

DRAFT PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-100761088 Mount Carlton

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100761088_v1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

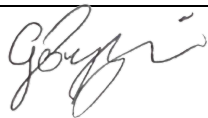
Name(s)	Registered address
Wolfram Limited ACN 660853814	Level 3, 16 Parliament Place West Perth WA 6005

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 10343, ML100002, and ML10375

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

6 March 2026

Date

Enquiries:

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

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

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Pursuant to section 202E of the EP Act, if there is an inconsistency between an environmental authority and a PRCP schedule, the environmental authority prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

- the holder of a PRCP schedule must commission an audit of the schedule by a rehabilitation auditor for the following periods (each an audit period) —
 - (a) the 3-year period starting on the day the schedule takes effect
 - (b) each 3-year period starting on the day after the previous audit period ended.
- the holder must, within 4 months after the end of each audit period, give the administering authority -
 - (a) the rehabilitation auditor's report (an audit report) about the audit that complies with section 286 of the EP Act, and
 - (b) a declaration for the audit report that complies with section 285 of the EP Act.

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this PRCP schedule, the holder must also meet their obligations under the environmental authority, the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443).

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

- Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule
- Section B - Definitions
- Section C - Final site design and reference maps
- Section D - Post mining land uses
- Section E - Non-use management areas
- Section F - Attachments

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1 Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that, in carrying out a relevant activity under the schedule, the holder must comply with a requirement stated in the environmental authority relevant to carrying out the activity.
- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that the holder must comply with the following matters stated in the schedule -
 - (a) each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone
 - (b) when each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone is to be achieved

General conditions

- PRCP1** All mining disturbance authorised under EA EPML00982113 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';
 - (b) describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to amend this schedule; and
 - (c) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, have the schedule amended in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition.

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.

- 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 of not achieving:
- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU);
 - (b) sufficient improvement for non use management areas (NUMA); and
 - (c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

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- 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) any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (b) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- PRCP8** The holder must make and keep up to date records on:
- (a) Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation or management milestone criteria of this schedule;
 - (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
 - (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
 - (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - (h) Landholder agreements; and
 - (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
- 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 within 10 business days of a written request.
- PRCP11** All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for substantiation.
- PRCP12** 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 which includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design Map**.

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PRCP13 A closure groundwater and water balance model (calibrated once data becomes available) must be maintained with predictions rerun at least every five years, from 12 December 2050 and updated within a year of any surrender application.

PRCP14 By 12 December 2038, the holder must complete a flood risk assessment for A39 Pit.

The flood risk assessment must:

- (a) Be prepared by an independent appropriately qualified person/s (AQP).
- (b) Revise flood estimation models by incorporating climate change and use model of 0.1% AEP events and PMF.
- (c) Document the assessment and demonstrate how flood protection measures and their design will:
 - i. prevent serious environmental harm; and,
 - ii. ensure landforms and residual voids remain stable, during or as a result of flood events, including extreme events.
- (d) If appropriate, recommend design modifications or new protection measures e.g. erosion protection, levee ensuring serious environmental harm is prevented when subjected to flood events.
- (e) If appropriate, if the flood risk assessment identifies requirements for new flood protection measures or modifications to existing structures, the holder must submit a detailed design plan for any new or modified flood protection structures, including levees or bunds, to the administering authority. The design plan must:
 - i. Be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) in the appropriate discipline;
 - ii. Be certified by an RPEQ in the appropriate discipline; and
 - iii. Be developed in accordance with the *Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures (ESR/2016/1933)* (or later version) and any other relevant guidelines.

PRCP15 By 12 December 2038, the holder must submit to the administering authority the flood risk assessment required under **PRCP14**. The flood risk assessment must be certified by an appropriately qualified person (AQP). The certification must:

- (a) Endorse the flood risk assessment prepared under PRCP14;
- (b) Confirm the flood risk assessment is consistent with good professional practice, fit for purpose, and addresses all relevant risks;
- (c) Confirm support for the findings and recommendations of the flood risk assessment; and
- (d) Clearly declare whether any new flood protection measures, or modifications to existing structures, are required to manage identified flood risks.

PRCP16 By 12 December 2032 the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared and landform closure design report. This report must include detailed engineering designs for each relevant structure.

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PRCP17 The landform closure design report must at a minimum for the relevant structures include:

- (a) Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters;
- (b) The intended design life of the component parts of each relevant structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network;
- (c) Quality assurance and quality control required during construction;
- (d) How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan dated 23 June 2025;
- (e) How the cover system performance will be demonstrated;
- (f) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability;
- (g) How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome;
- (h) How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design;
- (i) How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU;
- (j) How the design has been developed to allow for the future practical repair of the component parts of the structure, should any of the potential failure modes be realised either during or after the nominated design life;
- (k) The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition;
- (l) Where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling), detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used, how uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance, and how those uncertainties are managed; and
- (m) For soil and capping materials, how materials were selected or sourced, and demonstrated suitability of materials.

PRCP18 The documents required under **PRCP16** (detailed in **PRCP17**) must be independently peer reviewed.

The independent peer reviewer must substantiate that the landform closure design report is fit for purpose, prepared in accordance with good professional practice and if constructed as per the landform closure design report the rehabilitated landform will achieve a stable condition in a post-closure context.

PRCP19 Monitoring must be conducted equivalent to or better than the monitoring type and frequency as specified in the assessment required in **PRCP17**.

PRCP20 By 30 June 2027, the holder of this PRCP must submit an amendment application to this PRCP Schedule to nominate the TBA values for monitoring points as identified in Footnote 1 of **Table 5 - Surface water monitoring locations**.

END OF CONDITIONS

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2 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.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	A contaminated land auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
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.
Independent peer-reviewer	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).

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Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant structure	To be defined during the assessment and listed here. Includes high-risk TSF and WRD structures.
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 Fourth Edition).
Stable condition	as defined in section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>: Land is in a stable condition if— - the land is safe and structurally stable, and - there is no environmental harm being caused by anything on or in the land, and - the land can sustain a PMLU.
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	means: - Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and - Weeds of National Significance, defined by Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016, Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 to 2027, Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.

3 Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final Site Design Map

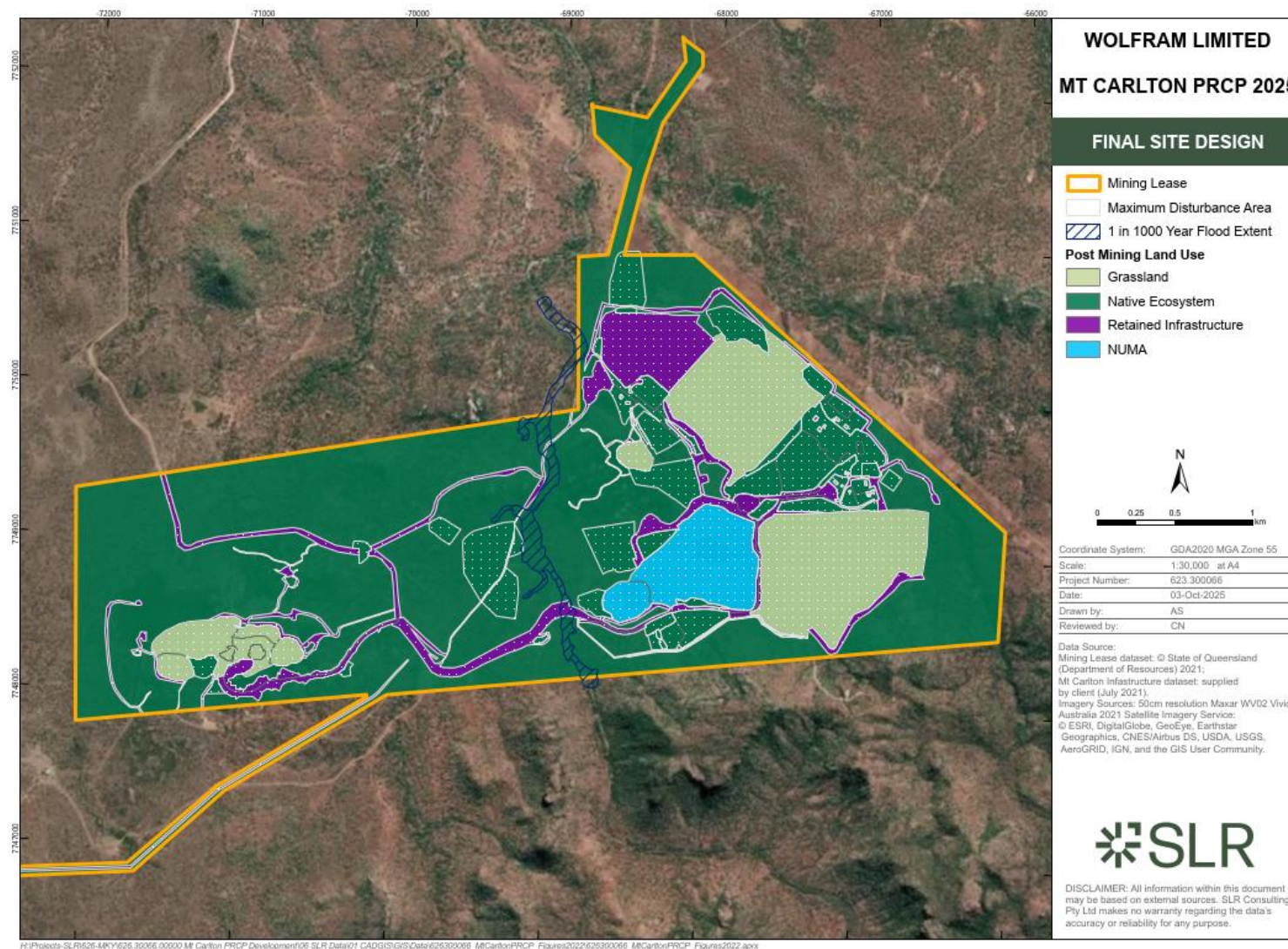
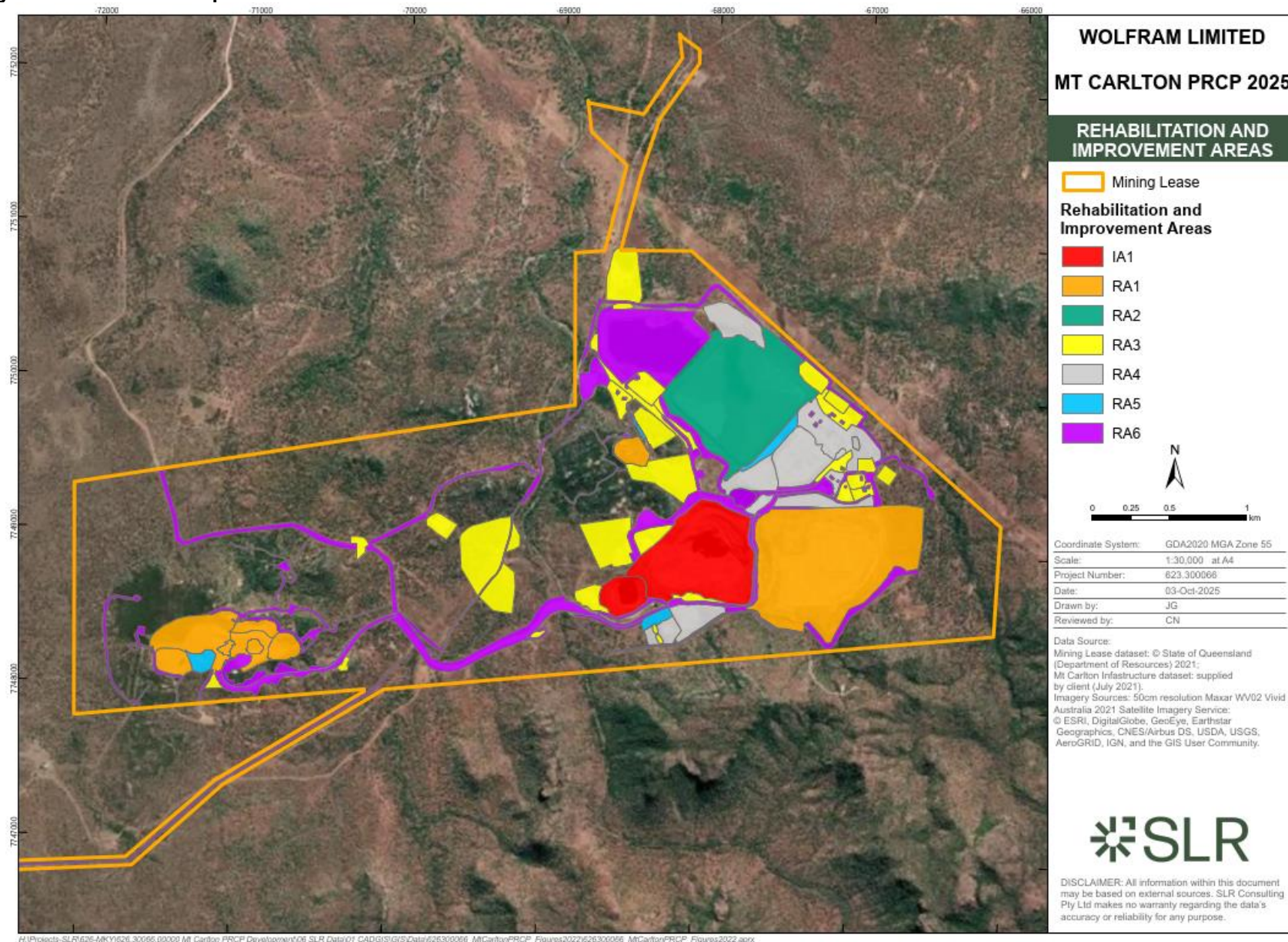


Figure 2 – Reference Map



4 Section D – Post mining land uses

Rehabilitation Area		PMLU
RA1	MCU Pits, Telstra Hill Pit and MCU and MCO Waste Rock Dumps	Grassland
RA2	Tailings Storage Facility	Grassland
RA3	Ancillary Infrastructure and Telstra Hill WRD	Native Ecosystem
RA4	Ancillary Infrastructure requiring land investigation	Native Ecosystem
RA5	Water Infrastructure	Native Ecosystem
RA6	Main site water dam (MSWD), Site water drainage ponds (SWDP) 1 and 2, Clean water diversion drains and site water drains, Site access roads and haul roads, Any shed type structures, Pipelines and relevant transfer infrastructure, including pumps if appropriate, Internal fencing, including gates and grids; and Accommodation buildings and associated infrastructure.	Retained Infrastructure

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area					
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal						
RM2	Identification, remediation and management of contaminated land						
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/reprofiling						
RM4	Installation of a cover system						
RM5	Surface preparation						
RM6	Seeding						
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements						
RM8	Achievement of Post Mining Land Use to stable condition						
RM9	Achievement of Post Mining Land Use water quality						
RM10	Retained Infrastructure						

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area			RA1							
Relevant activities			MCU Pits, Telstra Hill Pit and MCU and MCO Waste Rock Dumps							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			98.88							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1			10/12/2034							
PMLU			Grassland							
Date area is available	10/12/2034									
Cumulative area available (ha)	98.88									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2036	10/12/2038	10/12/2041	10/12/2043	10/12/2046	10/12/2051	10/12/2066			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	98.88									
RM3		98.88								
RM4			98.88							
RM5				98.88						
RM6				98.88						
RM7					98.88					
RM8						98.88				
RM9							98.88			

4.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA2						
Relevant activities				Tailings Storage Facility						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				55						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2038						
PMLU				Grassland						
Date area is available	10/12/38									
Cumulative area available (ha)	55									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2040	10/12/2050	10/12/2052	10/12/2055	10/12/2060	10/12/2066				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	55									
RM4		55								
RM5			55							
RM6			55							
RM7				55						
RM8					55					
RM9						55				

4.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA3						
Relevant activities				Ancillary Infrastructure and Telstra Hill WRD						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				76.52						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2045						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2045									
Cumulative area available (ha)	76.52									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2047	10/12/2049	10/12/2051	10/12/2054	10/12/2064	10/12/2066				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	76.52									
RM3		76.52								
RM5			76.52							
RM6			76.52							
RM7				76.52						
RM8					76.52					
RM9						76.52				

4.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA4						
Relevant activities				Ancillary Infrastructure requiring land investigation						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				45.6						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2045						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2045									
Cumulative area available (ha)	45.6									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2047	10/12/2049	10/12/2051	10/12/2053	10/12/2056	10/12/2066				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	45.6									
RM2		45.6								
RM3			45.6							
RM5				45.6						
RM6				45.6						
RM7					45.6					
RM8						45.6				
RM9						45.6				

4.5 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA5						
Relevant activities				MCU Water Storage, Site Water Drainage Pond 3 and A39 Sump						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				5.81						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2045						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2045									
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.81									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2050	10/12/2052	10/12/2055	10/12/2065	10/12/2066				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	5.81									
RM2	5.81									
RM3		5.81								
RM5			5.81							
RM6			5.81							
RM7				5.81						
RM8					5.81					
RM9						5.81				

4.6 (RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area			RA6							
Relevant activities			Main site water dam (MSWD), Site water drainage ponds (SWDP) 1 and 2, Clean water diversion drains and site water drains, Site access roads and haul roads, Any shed type structures, Pipelines and relevant transfer infrastructure, including pumps if appropriate, Internal fencing, including gates and grids; and Accommodation buildings and associated infrastructure.							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			142.02							
Commencement of first milestone:			10/12/2045							
PMLU			Retained Infrastructure							
Date area is available	10/12/2045									
Cumulative area available (ha)	142.02									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2047	10/12/2057								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM2	142.02									
RM10		142.02								

4.7 Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the post-mining land use (PMLU), infrastructure that is required to support rehabilitation activities or where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, the following are complete: (a) All services (water, electricity, gas, etc.) disconnected, terminated and removed; (b) All hazardous materials removed; (c) All buildings and associated infrastructure demolished, dismantled and removed; (d) All pipelines decommissioned, and removed; (e) All fencing and associated foundations removed; (f) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads decommissioned; (g) All boreholes decommissioned, excluding bores required to be monitored in accordance with environmental authority EPML00982113 and Table 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations; (h) All general waste and demolition waste has been: i. Removed; or ii. Disposed of where authorised by environmental authority EPML00982113. (i) All sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned; (j) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site; (k) All Water Storages (RA5): i. Dewatered; ii. Desilted; and iii. Liner removed. (l) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed. 1.2 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1.1.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM2	Identification, remediation and management of contaminated land	2.1 Complete search of the Queensland Environmental Management Register/Contaminated Land Register to confirm Lot/Plan proposed for remediation is listed on the register. 2.2 Suitably Qualified Person (SQP) to develop a Contaminated land investigation document (CLID), accompanied by a written certification from a Queensland Contaminated Land Auditor, in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> which includes: (a) Site investigation report (e.g. Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI)/Detailed Site Investigation (DSI)); (b) Validation report and/or draft Site Management Plan (SMP) (where required); and (c) Site suitability statement confirming land use aligns with the PMLU. 2.3 All contaminated and hazardous materials are either: (a) Remediated in situ; (b) Removed/transported to an approved/licenced facility for disposal, with waste tracking information recorded and submitted; or (c) Retained and managed under a SMP.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/reprofiling	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 3.2 Earthworks are completed to decommission dam walls (RA5). 3.3 If there are any variations in design, an "As-Constructed Report" must be prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 3.4 Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 3.5 All TSFs and WRDs are shaped to be water shedding. 3.6 No slope exceeds 3H:1V gradient, with the exception of RA2 which has a maximum slope of 1V:2H. 3.7 Installation of erosion and sediment control systems to design and certified by an AQP. 3.8 PAF material is appropriately placed and located within the final landform, consistent with the relevant designs. 3.9 Upper sections of ventilation shafts, portals and mine decline are either backfilled with inert material and under water level to prohibit unauthorised access to underground workings. 3.10 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3.1-3.9 have been achieved.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM4	Installation of a cover system	4.1 Installation of cover system is designed by an AQP. 4.2 Cover system design and performance criteria based on level of environmental risk has been developed by an independent AQP. 4.3 The cover system has been installed as per design. 4.4 All PAF material is located within an AQP designed and engineered cell. 4.5 Independent AQP has surveyed the cover system and certified that RM4.1-4.4 have been achieved.
RM5	Surface preparation	5.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 5.2 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria RM5.1. 5.3 Topsoil or growth media placed at a depth ≥ 200 mm (millimetres). 5.4 Following amelioration as per criteria 5.1 and 5.2, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) pH 5.6-8.5; (b) Colwell P > 10 mg/kg; (c) Organic matter $\geq 1\%$; (d) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) < 1 dS/m; (e) Exchangeable sodium percentage $< 6\%$; and (f) Emerson Aggregate Test (EAT) ≥ 4. 5.5 If topsoil or growth media does not meet the requirements specified in RM5.4, an AQP must assess the results to determine whether the material is suitable for the PMLU or whether additional amelioration is required. If additional amelioration is required, it must be completed in accordance with the AQP's recommendations. 5.6 Contour ripping completed at a depth 100 – 200 mm along the contour.
RM6	Seeding	6.1 The seed mix contains a selection of species from only those species listed in Table 1 – Revegetation species and seeding rates – PMLU Native Ecosystem and Table 2 – Revegetation species and seeding rates – PMLU Grassland. 6.2 Seed mix applied at a rate as per Table 1 – Revegetation species and seeding rates – PMLU Native Ecosystem and Table 2 – Revegetation species and seeding rates – PMLU Grassland. 6.3 Livestock are excluded from newly seeded areas via physical or virtual fencing. 6.4 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM7	Achievement of surface requirement	7.1 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 7.2 Total vegetation groundcover is $\geq 50\%$. 7.3 No deep-rooted trees present in RA1 or RA2. 7.4 Proportion of Category 3 restricted invasive plant species and Weeds of National Significance is $< 10\%$ of total vegetative groundcover. 7.5 No erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 3 – Erosion Classification Framework. 7.6 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 7.7 Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 7.8 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 7.9 All contour banks and other temporary erosion and sediment control structures have been removed. 7.10 Any drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an AQP to present no further maintenance requirements than drainage features in the surrounding natural area and present no risk to PAF cover systems. 7.11 There is no evidence of saline, metalliferous or acid mine drainage from landforms to the receiving environment. 7.12 Despite RM7.11, in the event saline, metalliferous or acid mine drainage is demonstrated to occur; an investigation must be undertaken by an AQP and any recommended actions completed. 7.13 No evidence of subsidence cracks. 7.14 Subsided areas do not have residual ponding. 7.15 Overland flows and surface runoff drain freely from subsided areas. 7.16 No ongoing surface subsidence. 7.17 Surface water runoff has been collected from monitoring location (Table 5) to assess water quality trajectory. 7.18 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. 7.19 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 7.1-7.18.

RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	8.1 Risk Assessment demonstrates risks in the rehabilitation area are similar to hazards in neighbouring unmined landscapes subject to a similar PMLU. 8.2 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 8.3 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieved a factor of safety ≥ 1.5. 8.4 Total vegetation groundcover $\geq 70\%$ (RA1, RA2). 8.5 No deep-rooted trees present in RA1 or RA2. 8.6 Average of $>30\%$ native tree cover (RA3, RA4, RA5). 8.7 Species cover aligns with local regional ecosystem descriptors (RA3, RA4, RA5). 8.8 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the PMLUs have reached a BioCondition Score of 30/60 as per Table 4 – PRCP Benchmark for Native Ecosystem PMLU (RA3, RA4, RA5). 8.9 Proportion of Category 3 restricted invasive plant species and Weeds of National Significance is $<10\%$ of total vegetative groundcover. 8.10 Any seepage from the rehabilitated landform complies with Table 6 – Surface water quality limits. 8.11 No erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 3 – Erosion Classification Framework. 8.12 There is no evidence of saline, metalliferous or acid mine drainage from landforms to the receiving environment. 8.13 In the event saline, metalliferous or acid mine drainage is demonstrated to occur; an investigation must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified person and any recommended actions completed. 8.14 The measured in-situ drainage flux from the cover system for PAF material landforms are $<5\%$ average annual rainfall. 8.15 The cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants to the receiving environment. 8.16 Underground workings are safe for the proposed PMLU. 8.17 Where engineered drainage structures are to be retained as permanent features, it must be certified by an AQP that the structures are stable and can be expected to remain stable and functional in the long-term. 8.18 Soil testing of the growth media confirms the topsoil and subsoil physical, chemical and biological properties are not limiting vegetation cover performance (e.g. nutrient availability, drought stress). 8.19 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain <u>other than those that form part of</u> a landholder agreement. 8.20 Subsidence within the rehabilitation area does not present a safety hazard in the context of the PMLU. 8.21 There is no cracking present in the rehabilitation area due to subsidence. 8.22 No tunnel erosion or fissures present in areas subject to subsidence. 8.23 No bed and bank erosion, cracking or destabilisation within drainage structures or watercourses, as a result of or associated with subsidence. 8.24 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 8.1-8.23.
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Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	9.1 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, <i>but not limited to</i>, downstream locations specified in Table 5 – Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Table 6 – Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 9.2 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM9.1, 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 site¹. 9.3 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, <i>but not limited to</i>, compliance bores/locations specified in Table 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 8 – Groundwater quality limits. 9.4 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Table 8 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results. 9.5 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 9.6 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 9.1-9.5.
RM10	Retained Infrastructure	10.1 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is deemed fit for purpose and accepted, by signed agreement, with the future landholder. 10.2 An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm. 10.3 Retained dams are safe for native animals and stock access and have vegetated banks. 10.4 Stored water quality meets the requirements for livestock drinking water quality under the ANZECC Guidelines.

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

5 Section E – Non-use management areas

5.1 (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area				IA1						
Relevant activities				Pit V2 and A39						
Total size (ha)				44.4						
Commencement of first milestone: MM1				10/12/2033						
NUMA				Residual Void						
Date area is available	10/12/2033									
Cumulative area available (ha)	44.4									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2038	10/12/2042	10/12/2046							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	44.4									
MM2		44.4								
MM3			44.4							

5.2 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	1.1 All highwalls achieve a factor of safety (FoS) ≥ 1.5 at the boundary of the offset. 1.2 Final residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. 1.3 The location of the voids and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.4 Residual voids must not overtop. 1.5 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1 – MM1.4.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	2.1 A safety bund or fencing is installed at ≥ 1.5 FoS perimeter offset boundary of residual voids to prevent access. 2.2 The safety bund is constructed in accordance with engineering requirements and constructed from non-weathered, non-dispersive dumped rockfill. 2.3 Safety signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence. 2.4 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM2.1–2.3.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 The final landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. 3.2 Groundwater and void lake monitoring / modelling confirms that the voids act as a sink. 3.3 The NUMA will not cause environmental harm outside of the tenure boundaries. 3.4 The water level and quality in the void do not and will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.5 Voids retain flood immunity for a 0.1% AEP event, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and validated against the final landform. 3.6 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. 3.7 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM3.1–3.6.

6 Section F – Attachments

Table 1 – Revegetation species and seed rates – PMLU Native Ecosystem

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seed Rate (g/ha)
Trees		
<i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i>	variable-barked bloodwood	75-100
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved ironbark	75-100
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved ironbark	75-100
<i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i>	southern salwood	50-75
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Bull-oak	50-75
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White cypress-pine	50-75
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Clarkson's bloodwood	50-75
<i>Casuarina crista</i>	Belah	50-75
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	25-50
<i>Bursaria incana</i>	Box thorn	25-50
<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>	Dallachy's ghost gum	25-50
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay ash	25-50
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	Queensland peppermint	25-50
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Gum-topped box	25-50
<i>Eucalyptus persistens</i>	Normanton box	25-50
<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>	Broad-leaved paperbark	25-50
<i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i>	Poplar gum	25-50
<i>Pleiogynium timorense</i>	Burdekin Plum	25-50
Shrubs		
<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Early flowering wattle	70-100
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash	70-100
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dysentery plant	70-100
<i>Grewia retusifolia</i>	Dysentery bush	70-100
<i>Vachellia bidwillii</i>	Corkwood wattle	70-100
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine bush	70-100
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Broad leaf hopbush	50-70
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	Golden-flowered salwood	25-50
<i>Acacia holosericea</i>	Silver leaved wattle	25-50
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Currantbush	25-50
<i>Petalostigma banksii</i>	Quinine bush	25-50

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seed Rate (g/ha)
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee bush	25-50
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Queensland sorrel	25-50
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>	Sandalwood box	25-50
Herbs, Forbes and Grasses		
<i>Aristida personata</i>	Purple wiregrass	2,500-3,000
<i>Aristida queenslandica</i>	Queensland wiregrass	2,500-3,000
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> subsp. <i>bladhii</i>	Forest bluegrass	2,500-3,000
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Brown's lovegrass	2,500-3,000
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black speargrass	2,500-3,000
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	2,500-3,000
<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>	Five minute grass	2,500-3,000
<i>Abildgaardia ovata</i>	Flat-spike rush	1,500-2,500
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	Vernonia	1,500-2,500
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed-wire grass	2,500-3,000
<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>	Reedgrass	1,500-2,500
<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>	Sticky sedge	1,500-2,500
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	Shotgrass	1,500-2,500
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	1,500-2,500
<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>	Tufted Scleria sedge	1,500-2,500
<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	Golden beard grass	1,500-2,500
<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Dark wiregrass	500-1,500
<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	Blue trumpet	500-1,500
<i>Chamaecrista absus</i>	Tropical sensitive pea	500-1,500
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue flax lily	500-1,500
<i>Dichanthium fecundum</i>	Curly bluegrass	500-1,500
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Tropical speedwell	500-1,500
<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i>	Snail flower	500-1,500
<i>Indigofera pratensis</i>		500-1,500
<i>Murdannia graminea</i>	Grass lily	500-1,500
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Sorrel	500-1,500
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>		500-1,500
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	500-1,500
<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>	Pink tongues	500-1,500
<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	Queensland hemp	2,500-3,000

Table 1 provides a list of re-vegetation species that can be used in seed mixes for PMLU Native Ecosystem. The seed mix makeup will be dependent on seed availability and success of past plantings. This list is considered more extensive than species richness benchmark requirements.

Table 2 – Revegetation species and seed rates - PMLU Grassland

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seed Rate (g/ha)
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Chaffweed	1,000-3,000
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native millet	1,000-3,000
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	1,000-3,000
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Forest bluegrass	1,000-3,000
<i>Eriochloa Procera</i>	Spring grass	1,000-3,000
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black speargrass	1,000-3,000
<i>Desmodium filiforme</i>	Narrow necklace pea	1,000-3,000
<i>Indigofera pratensis</i>	Forest indigo	500

Table 2 provides a list of revegetation species that can be used in seed mixes for PMLU Grassland. The seed mix makeup will be dependent on seed availability and success of past plantings.

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Table 3 – Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope.	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope.
Rill*	<15 rills/100m	15-30 rills/100m	>30 rills/100m
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Erosion form definitions: NCST (20024) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition*. The National Committee on seepage and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

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

Table 4 – PRCP Benchmarks for Native Ecosystem PMLU

Attribute	Native Woodland PMLU Benchmark for individual attributes	Modified BioCondition weightings
Non-native plant cover (%)	<10%	10
Dominant canopy species present as regeneration (Recruitment)	100%	5
Tree canopy height (m)	>10 m	5
Native tree species richness	3	5
Native shrub species richness	4	5
Grass species richness*	6	5
Forbs and other species richness*	>10	5
Native tree canopy cover (%)	20%	5
Native shrub canopy cover (%)	2%	5
Native perennial grass cover (%)	30%	5
Organic litter ground cover (%)	15%	5
On-track to stable condition (RM8) Score		Score ≥ 30/60*

Notes:

* excluding the landscape, large tree, and coarse woody debris BioCondition attributes

Refer to the BioCondition Assessment Manual for assessment methods and calculating an overall area-weighted BC score for the area of interest: Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L., Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015). *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2.* Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane.

Source: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks>

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Table 5 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Monitoring location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
Herbert Creek 1 (HC1)	Approximately 100 meters upstream of mining activities.	-20.2767	147.55831
Herbert Creek 2 (HC2)	Approximately 650 metres upstream of mining activities	-20.28121	147.56024
Bogie River 1 (BR1)	Bogie River 7 kilometres upstream of Herbert Creek/Bogie River confluence	-20.135724	147.584615
Bogie River 2 (BR2)	Bogie River 2 kilometres upstream of Herbert Creek/Bogie River confluence	-20.157537	147.536301
Unnamed Tributary 1 (UT1)	500 meters upstream of MCU Mining Area	TBA ¹	TBA ¹
New Upstream (US1)	Approximately 500m upstream of the south east point of the mining lease boundary	TBA ¹	TBA ¹
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
Herbert Creek 3 (HC3)	Herbert Creek 70 metres	-20.24236	147.55914
Herbert Creek 4 (HC4)	Herbert Creek 500 metres downstream of release point.	-20.2108	147.53893
Unnamed Tributary 2 (UT2)	50 metres downstream of MCU Mining Area	TBA ¹	TBA ¹
Unnamed Tributary 3 (UT3)	500 meters downstream of MCU Mining Area	TBA ¹	TBA ¹
New Downstream 1 (DS1)	Approximately 170m upstream of convergence with Herbert Creek and 1.4km downstream of mining activities	TBA ¹	TBA ¹
New Downstream 2 (DS2)	Approximately 500m downstream mining activities and 670m upstream of convergence with Herbert Creek	TBA ¹	TBA ¹

¹TBA values – refer to **Condition PRCP20**

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Figure 3 – Surface water monitoring locations

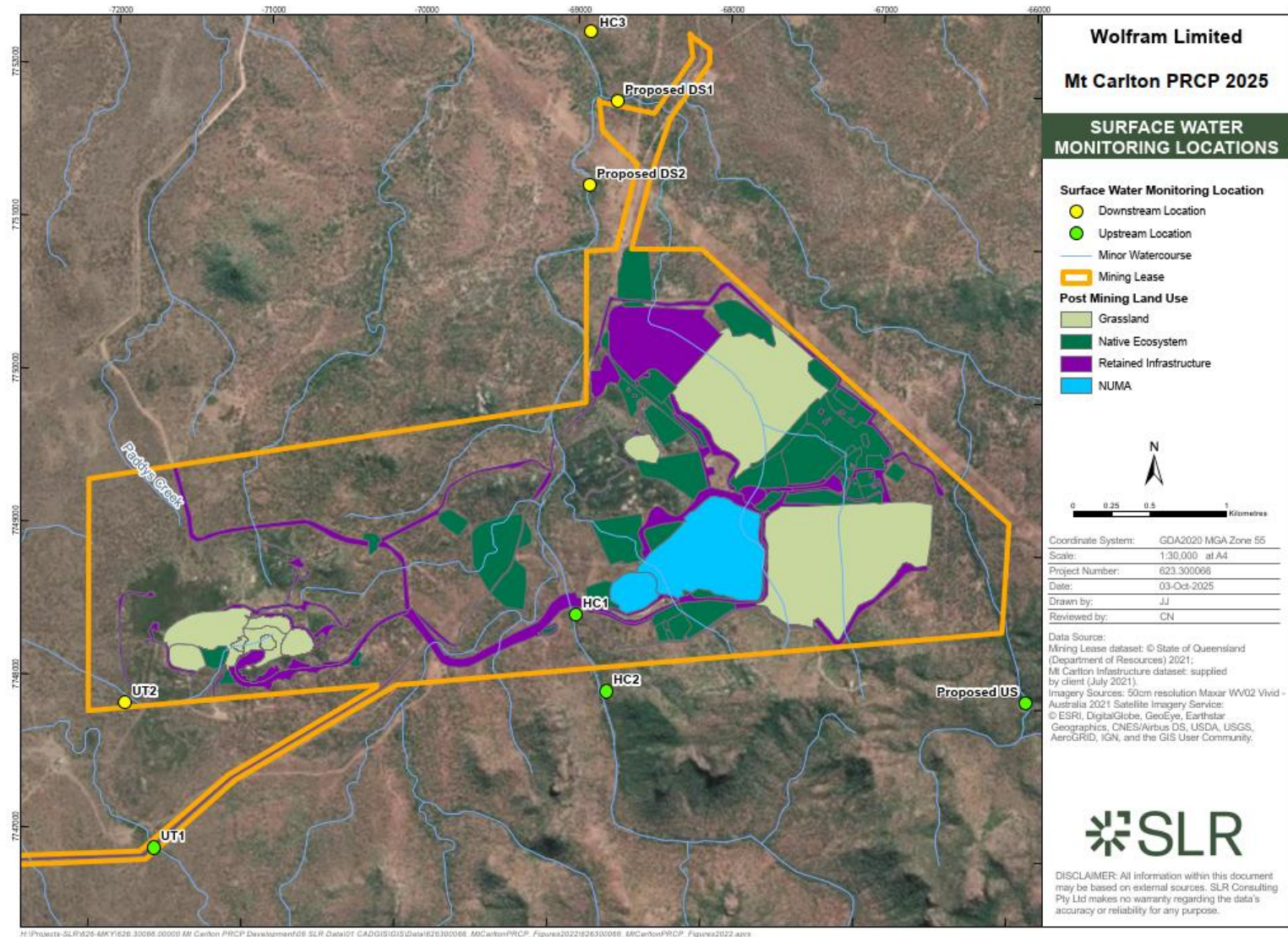


Table 6 – Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	Bogie River WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	1067	95 th Percentile of reference
Turbidity (NTU)	75	Bogie River WQO
Sulphate (mg/L)	35	Site-specific
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13 ¹	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	940	ANZG 2018
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1,900	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.1	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.007	ANZG 2018
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).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% species protection)
- DES 2022. Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019 Burdekin River (lower) and Bowen River Sub-basins Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Part of Basin 120, including all surface waters of the lower Burdekin and Bowen River Sub-basins and adjacent coastal waters. Bogie River WQO
https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0034/273598/burdekin-bowen-river-basins.pdf
- ¹ If arsenic (dissolved) exceeds 13 µg/L then speciation to As(III) and As(V) must be conducted. The As(III) and As(V) levels must not exceed the 80th percentile of reference site samples or the respective default trigger level: As(III) – 24 µg/L; As(V) – 13µg/L.
- Site-specific – 95th percentile of upstream reference data
- Where the 5th or 95th percentile of the long-term reference data is exceeded and the reference site also exceeds the value during the same event, the value of the reference site during the same event applies as the surface water quality limit.

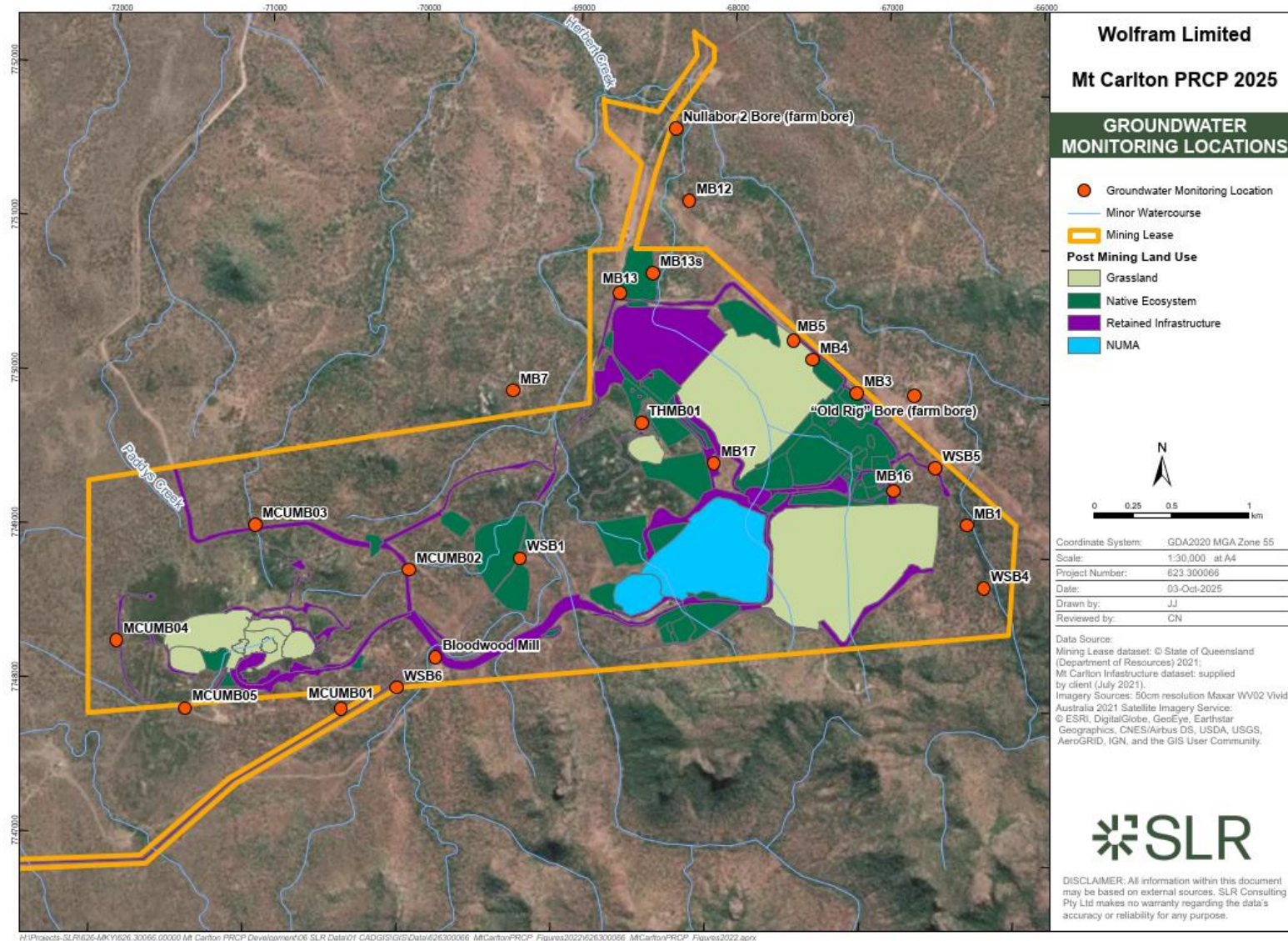
Table 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
MB1	Volcaniclastic	-20.271265	147.582296
MB3	Volcaniclastic	-20.263571	147.575459
MB4	Volcaniclastic	-20.261619	147.572723
MB5	Volcaniclastic	-20.26052	147.571522
MB7	Granite	-20.263468	147.554163
MB12	Volcaniclastic	-20.252364	147.565039
MB13	Volcaniclastic	-20.257763	147.560769
MB13s	Shallow groundwater system	-20.2566	147.5628
MB16	Shallow groundwater system	-20.26929	147.57775
MB17	Shallow groundwater system	-20.26768	147.56661
Nullabor 2 Bore (farm bore)	Volcaniclastic	-20.248156	147.5642
"Old Rig" Bore (farm bore)	Volcaniclastic	-20.263704	147.579012
WSB1	Alteration Zone	-20.273288	147.55461
WSB4	Fracture zone	-20.274957	147.583354
WSB5	Alteration Zone	-20.267937	147.58033
WSB6	Fracture zone	-20.280857	147.547033
THMB01	Granite	-20.26535	147.562127
MCUMB01	Volcaniclastic and rhyodacite	-20.2821	147.54357
MCUMB02	Volcaniclastic	-20.27397	147.54777
MCUMB03	Volcaniclastic	-20.27138	147.53822
MCUMB04	Mafic dyke	-20.27813	147.52964
MCUMB05	Rhyodacite and volcaniclastics	-20.2821	147.53391
Bloodwood Mill	Andesitic volcanics/clastics	-20.2791	147.54941

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Figure 4 – Groundwater monitoring locations



Monitoring Bore	MB1	MB3	MB4	MB5	MB7	MB12	MB13	MB13s	MB16	MB17	Nullabor 2 Bore	“Old Rig” Bore	WSB1	WSB4	WSB5	WSB6	THMB01	MCUMB01	MCUMB02	MCUMB03	MCUMB04	MCUMB05	Bloodwood Mill
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	1,900	3,091	4,635	5,212	5,070	2,918	4,560	7,780	3,430	4,330	1,320	1,800	2,200	1,500	2,400	1,560	4,362	971	1,922	3,927	2,935	1,143	1,450
Sulfate (mg/L)	130	500	1,700	786	1,884	390	854	2,450	497	2,105	68	71	364	297	803	91	979	68	81	1,018	780	40	73
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2	1.4	2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8	1.4	2	5	1.4	3	1.4
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	14	8	60	22	11	15	8	8	13	18	10	15	20	15	60	20	50	8	8	23	8	8	50
pH (pH units)	6.5 – 8.5																						
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	55	55	55	69	55	55	55	55	60	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13 ¹																						
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	940																						
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<u>0.2</u>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1																						
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	10	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4																						
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1,900																						
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.6																						
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34																						
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11																						
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	11																						
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.050																						
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.007																						
Major ions (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes																						
Hardness (mg/L)																							

Water level (mAHD)	
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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).
- ¹ If arsenic (dissolved) exceeds 13 µg/L then speciation to As(III) and As(V) must be conducted. The As(III) and As(V) levels must not exceed the 80th percentile of reference site samples or the respective default trigger level: As(III) – 24 µg/L; As(V) – 13µg/L.

Table 9 – For applicant's reference only (Limits derived from site-specific data vs ANZG 2018).

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	All bores	6.5 – 8.5	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, <u>except MB7 and MB17</u>	55	ANZG 2018
	MB7	69	Site-specific
	MB17	60	Site-specific
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13 ¹	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	250	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, except MB4 and MB17	0.2	ANZG 2018
	MB4	0.3	Site-specific
	MB17	0.4	Site-specific
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, except WSB6 and THMB01	1.4	ANZG 2018
	WSB6	10	Site-specific
	THMB01	3.5	Site-specific
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1,900	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.050	ANZG 2018
Cyanide (mg/L)	All bores	0.007	ANZG 2018
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores		For interpretation purposes
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores		For interpretation purposes
Water level (mAHD)	All bores		For interpretation purposes

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE