended PMLU is not compromised; and d) There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. 1.5 With the exception of 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 above, the following are complete: a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed. c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc) removed. d) All pipelines drained and removed. e) All waste, not authorised under the Environmental Authority EPML00862313 waste schedule, removed. f) All surface water drainage infrastructure removed. g) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. h) All machinery and equipment removed from site. i) Mine water dams are decommissioned. j) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed.

		1.6 Assessment of mine water dams is completed by an Appropriately Qualified Person (AQP) and identified sediment and water management actions are completed.
RM2	Remediation and/or management of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated Land Investigation Document completed in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, including a site investigation report, and, where required, a Validation Report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. 2.2 The Contaminated Land Investigation Document confirms the area within the mining leases (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021) does not present an unacceptable risk to the post-mining land use. 2.3 Despite 2.1 and 2.2, 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.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping	3.1 Earthworks are consistent with the final site layout (Figure 1 – Final Site Design) and have associated design plans. 3.2 Erosion and sediment control systems are installed as per the construction design and verified by an AQP. 3.3 AQP certifies that as constructed landform achieves design criteria for geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5 (RA1, RA6). <u>Spoil Dumps (RA1)</u> 3.4 Landforms are constructed such that there will be no runoff from landform tops onto batter slopes. 3.5 Landforms reshaped with maximum 30% slopes. 3.6 Tertiary spoil to be covered with minimum 1m Permian spoil for slopes >5% and for slopes >15% at least 0.5m of the upper 1m Permian cover is to be competent rock. 3.7 Permian spoil to be covered with minimum 0.5m competent rock on >15% slopes. <u>Tailings Storage Facilities (RA1 and RA6)</u> 3.8 Tailings to be capped with at least 2 metres of competent benign spoil. 3.9 All TSFs will achieve a non-ponding landform.

		<u>Watercourse diversions (RA2)</u> 3.10 Disturbed natural watercourse bed and banks returned to a profile similar to the pre-disturbance condition. <u>Infrastructure areas (RA3 and RA4)</u> 3.11 Landforms are reshaped to be free-draining with slopes not exceeding 12%.
RM4	Surface preparation (cattle grazing)	4.1 Topsoil placed at minimum depth of 150mm in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 4.2 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP and reviewed and endorsed by a third party AQP, to ensure growth media is suitable for target vegetation establishment, the PMLU and stability of the landform. 4.3 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria 4.2. 4.4 Deep rip at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes.
RM5	Surface preparation (woodland habitat)	5.1 Topsoil placed at minimum depth of 100mm in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 5.2 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP and reviewed and endorsed by a third party AQP, to ensure growth media is suitable for target vegetation establishment, the PMLU and stability of the landform. 5.3 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria 5.2. 5.4 Deep rip at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes.
RM6	Surface preparation (watercourse)	6.1 Topsoil placed at minimum depth of 150mm in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 6.2 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP and reviewed and endorsed by a third party AQP, to ensure growth media is suitable for target vegetation establishment, the PMLU and stability of the landform. 6.3 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in 6.2.

		6.4 Deep rip at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slope.
RM7	Revegetation (cattle grazing)	7.1 Completed seeding in accordance with recommended pasture mixes and seeding rates as shown in Appendix 5 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for cattle grazing PMLU. 7.2 At least four species of 3P pasture species and two legumes, including at least two native pasture species, from Appendix 5 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for cattle grazing PMLU are to be applied per application area. 7.3 Minimum seeding rates of 16kg/ha of coated pasture seed and 4 kg/ha of uncoated legume seed will be used, unless adjusted by an AQP based on results of rehabilitation monitoring.
RM8	Revegetation (woodland habitat)	8.1 Completed seeding in accordance with recommended woodland habitat species mix and seeding rates in Appendix 6 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for woodland habitat PMLU (RA1, RA6)¹, or as recommended by an AQP if vegetation is already established to achieve the target regional ecosystem (RA4)². 8.2 Minimum seeding rates of 6kg/ha of tree species, 4 kg/ha of woody understory species and 10 kg/ha of grasses will be used, unless adjusted by an AQP based on results of rehabilitation monitoring. 8.3 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation of woodland habitat PLMU (except when sterile cover crops or <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> are used).
RM9	Revegetation (watercourse)	9.1 Completed seeding in accordance with recommended watercourse species mix and seeding rates in Appendix 7 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for watercourse PMLU (upper and mid banks) and Appendix 8 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for watercourse PMLU (lower banks). 9.2 Species chosen should reflect regional ecosystem 11.3.25. 9.3 Minimum seeding rates of: a) For the upper and mid banks – 6 kg/ha uncoated trees species, 4 kg/ha uncoated woody understory species and 10 kg/ha uncoated grasses and other groundcover species. b) For the lower banks – 5 kg/ha of uncoated tree species, 10 kg/ha uncoated ground species. 9.4 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation of watercourse PLMU (except when sterile cover crops or <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> are used).

¹ If recommended species are not available, substitute with species from RE 11.5.3, RE 11.5.9, RE 11.10.1 or RE 11.10.3.

² Seed application may not be required in all RA4 areas.

RM10	Achievement of surface requirements (cattle grazing)	10.1 Vegetation meets the following: a) >50% established and self-sustaining vegetation groundcover, of which at least 50% of dry matter yield is 3P pasture species as listed in Appendix 5 – Recommended species list and seeding rates for cattle grazing PMLU. b) Minimum composition of three species of 3P grasses (RA3) and two species of 3P grasses (RA7) present per hectare (averaged). 10.2 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits (RA3). 10.3 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent; and c) All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 10.4 Despite criteria 10.3, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 2 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features.
RM11	Achievement of surface requirements (woodland habitat)	11.1 Groundcover: a) >15% slopes must achieve ≥80% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴ b) ≤15% slopes must achieve ≥50% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴. 11.2 Woodland habitat vegetation meets the following:

³ **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)

⁴ **Vegetation groundcover:** Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris that protect the soil surface from erosion.

		a) BioCondition score of $\geq 18/60$ based on the averaged benchmarks for the representative regional ecosystems as listed in Appendix 9 – BioCondition benchmarks and scoring of site-based attributes for representative regional ecosystems and as assessed by an AQP using the modified 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' (version 2.2) methodology (RA1, RA4), or b) Species richness of ≥ 2 native trees, ≥ 3 native shrubs and ≥ 4 grasses (exotic and native species) (RA6, RA10). 11.3 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits (RA1, RA4, RA6). 11.4 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent; and c) All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 11.5 Despite criteria 11.4, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 2 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features.
RM12	Achievement of surface requirements (watercourse)	12.1 Groundcover: a) $>15\%$ slopes must achieve $\geq 80\%$ groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴. b) $\leq 15\%$ slopes must achieve $\geq 50\%$ groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴. 12.2 Watercourse vegetation meets the following: a) Species richness: • ≥ 2 native trees, ≥ 2 native shrubs representative of RE 11.3.25;

		• ≥ 2 grass species (exotic and native species); b) Tree canopy cover $\geq 13\%$. 12.3 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits. 12.4 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent; and c) All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 12.5 Despite criteria 12.4, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 2 year period; f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features.
RM13	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (cattle grazing – RA3)	13.1 Hazard assessment completed by an AQP to confirm safety hazards in rehabilitation are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 13.2 Vegetation meets the following criteria: a) $>50\%$ established and self-sustaining vegetation groundcover b) At least 60% of pasture dry matter yield consists of preferred, palatable and productive (3P) grasses with a minimum composition of three 3P grass species present per hectare (averaged). c) Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) comprise $\leq 5\%$ of vegetation groundcover, with the exception of <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> which must not exceed 10% vegetation groundcover and assessed by an AQP as appropriately managed. 13.3 Land suitability class assessed by an AQP and certified that the land has achieved a post-mining land suitability class of 3 or better for cattle grazing, or not

		different from pre-mining class if it is class 4; where assessment of rehabilitation is in accordance with Short (2023). Class 4 is only accepted if the limitations are water availability, soil nutrient⁵ or sub-soil erosion. 13.4 For any Class 4 land suitability areas, land condition is assessed as Good (A) condition for non-grazed areas, or Good (A) or Fair (B) condition for grazed areas, for 5 consecutive years using the Grazing Land Management ABCD land condition framework. 13.5 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. 13.6 Despite criteria 13.5, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. 13.7 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits. 13.8 Verification by a suitably qualified person through a site inspection, records review and aerial imagery to confirm: a) Requirements of any Site Management Plan have been met; b) Notifiable activities have not been undertaken post completion of RM2 that would impact the use of the land for the intended PMLU; and c) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2.
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⁵ Only applies when soil nutrient status cannot reasonably be ameliorated, as determined by an AQP.

RM14	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (woodland habitat – RA1, RA4, RA6)	14.1 Hazard assessment completed by an AQP to confirm safety hazards in rehabilitation are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 14.2 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. 14.3 Despite criteria 14.2, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. 14.4 Rehabilitation is assessed as geotechnically stable by an AQP with FoS$\geq$1.5 (RA1, RA6). 14.5 Groundcover: a) >15% slopes must achieve $\geq$80% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴. b) $\leq$15% slopes must achieve $\geq$50% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover⁴ 14.6 Woodland habitat vegetation meets the following: a) BioCondition score of $\geq$35/60 based on the averaged benchmarks for the representative regional ecosystems as listed in Appendix 9 – BioCondition benchmarks and scoring of site-based attributes for representative regional ecosystems and as assessed by an AQP using the modified 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' (version 2.2) methodology b) Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the Biosecurity Act 2014) comprise $\leq$5% of vegetation groundcover, with the exception of <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> which must not exceed 10% vegetation groundcover and assessed by an AQP as appropriately managed.
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		14.7 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits. 14.8 Verification by a suitably qualified person through a site inspection, records review and aerial imagery to confirm: a) Requirements of any Site Management Plan have been met; b) Notifiable activities have not been undertaken post completion of RM2 that would impact the use of the land for the intended PMLU; and c) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2.
RM15	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (watercourse – RA2)	15.1 Hazard assessment completed by an AQP to confirm safety hazards in rehabilitation are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 15.2 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. 15.3 Despite criteria 15.2, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. 15.4 Geomorphic index score: greater than or equal to upstream and downstream values (Index of Diversion Condition method⁶). 15.5 Assessment by an AQP that the watercourse diversion has an Index of Diversion Condition score >10.

⁶ For watercourse rehabilitation not within a diversion (i.e. crossings/culverts), a modified IDC method with a reduced number of monitoring points within each reach will be used.

		15.6 Watercourse vegetation meets the following: a) Riparian vegetation index score: greater than or equal to upstream and downstream values (Index of Diversion Condition method⁶). b) Species richness: • ≥ 2 native trees, and • ≥ 2 native shrubs c) Tree canopy cover $\geq 20\%$ d) Median tree canopy height $\geq 10\text{m}$ e) Recruitment of at least two woody perennial species in ecological dominant layer f) Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) comprise less than $\leq 5\%$ of vegetation groundcover, with the exception of <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> which must not exceed 10% vegetation groundcover and assessed by an AQP as appropriately managed. 15.7 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. The representative samples comply with Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits. 15.8 Verification by a suitably qualified person through a site inspection, records review and aerial imagery to confirm: a) Requirements of any Site Management Plan have been met; b) Notifiable activities have not been undertaken post completion of RM2 that would impact the use of the land for the intended PMLU; and c) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2.
RM17	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (cattle grazing - existing rehabilitation – RA7)	17.1 Hazard assessment completed by an AQP to confirm safety hazards in rehabilitation are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 17.2 Vegetation must achieve: a) $>50\%$ established and self-sustaining vegetation groundcover on slopes $\leq 15\%$, comprising at least 50% dry matter yield 3P pasture species b) $>70\%$ established and self-sustaining vegetation groundcover on slopes $>15\%$, comprising at least 50% dry matter yield 3P pasture species. c) Consists of at least two species of 3P grasses per hectare (averaged)

		d) Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the Biosecurity Act 2014) comprise ≤5% of vegetation groundcover, with the exception of <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> which must not exceed 10% vegetation groundcover and assessed by an AQP as appropriately managed e) <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> must be actively managed to ensure plants >2m high do not exceed a stem density of 250 stems per hectare (1 per 40m²) mean of total area. 17.3 AQP certifies that: a) There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and b) Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. 17.4 Despite criteria 17.3, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: a) Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and b) Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and c) The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and d) Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and e) Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and f) Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and g) Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. 17.5 Land condition: assessed as Good (A) condition for non-grazed areas, or Good (A) or Fair (B) condition for grazed areas, for 5 consecutive years using the Grazing Land Management ABCD land condition framework. 17.6 Verification by a suitably qualified person through a site inspection, records review and aerial imagery to confirm: a) Requirements of any Site Management Plan have been met; b) Notifiable activities have not been undertaken post completion of RM2 that would impact the use of the land for the intended PMLU; and c) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2.
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RM18	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (woodland habitat - existing rehabilitation – RA10)	18.1 Hazard assessment completed by an AQP to confirm safety hazards in rehabilitation are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 18.2 Woodland habitat vegetation meets the following: - species richness: ≥2 native trees, ≥3 native shrubs, and ≥4 grasses (exotic and native species) - Tree canopy cover ≥16% - Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) comprise ≤5% of vegetation groundcover, with the exception of <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> which must not exceed 10% vegetation groundcover and assessed by an AQP as appropriately managed. 18.3 Groundcover: >15% slopes must achieve ≥80% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover; ≤15% slopes must achieve ≥50% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover. 18.4 AQP certifies that: - There is no moderate or severe sheet, rill or gully erosion present (as defined in Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications); and - Mass movement and tunnel erosion are absent. 18.5 Despite criteria 18.4, gullies are acceptable on the final landform provided they meet the following criteria, as certified by an AQP: - Do not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and - Do not expose environmentally problematic materials; and - The cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and - Have established and persistent vegetation cover at the head of the gullies; and - Are in a stabilised³ state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and - Do not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and - Do not impact the stability or performance of engineered drainage features. 18.6 Verification by a suitably qualified person through a site inspection, records review and aerial imagery to confirm: - Requirements of any Site Management Plan have been met;
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		b) Notifiable activities have not been undertaken post completion of RM2 that would impact the use of the land for the intended PMLU; and c) There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2.
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Section D – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area				IA1						
Relevant activities				Voids and set-backs: Jacaranda/Bauhinia – Void (396ha) and setback (107ha) Coolibah/Dogwood – Void (363ha) and set-back (93ha) Ebony/Grevillea – Void (518ha) and set-back (106ha) Hakea – Void (156ha) and set-back (99ha)						
Total size (ha)				1838						
Commencement of first milestone: MM1				10/12/2085						
NUMA				NUMA						
Date area is available	10/12/2085	10/12/2087	10/12/2098	10/12/2105						
Cumulative area available (ha)	624	1080	1335	1838						
Milestone completed by	10/12/2087	10/12/2089	10/12/2100	10/12/2107	10/12/2144					
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	624	1080	1335	1838						
MM2	624	1080	1335	1838						
MM3					1838					

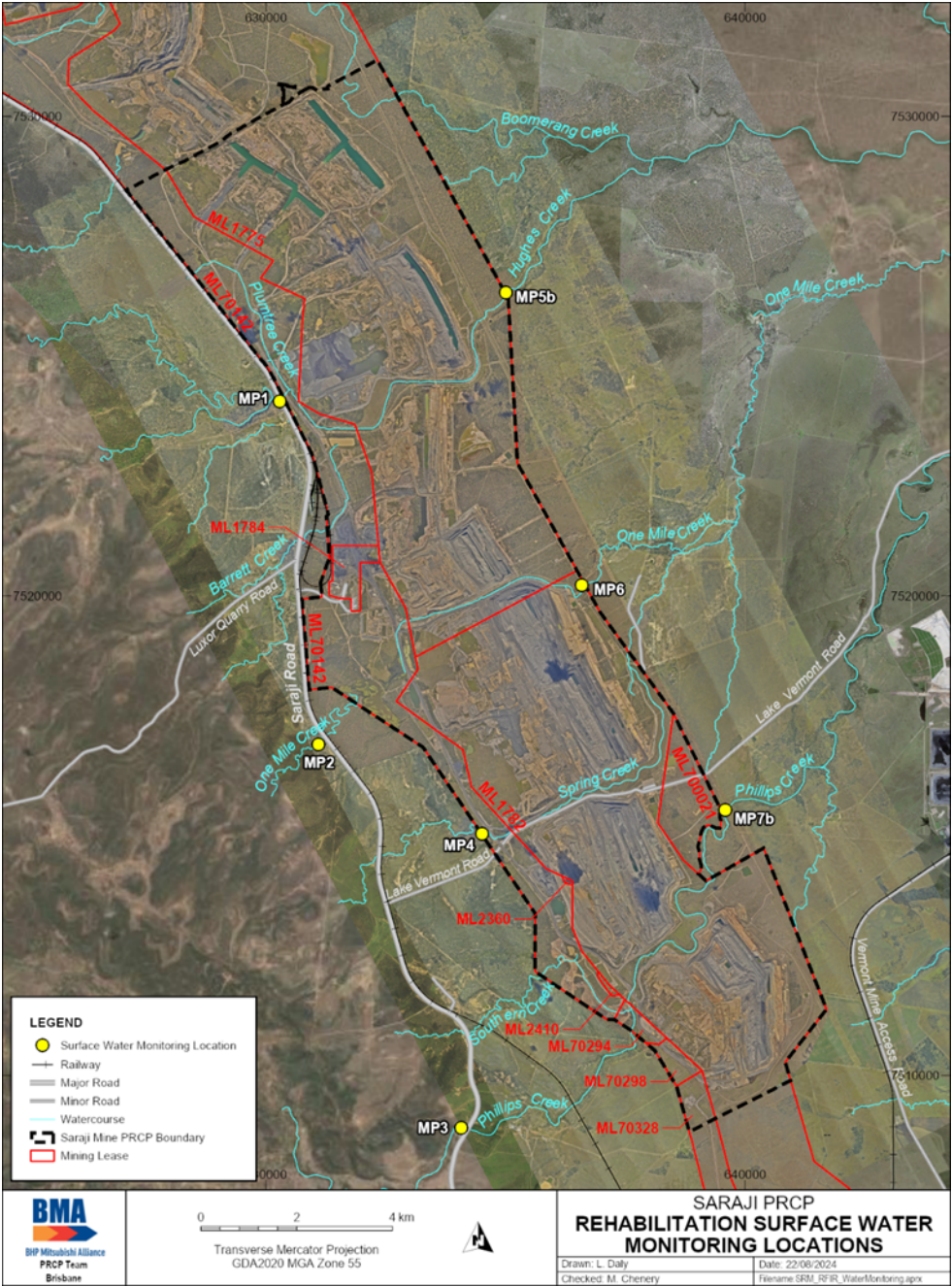
Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	IA1.1 Acacia Pit to be fully backfilled. Residual voids (Jacaranda/Bauhinia, Coolibah/Dogwood, Ebony/Grevillea and Hakea) meet the following criteria: IA1.2 Void backfill will be completed at the end of mining for flood mitigation at: a) The northern and southern end-walls of Jacaranda/Bauhinia void. b) The northern and southern end-walls of Coolibah/Dogwood void. c) The northern and southern end-walls of Ebony/Grevillea void. d) The northern and southern end-walls of Hakea void. IA1.3 Highwall landforms must: a) prevent surface flow of floodwater into the void b) Be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the creek-side batter c) Prevent seepage flow of floodwater into the void d) Not be constructed with dispersive material e) Have maximum 30% slopes with rock for scour protection. IA1.4 The final design for highwall landform must be completed by an AQP based on the latest flood modelling and materials data prior to construction. IA1.5 Final residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. IA1.6 The high-wall, end-wall and low-wall achieve a FoS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extents as determined by an AQP. IA1.7 A minimum distance of 50m is to be designed between the residual void crest and the toe of the safety bund, where against an external perimeter mining lease (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021) boundary. IA1.8 The location of the voids and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside of the mining lease (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021) boundary. IA1.9 Low-walls are free-draining into the void lake with a maximum of 37 degree slopes. IA1.10 Residual voids must not overtop. IA1.11 Residual voids collectively act as groundwater sinks within the tenure boundary post-closure as demonstrated by groundwater modelling defined in condition PRCP12.

MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	IA2.1 Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance. IA2.2 Fencing erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. IA2.3 Warning signage placed along the fence line (nominally one sign every 100m) IA2.4 A minimum distance of 25m is to be designed between the residual void low-wall crest within the NUMA and the safety bund or equivalent landform in IA2.1. IA2.5 An area of 60ha of undisturbed land is retained between Grevillea residual void and the eastern boundary of mining lease ML700021, as shown in Reference Maps - Figure 3. IA2.6 Despite IA2.5, the safety bund can be positioned within the 60ha area and located as close to the high wall as necessary to enable the eastern side of the bund wall to retain its current land use.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	IA3.1 Certification from an AQP that: a) the residual void is safe to humans and livestock. b) The water level and quality in the void do not and will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, quality monitoring and modelling c) Voids retain flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform d) The highwall landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design e) Appropriate safety infrastructure at the geotechnical set-back distance has been installed to prevent access to the NUMA. f) the residual void will not present an unacceptable risk of environmental harm outside of the relevant external perimeter mining lease (ML1775, ML1782, ML1784, ML2360, ML2410, ML70142, ML70294, ML70298, ML70328, ML700021) boundary. g) erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. IA3.2 Monitoring and maintenance of exclusion fences and bunds to be carried out to ensure they remain effective.

Appendix 1 – Receiving Environment Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Easting (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)	Northing (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
MP1	Hughes Creek upstream adjacent to Dysart – Moranbah Road	630290	7524051
MP2	One Mile Creek upstream adjacent to Dysart – Moranbah Road	631096	7516901
MP3	Phillips Creek upstream adjacent to Dysart – Moranbah Road	634068	7508901
MP4	Spring Creek upstream	634503	7515043
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
MP5b	Hughes Creek downstream adjacent to lease boundary.	635008	7526316
MP6	One Mile Creek downstream adjacent to lease boundary and existing creek crossing	636583	7520215
MP7b	Phillips Creek downstream adjacent to lease boundary.	639579	7515541



Appendix 2 – Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	WQO for Upper Isaac River catchment waters applied
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	670	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of upstream data.
Turbidity (NTU)	50	No data. Therefore, WQO for Upper Isaac River catchment waters applies.
Sulphate (mg/L)	26	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of upstream data, excluding outlier (MP3 8/2/2020)
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	430	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of downstream data (upstream > downstream)
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Chromium – dissolved (µg/L)	1	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	2	Site-specific
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	310	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of downstream data (upstream > downstream)
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	1900	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	5	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	Less than 8 data points > ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies.
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	With 2 outliers removed, all other data < ANZG 2018
Nitrate (µg/L)	1100	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	Limit of reporting (LoR)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	Limit of reporting (LoR)
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes only	

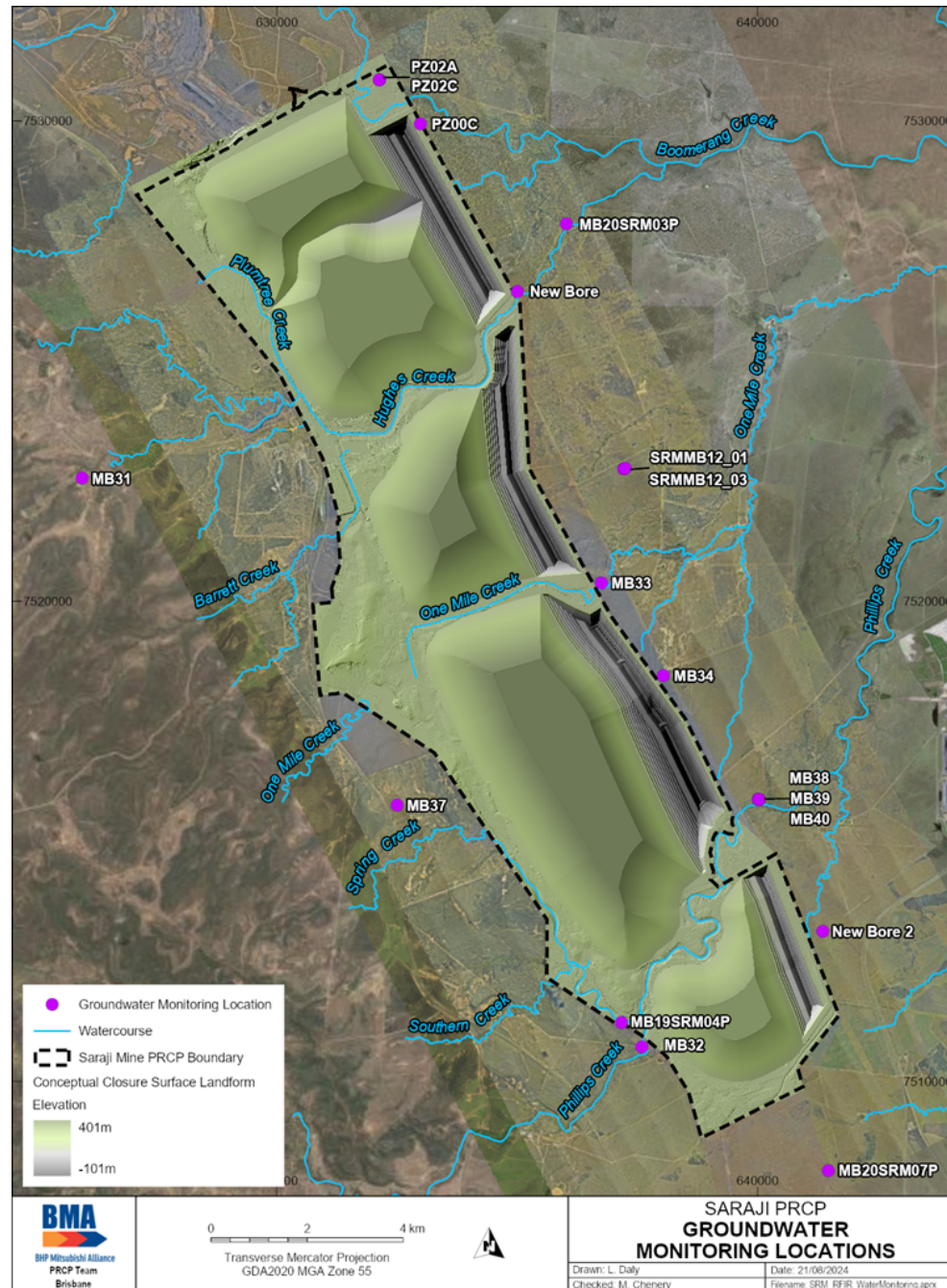
Notes:

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

Appendix 3 – Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Location		
		Easting (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)	Northing (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)	Description
Interpretation Bores				
MB31	Back Creek Group - Permian Coal Seam	625943	7522561	West of Jacaranda/Bauhinia and Coolabah/Dogwood voids
MB37	Back Creek Group - Overburden	632504	7515753	West of Ebony/Grevillea
MB32	Alluvium	637596	7510717	Phillips Creek upstream
MB19SRM04P	Interburden - Moranbah Coal Measures	637169	7511225	West of Hakea Void
Compliance Bores				
PZ02A	Tertiary sediments	632134	7530857	North of the Jacaranda/Bauhinia Void
PZ02C	D Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	632128	7530854	North-eastern corner, to the north-east of the Jacaranda/Bauhinia Void
PZ00C	Tertiary sediments	632986	7529936	Immediately to the east of the Jacaranda/Bauhinia Void
MB20SRM03P	P Seam – Moranbah Coal Measures	636021	7527857	East of Jacaranda/Bauhinia Void
SRMMB12_01	Tertiary Sediments	637219	7522753	East of Coolabah/Dogwood Void
SRMMB12_03	P Seam – Moranbah Coal Measures	637241	7522760	East of Coolabah/Dogwood Void
MB33	Q Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	636755	7520381	West of Ebony/Grevillea
MB34	P Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	638041	7518451	West of Ebony/Grevillea
MB38	Alluvium	640033	7515861	Phillips Creek downstream
MB39	R Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	640019	7515877	East of Ebony/Grevillea and Hakea voids and immediately north of Phillips Creek

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Location		
		Easting (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)	Northing (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55)	Description
MB40	Tertiary sediments	640027	7515868	Adjacent to Philips Creek downstream of SRM
MB20SRM07P	D Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	641475	7508140	South of Hakea Void
New Bore 1	D Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	635005	7526450	East of Bauhinia Pit
New Bore 2	D Seam - Moranbah Coal Measures	641354	7513125	East of Hakea Void



Appendix 4 – Groundwater quality limits

Compliance Bores	Hydrogeological Unit	Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	Comment
PZ02A	Undifferentiated weathered material	15,360	1,830	190	95 th percentile of MB37 Tertiary bore
PZ02C	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore
PZ00C	Tertiary sediments	15,360	1,830	190	95 th percentile of MB37 Tertiary bore
MB20SRM03P	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore
SRMMB12_01	Undifferentiated weathered material	15,360	1,830	190	95 th percentile of MB37 Tertiary bore
SRMMB12_03	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore
MB33	Permian Coal Measures	24,807	2,210	3,320	95 th percentile of bore data
MB34	Permian Coal Measures	30,513	68	940	95 th percentile of bore data
MB38	Alluvium	1,422	66	2,930	95 th percentile of MB32 alluvium bore
MB39	Permian Coal Measures	10,243	317	120	95 th percentile of bore data
MB40	Tertiary sediments	2,680	100	1,926	95 th percentile of bore data
MB20SRM07P	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore
New Bore 1	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore
New Bore 2	Permian Coal Measures	8,132	1,213	1,880	95 th percentile of MB31 Permian bore

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment
pH (pH units)	All compliance bores	6.5 – 8.5	WQO
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	55	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies. 95 th percentile of all data is 46.5ug/L
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	13	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies. 95 th percentile of all data is 6ug/L
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	1.4	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	6	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of all data, excluding outliers
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	5	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of all data, excluding outliers
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	1900	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	34	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	11	No data. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	5	All data < ANZG 2018. Therefore, ANZG 2018 applies
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	4	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of all data, except MB40
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	MB40	15	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of all MB40 data.
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All compliance bores	50	Site-specific. 95 th percentile of all data, excluding outliers
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Level (m AHD)	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	

NOTES:

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

Appendix 5 – Species list and seeding rates for cattle grazing PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Cracking clays & heavy loams/clays	Light loams/sands	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
Grass species				
<i>Astrebla lappulacea</i> , <i>A. squarrosa</i> , <i>A. elymoides</i>	Mitchell grasses (curly, bull and hoop)	✓	-	2 ^c (per species)
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest blue grass	-	✓	4 ^c
<i>Bothriochloa insculpta</i> cvv. Bisset*	Bisset creeping blue grass	✓	✓	4 ^c
<i>Chloris gayana</i> cvv. Callide*	Callide Rhodes grass	✓	✓	4 ^c
<i>Chloris gayana</i> cvv. Katambora*	Katambora Rhodes grass	✓	✓	4 ^c
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>	Queensland blue grass	✓	-	4 ^c
<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	Cotton panic	-	✓	2 ^c
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black spear grass	✓	✓	2
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>pubiglumis</i> *	Green panic	-	✓	4 ^c
<i>Panicum coloratum</i> var. <i>makarikariense</i> *	Bambatsi Panic	✓	-	4 ^c
<i>Setaria incrassata</i> *	Purple pigeon	✓	-	4 ^c
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> *	Sabi grass	-	✓	4 ^c
Grass species - Total seed weight coated				16
Legume species				
<i>Stylosanthes seabrana</i> *	Stylo	✓	-	2
<i>Macroptilium bracteatum</i> *	Burgundy bean	✓	-	2
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i> *	Shrubby stylo	-	✓	2

<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Wynn cassia	-	✓	2
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>minima</i>	Rhynchosia	✓	✓	2
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Rhynchosia	✓	✓	2
Legume species - Total seed weight uncoated				4
Cover crop				
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese millet	✓	✓	5 ^c

^c Assumes seed is coated. If not coated, use half prescribed rate; * Naturalised exotic pasture species

Appendix 6 – Recommended species list* and seeding rates for woodland habitat PMLU

Species name	Common name	Life form and functional group code	Cracking clays & heavy loams/clays	Light loams/sands	Seed rates (kg/ha – uncoated weight)
Tree species					
<i>Acacia rhodoxylon</i>	Rosewood	LLA	-	✓	0.3 - 1
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	Lancewood	LLA	-	✓	0.3 – 1
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black she oak	NE/NA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Bull oak	NE/NA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash	NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth barked apple	E/C	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Whitewood	NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	Cypress pine	NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	Belah	NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 - 0.5
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>citriodora</i> **	Lemon scented gum	E/C	✓	✓	0.6 - 2
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Clarkson's bloodwood	E/C	✓	✓	0.3 - 1
<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>	Dallachy's gum	E/C	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i>	Red bloodwood	E/C	✓	✓	0.3 - 1
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow leafed ironbark	E/C	✓	✓	0.6 - 2
<i>Eucalyptus decorticans</i>	Gum-top ironbark	E/C	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	Queensland peppermint	E/C	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5

<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver leaved ironbark	E/C	✓	✓	0.3 - 1
<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	Poplar box	E/C	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i>	Red bauhinia	NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	White bauhinia	NE/NA	✓	-	0.2 – 0.5
<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>	Yellowwood	NE/NA	✓	-	0.2 – 0.5
Tree species - total seed weight uncoated					6
Woody understory species					
<i>Acacia conferta</i>	Crowded-leaf wattle	SU	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Acacia crassa</i>	Curraabah	ILA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Acacia excelsa</i>	Ironwood wattle	LLA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Acacia flavescens</i>	Yellow wattle	LLA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Acacia sericophylla</i>	Desert oak	ILA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	Bitterbark	SU/NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Capparis lasiantha</i> , <i>C. canescens</i> , <i>C. loranthifolia</i> .	Wait-a-while	V/C	✓	✓	0.2 – 0.5
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee bush	SU	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Currant bush	GCS	✓	✓	0.3 – 1
<i>Cassia brewsteri</i> **	Leichhardt bean	SU	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> **	Sticky hop bush	SU	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>	False sandalwood	SU/NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Erythroxylon australe</i>	Cocaine tree	SU	✓	✓	0.2 – 0.5
<i>Geijera parvifolia</i>	Wilga	SU	✓	✓	0.2 – 0.5
<i>Grevillea striata</i>	Beefwood	SU/NE/NA	-	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dog's balls	SU	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5

<i>Hakea lorea</i>	Bootlace oak	SU/NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Jasminum didymum</i>	Native jasmine	V/C	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine	SU/NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Gumby Gumby	SU/NE/NA	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	Silver cassia	SU	✓	✓	0.3 – 0.5
Woody understory species - total seed weight uncoated					4
Grass species					
<i>Aristida</i> spp. (i.e. <i>A. calycina</i> , <i>A. latifolia</i> , <i>A. ramosa</i> , <i>A. caput-medusae</i> , <i>A. jerichoensis</i> , <i>A. personata</i> , <i>A. calycina</i>)	Three awned spear grass	NG	-	✓	1 - 2
<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>	Pitted blue grass	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert bluegrass	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	Golden beard grass	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbwire grass	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> var. <i>dactylon</i> **	Couch	IG	✓	✓	2
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	Shot grass	NG	-	✓	1 - 2
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	NG	✓	✓	1 - 2
Grass species - total seed weight uncoated					10
Cover crop					
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese millet	Cover crop	✓	✓	5

* If recommended species are not available, substitute species from RE 11.5.3, RE 11.5.9, RE 11.10.1 or RE 11.10. **Species adapted to moderate to high salinity tolerance (DERM, 2011)

Appendix 7 – Recommended species list* and seeding rates for watercourse PMLU (upper and mid banks)

Species name	Common name	Life form and functional group code	Seed rate (kg/ha – uncoated weight)
Tree species			
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i> **	River myall	LLA	0.5 - 1
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough barked apple	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth barked apple	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broadleaf apple	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Casuarina cristata</i> **	Belah	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River she oak	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> **	Moreton Bay ash	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> subsp. <i>obtusata</i> **	River red gum	E/C	1 - 2
<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> subsp. <i>coolabah</i>	Coolabah	E/C	1 - 2
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved ironbark	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	Poplar box	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> **	Queensland blue gum	E/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	White bauhinia	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> **	Black tea tree	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>	Yellowwood	NE/NA	0.5 - 1
Tree species - total seed weight uncoated			6
Woody understorey species			
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Currant bush	GCS	0.5 - 1

<i>Acacia excelsa</i>	Ironwood wattle	ILA	0.5 - 1
<i>Acacia fasciculifera</i>	Scaly bark	ILA	0.5 - 1
<i>Cassia brewsteri</i> **	Leichardt bean	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky hop bush	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>	False sandalwood	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Erythroxylum australe</i>	Cocaine tree	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek sandpaper fig	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	White sandpaper fig	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Ficus opposita</i>	Sandpaper fig	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Grevillea striata</i>	Beefwood	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dog's balls	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Hakea lorea</i>	Bootlace oak	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red kamala	SU	0.5 - 1
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine	SU	0.5 - 1
Woody understorey species - total seed weight uncoated			4
Ground species			
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbwire grass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest blue grass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented top	NG	1 - 2
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> **	Couch	IG	2
<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	Cotton panic	NG	1 - 2
<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	Silky brown top	NG	1 - 2
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat vine	V/C	1 - 2
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black speargrass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense</i>	Stiff jasmine	V/C	0.2 - 0.5

<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat rush	NG	0.2 - 0.5
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	NG	1 - 2
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	Shot grass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	V/C	1 - 2
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	NG	1 - 2
Ground species - total seed weight uncoated			10
Cover crop			5
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese millet	Cover crop	5

* If recommended species are not available, substitute species from RE 11.3.25. **Species adapted to moderate to high salinity tolerance (DERM, 2011)

Appendix 8 – Recommended species list* and seeding rates for watercourse PMLU (lower banks)

Species name	Common name	Life form and functional group code	Seed rate (kg/ha – uncoated weight)
Tree species			
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River she oak	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> **	Black tea tree	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>	Weeping tea-tree	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> **	Snow in summer	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> **	Broad-leaved tea tree	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> **	Red bottlebrush	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Melaleuca trichostachya</i>	Flax-leaf paperbark	NE/NA	0.5 -1
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp box	NE/NA	0.5 -1
Tree species - total seed weight uncoated			5
Ground species			
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbwire grass	NG	0.5 -1
<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	NG	0.5 -1
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii</i>	Forest blue grass	NG	1 - 2
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed mat rush	NG	2 - 3
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat vine	V/C	0.5 - 1
<i>Cyperus spp. (C. gracilis, C. polystachyos)</i> **	Sedge	NG	2 - 3
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Couch	IG	2 - 3
Ground species - total seed weight uncoated			10
Cover crop (kg/ha)			
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese millet	Cover crop	5

* If recommended species are not available, substitute species from RE 11.3.25. **Species adapted to moderate to high salinity tolerance (DERM, 2011)

Appendix 9 – BioCondition benchmarks and scoring of site-based attributes for representative regional ecosystems

SRM Representative REs	Maximum Score for Attributes	Benchmarks*				Averaged Benchmarks
		RE 11.5.3	RE 11.5.9	RE 11.10.1	RE 11.10.3	Combined REs
Recruitment of dominate canopy species (%)	5	100	100	100	100	100
Native plant species richness - trees (#)	5	6	3	4	3	4
Native plant species richness - shrubs (#)	5	6	6	4	4	5
Native plant species richness - grasses (#)	5	6	9	9	7	8
Native plant species richness – forbs/other (#)	5	10	11	17	9	12
Tree canopy height (m)	5	16	17	24	15	18
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	20	25	30	41	29
Shrub layer cover (%)	5	3	10	13	3	7
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	19	26	16	23	21
Litter cover (%)	5	20	30	50	32	33
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum Site Score	60					

* Benchmarks for each applicable site-based attribute for each regional ecosystem (State of Queensland, 2024)

Appendix 10 – Erosion classifications

Extracted from Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, Third Edition (p. 134-137)

Erosion form	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Indicators may include shallow soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fencelines, farm dams). Often very difficult to assess as evidence may be lost with cultivation, pedoturbation or revegetation.	Indicators may include partial exposure of roots, moderate soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fencelines, farm dams).	Indicators may include loss of surface horizons, exposure of subsoil horizons, pedestalling, root exposure, substantial soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fencelines, farm dams).
Rill erosion	Occasional rills.	Common rills.	Numerous rills forming corrugated ground surface.
Gully erosion	Gullies are isolated, linear, discontinuous and restricted to primary or minor drainage lines.	Gullies are linear, continuous and restricted to primary and minor drainage lines.	Gullies are continuous or discontinuous and either tend to branch away from primary drainage lines and on to footslopes, or have multiple branches within primary drainage lines.

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

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE