

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100761296

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-100761296

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
CAPE COMMODITIES PTY LTD ACN: 106892657	2A Union Street KEW VIC 3101 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 20669 and ML20737

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

12 December 2025

Date

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

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

- Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule
- Section B - Definitions
- Section C - Final site design and reference maps
- Section D - Post mining land uses

Section 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 EPML00612113 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.

PRCP2 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.

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'. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
- b. unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, within 90 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation', apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bring forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria.

Notes:

- 1. Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.
- 2. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'
- 3. Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.
- 4. Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical.
- 5. The dates by which milestones are to be completed is brought forward, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so, by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward.

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

PRCP5 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:

- a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU), and

- b) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

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

- PRCP7** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- a. the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version “Urquhart Point Mineral Sands Project Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan” (version 2.1, dated 16 June 2025); and
 - b. any requirement under this PRCP schedule; and
 - c. as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation criteria.

Note: Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

- PRCP8** The holder must make and keep up to date records on:
- a. Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
 - b. Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
 - c. Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - d. Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - e. Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
 - f. Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - g. All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - h. Landholder agreements;
 - i. Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP9 Records made under **PRCP8** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered or cancelled.

PRCP10 Records made under **PRCP8** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **10 business days** of a written request.

PRCP11 The holder must progressively assess and report on PRCP monitoring data to demonstrate that surface and groundwater quality will achieve the water quality criteria of this schedule.

PRCP12 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 independent peer review and substantiation.

PRCP13 The holder must provide to the administering authority, the signed Deed of Variation to Ancillary Agreement dated 12 April 2013 by **18 November 2026**.

END OF CONDITIONS

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.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
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.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.

Relevant material	includes: i. Final landform design report, ii. Durability assessment/ report, iii. "As Constructed" report; iv. All monitoring data v. Assessment of monitoring data, vi. All maintenance records; and vii. Modelling and technical assessments.
Relevant structure	To be defined during the assessment and listed here. Typically includes TSF and higher risk structures, including WRDs.
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Safety Hazards	Safety Hazards means, in a rehabilitation area, unstable ground, residual contaminants, altered hydrology or any other potential hazards to wildlife or humans resulting from the activity.
Stable	in relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stabilised	means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Third Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps





Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)									
Rehabilitation area	RA1 – Pits								
Relevant activities	Open cut mining pits								
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	38.97								
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/10/2026								
PMLU	Native Vegetation								
Date area is available	1/10/26	1/10/27	1/10/28						
Cumulative area available (ha)	19.14	31.28	38.97						
Milestone completed by	1/12/26	1/12/27	1/12/28	1/12/29	1/12/30	1/12/31	1/12/37	1/12/38	1/12/39
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)								
RM1	19.14	31.28	38.97						
RM3	19.14	31.28	38.97						
RM4	19.14	31.28	38.97						
RM5		19.14	31.28	38.97					
RM6				19.14	31.28	38.97			
RM7							19.14	31.28	38.97

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA2 – MIA & Stockpile area		
Relevant activities	Mining Infrastructure Area & Stockpile Area		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.57		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/10/2028		
PMLU	Native Vegetation		
Date area is available	1/10/28	1/10/29	
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.57	1.57	
Milestone completed by	1/12/28	1/12/31	1/12/39
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	1.57		
RM2	1.57		
RM3	1.57		
RM4	1.57		
RM5	1.57		
RM6		1.57	
RM7			1.57

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA3 – Access Tracks						
Relevant activities	Access tracks						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.23						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/10/2028						
PMLU	Native Vegetation						
Date area is available	1/10/28	1/10/29					
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.23	2.23					
Milestone completed by	1/12/28	1/12/31	1/12/39				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM1	2.23						
RM3	2.23						
RM4	2.23						
RM5	2.23						
RM6		2.23					
RM7			2.23				

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA4 – Existing Rehabilitation Area Kite01						
Relevant activities	Existing Rehabilitation Area						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.53						
Commencement of first milestone: RM5	1/10/2026						
PMLU	Native Vegetation - Wetland						
Date area is available	1/10/26						
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.53						
Milestone completed by	1/12/27	1/12/30	1/12/38				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM5	2.53						
RM6		2.53					
RM7			2.53				

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA5 - Existing Rehabilitation Area						
Relevant activities	Existing Rehabilitation Area						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.26						
Commencement of first milestone: RM5	1/10/2026						
PMLU	Native Vegetation						
Date area is available	1/10/26						
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.26						
Milestone completed by	1/12/26	1/12/29	1/12/37				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM5	2.26						
RM6		2.26					
RM7			2.26				

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning & removal	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the post-mining land use (PMLU), the following are complete: a. All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. b. All fencing and associated foundations removed. c. All pipelines drained and removed. d. All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00612113 removed. e. All surface water drainage infrastructure that does have an associated watercourse or riparian ecosystem PMLU is removed. f. All drillholes, bores and sumps decommissioned. g. All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. 1.2 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1.1
RM2	Remediation of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated land Investigation (investigation, remediation and validation) completed by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to the ASC NEPM and National Remediation Framework (NRF). 2.2 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. 2.3 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/reprofiling	3.1 Major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) completed in accordance with design specifications provided by an AQP. 3.2 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 3.3 AQP assesses geotechnical stability of the rehabilitated landscape as the same or substantially similar to the natural unmined landscape, with no significant risks identified. 3.4 Disturbed slopes not steeper than 15°.

		3.5 Disturbed natural drainage lines returned to a natural condition with profile similar to the pre-disturbance condition. 3.6 All landforms are shaped to be free draining. 3.7 Where necessary, erosion and sediment control systems are installed, fit for purpose and designed by an AQP. 3.8 Infrastructure area and tracks ripped and shaped to conform to surrounding areas. 3.9 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. 3.10 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3.1-3.9 have been achieved.
RM4	Surface preparation	4.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 4.2 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria RM4.1. 4.3 Topsoil suitable for the PMLU has been placed at a minimum of 0.45 m over RA1 and 0.3 m over RA2 and RA3. 4.4 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. 4.5 Following amelioration as per criteria 4.2 and 4.3, AQP assess and documents growth media as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation. 4.6 Organic mulch has been applied to a depth of between 50 mm to 75 mm on all areas with slopes or potential for weed infestations. 4.7 The surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). 4.8 Independent AQP has certified the plan in RM4.1 and the achievement of RM 4.1-4.7
RM5	Revegetation	5.1 Seeding completed using the seed mix and sowing rates in Table 2 - Proposed seed mix and seeding rates or as amended for additional native endemic species as recommended by an AQP. 5.2 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used).

		5.3 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. 5.4 Any species not establishing after seeding (as identified 12 months after seeding) have been planted as tube stock at a density suitable to establish the tree cover and shrub cover of the relevant regional ecosystem. 5.5 Supplementary seeding and tube stock planting has been completed within one year of sites failing to achieve vegetation establishment on initial attempt. 5.6 No evidence of erosion classifications classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework 5.7 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 5.1-5.6
RM6	Achievement of surface requirements	6.1 Species in rehabilitated areas have shown evidence of germination and emergence and are expected to continue to do so. 6.2 A BioCondition assessment has been undertaken by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 6.3 The BioCondition assessment completed under RM6.2 complies with the PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per Table 3 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. 6.4 Rehabilitation area is on a trajectory to sustain the PMLU and is comparable to analogue sites (>75% similarity to species richness, diversity and density), as outlined in Table 4 - Analogue site description. 6.5 The presence of non-native plant cover in rehabilitated areas should be 1% or less for RE 3.2.2, 3% or less for RE 3.2.4 and 10% or less for RE 3.2.5. Weed presence will be confirmed by an AQP from monitoring. 6.6 With respect to erosion: - No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate or of 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. - Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. - Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 6.7 Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken.

		6.8 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. 6.9 Area to be retained has been signed off by an AQP as being safe, stable and non-polluting. 6.10 A formal agreement is in place for transfer of liability associated with the retained area and all requirements of the agreement are considered satisfied by all parties involved. 6.11 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 6.1-6.10
RM7	Achievement of stable PMLU	7.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 7.2 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 7.3 AQP assesses geotechnical stability of the rehabilitated landscape as the same or substantially similar to the natural unmined landscape, with no significant risks identified. 7.4 All corrective actions recommended by an AQP in response to erosion or deficient vegetation cover have been implemented. 7.5 A BioCondition assessment has been undertaken by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 7.6 The assessment completed under RM7.5 has confirmed the developing vegetation community is on a trajectory to sustain the PMLU and is comparable to analogue sites (>75% similarity to species richness, diversity and density), as outlined in Table 4 - Analogue site description. 7.7 The presence of non-native plant cover in rehabilitated areas should be 1% or less for RE 3.2.2, 3% or less for RE 3.2.4 and 10% or less for RE 3.2.5. Weed presence will be confirmed by an AQP from monitoring. 7.8 Native vegetation established provides habitat features capable of supporting the reestablishment and use by native fauna species identified on the ML prior to mining. 7.9 With respect to erosion: - No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. - Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition.

		c. All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. d. No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 7.10 No built structures remain. 7.11 Surface water runoff complies with Table 5 - Surface water quality limits 7.12 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 6 – Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Table 5 - Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 7.13 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM7.11, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site¹. 7.14 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in Table 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 8 – Groundwater quality limits. 7.15 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Table 8 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results. 7.16 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 7.17 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 7.1-7.16.
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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.

Reference Tables and Figures.

Table 1 - Erosion classification framework

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

Source: NCST (2009) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

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

Table 2 - Proposed seed mix and seeding rates

Family	Scientific name	Habit	RE3.2.2	RE3.2.5	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
POACEAE	<i>Eragrostis sp.*</i>	graminoid		x	0.10
POACEAE	<i>Eriachne spp.</i>	graminoid		x	0.10
POACEAE	<i>Panicum trichoides*</i>	graminoid	x	x	0.01
POACEAE	<i>Schizachyrium pachyarthron</i>	graminoid		x	0.50
POACEAE	<i>Setaria surgens*</i>	graminoid		x	0.50
POACEAE	<i>Sorghum plumosum*</i>	graminoid		x	0.50
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Alyxia spicata</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
PHYLLANTHACEAE	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
RUBIACEAE	<i>Antirhea ovatifolia</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
LAMIACEAE	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
PHYLLANTHACEAE	<i>Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
ANNONACEAE	<i>Huberantha nitidissima*</i>	shrub	x	x	0.05
LAURACEAE	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>[^]	shrub	x	x	0.10
EUPHORBIACEAE	<i>Mallotus nesophilus</i>^{*^}	shrub	x	x	0.05
LAURACEAE	<i>Neolitsea brassii</i>	shrub		x	0.05
RUBIACEAE	<i>Pavetta brownii var. brownii</i>	shrub	x	x	0.10
SAPOTACEAE	<i>Sersalisia sericea</i>[^]	shrub	x	x	0.05
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Wrightia saligna</i>	shrub		x	0.05
MIMOSACEAE	<i>Acacia torulosa*</i>	tree	x	x	2.00
MIMOSACEAE	<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	tree		x	0.01

RHAMNACEAE	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	tree	x	x	0.05
BURSERACEAE	Canarium australianum [^]	tree	x	x	0.01
SAPINDACEAE	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	tree	x	x	0.01
FABACEAE	<i>Erythrina vespertilio</i>	tree	x	x	0.05
PANDANACEAE	<i>Pandanus spiralis</i>	tree		x	0.50
EUPHORBIACEAE	Exocarpos latifolius	tree/shrub	x	x	0.05
MORACEAE	<i>Ficus opposita</i>	tree		x	0.00
CHRYSOBALANACEAE	<i>Parinari nonda</i> [^]	tree		x	0.50
PROTEACEAE	<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	tree		x	0.01
MYRTACEAE	<i>Syzygium suborbiculare</i>	tree		x	0.50
COMBRETACEAE	Terminalia muelleri [^]	tree	x	x	0.05
<i>*detected during topsoil emergence trials</i> <i>[^]Cooktown Orchid host tree</i> Bold indicates dominant species					Total: 6.151

Table 3 - Attributes and Weightings for Final BioCondition Score Assessment

	Attribute	Description and Score	Weighting (%)	Assessment area	Regional Ecosystem (RE)		
					3.2.2	3.2.5	3.2.5
Site-based	Large trees	Not assessable in the rehabilitation 5time frame as outlined in Spain et al. (2023)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Tree canopy height	<25% of benchmark height (0)	5	10 x 50 m plot*	(9-18) 14 m	(10-18) 13 m	(7-12) 9 m
		≥25% to 70% of benchmark height (3)					
		>70% of benchmark height (5)					
	Recruitment of canopy species	<20% of dominant canopy species present as regeneration (0)	5	10 x 50 m plot*	No dominant species - requires a mix of species	One to two dominant <i>Melaleuca</i> species	One dominant species - <i>Acacia torulosa</i>
		≥20% - 75% of dominant canopy species present as regeneration (3)					
		>75% of dominant canopy species present as regeneration (5)					
	Tree canopy cover (%) relative to benchmark reference site	<10% of benchmark (0)	5	Estimate of the percentage cover along the 50 m transect*	59% T1	67% T1	39% T1
		≥10% and <50% (2)			60% T2	7% T2	11% T2
		≥50% or <200% (5)			31% T3		7% T3
		>200% (3)					
	Shrub layer cover (%)	<10% of benchmark shrub cover (0)	5	Estimate of the percentage cover along the 50 m transect.	37%	2%	1%
		>= 10 to 200% of benchmark shrub cover (3)					
		>50% or 200% benchmark shrub cover (5)					
	Coarse woody debris (CWD)	<10% of benchmark number of CWD (0)	5	50 x 20 m plot.	3.7 m	5.2 m	16.3 m
		>= 1- to <50% or >200% of benchmark number of CWD (2)					

		>50% to 200% benchmark number of CWD (5)					
	Native plant species richness for four lifeforms (trees, shrubs, grasses and forbs)	<25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form (0)	20	50 x 10 m plot for trees and shrubs, grass and forbs.	Trees – 17 species Shrubs – 8 species Grasses – 2 species Forbs – 2 species	Trees – 3 species Shrubs – 1 species Grasses – 2 species Forbs – 3 species	Trees – 2 species Shrubs – 2 species Grasses – 3 species Forbs – 5 species
		≥25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form (2.5)					
		≥90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form (5)					
	Non-native plant cover	>50% of vegetation cover are non-native plants (0)	10	Assessed within the 50 x 10 m sub-plot (for woody veg) and 1 m x 1 m quadrats (annual weed species).	1% average within analogue	3% average within analogue	10% average within analogue
		≥25-50% of vegetation cover are non-native plants (3)					
		≥5-25% of vegetation cover are non-native plants (5)					
		<5% of vegetation cover are non-native plants (10)					
	Native perennial grass cover (%)	<10% of benchmark native perennial (or preferred and intermediate) grass cover (0)	5	Average of five 1 x 1 m quadrats.	0.40%	11%	14%
		≥10% to 50% of benchmark native perennial (or preferred and intermediate) grass cover (1)					
		50 – 90% of benchmark native perennial (or preferred and intermediate) grass cover (3)					
		>90% of benchmark native perennial (or preferred and intermediate) grass cover (5)					
	Organic Litter cover	≥10% to 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter (3)	5	Average of five 1 x 1 m quadrats.	87%	56%	42%
		≥50% or ≤200% of benchmark organic litter (5)					

Landscape attributes	Size of patch	Not relevant as natural patches are below >5 ha and would score 0	0	N/A			
	Context	LOW -The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions (0)	5	Assessable from aerial imagery			
		MEDIUM - The assessment unit: is connected with adjacent remnant vegetation along >10% to 25% of its perimeter OR is connected with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10% of its perimeter AND is connected with adjacent regrowth native vegetation > 25% of its perimeter (2)					
		HIGH - The assessment unit: is connected with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50% to 75% of its perimeter (4)					
		VERY HIGH - The assessment unit: is connected with adjacent remnant vegetation along >75% of its perimeter (5)					
	Connectivity	LOW - <10% remnant vegetation AND <30% native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth) (0)	5	1 km radius buffer from the centre mark of the transect			
		MEDIUM - ≥10% to 30% remnant vegetation AND <30% regrowth OR <10% remnant vegetation AND ≥30% regrowth (2)					
		HIGH - ≥30% to 75% remnant vegetation OR ≥10% to 30% remnant vegetation AND ≥30% regrowth (4)					
		VERY HIGH - >75% remnant vegetation (5)					
			Total	75			

*Sites assessed on 50 m X 10 m rather than 100 m x 50 m due to the small patch sizes of the representative RE 3.2.2.

**Transect 50 m assessment and multiplied by two, rather than 100 m transect due to small patch size of RE 3.2.2.

Table 4 Analogue site description

Site ID	RE type	Relevant RA	Short description	Soil Field Texture	Soil colour	Latitude	Longitude
A1_Ac	3.2.5	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	<i>Acacia torulosa</i> open woodland	sand	brown	-12.675926	141.824472
A8_VT	3.2.2a	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	Vine thicket with large <i>Ficus</i>	sand	grey	-12.675768	141.824468
A10_Ac	3.2.5	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	<i>Acacia torulosa</i> open woodland - <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> and <i>Syzygium suborbiculare</i> present. <i>Eriachne trisetata</i> dominant grass.	sand	grey	-12.682399	141.813378
A3_Mel	3.2.4	RA4	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> fringing open area with grasses, with tall <i>M. leucadendra</i> in centre of swamp	Sandy organic soil	dark grey	-12.680926	141.822255
A2_VT	3.2.2a	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	Dense vine thicket - impenetrable in parts	Sandy organic soil	dark	-12.676851	141.820405
A6_Mel	3.2.4	RA4	<i>M. leucadendra</i> swamp with <i>M. viridiflora</i> on edges	Sandy organic soil	black	-12.678833	141.819974
A5_VT	3.2.2a	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	Linear vine thicket	sand	brown	-12.679070	141.824894
A7_Mel	3.2.4	RA4	Inundated area between dunes with <i>M. viridiflora</i> , <i>Pandanus</i> , <i>Livistona</i> and <i>Breynia</i> .	Sandy organic soil	black	-12.678210	141.825556
A9_Ac	3.2.5	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA5	Open <i>Acacia</i> woodland	sand	brown	-12.675371	141.825133

Table 5. Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Freshwater Limit	Marine Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6-8	6.5-8.4	
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	118	Interpretation	Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009, 75th percentile of rateable reference date, Cape York (Appendix G), Table G.4.
Turbidity (NTU)	15	20	ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) default trigger values indicative of slightly disturbed tropical Australian lowland river ecosystem Table 3.3.5
Aluminium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.055	0.048	ANZG 2018 / Site-specific
Arsenic - dissolved (mg/L)	0.013	0.0015	ANZG 2018 / Site-specific
Barium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.008	0.008	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0002	0.0007	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0014	0.001	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.001	0.0044	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0014	0.0013	ANZG 2018
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	0.7	0.18	Draft ANZG 2018
Lead - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0034	0.0044	ANZG 2018
Manganese (mg/L)	0.0025	0.0025	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (mg/L)	0.011	0.007	ANZG 2018
Vanadium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	0.1	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (mg/L)	0.008	0.0052	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (mg/L)	0.00006	0.0001	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (mg/L)	0.02	0.02	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (mg/L)	0.1	0.1	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate			For interpretation purposes
Hardness (mg/L)			For interpretation purposes

Table 6 Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Point	Description	Coordinates (GDA94 MGA Z54)	
		Easting	Northing
Freshwater			
1	Catchment D with ephemeral wetland draining the process area. Freshwater up-gradient from wetland.	589190	8598403
2	Ephemeral wetland/are of temporary inundation (during wet season) in Catchment D Freshwater. Receiving waters for process area.	589126	8598265
3	Ephemeral creek draining wetland in Catchment D. Freshwater. Adjacent to area of mine processing.	589565	8598383
4	Local Creek draining ephemeral wetland in Catchment D during wet season. Freshwater. Adjacent to area of mine processing.	589700	8598507
5	Ephemeral wetland in Catchment E. Freshwater/brackish. Receiving waters for fringe process area.	589401	8597864
6	Local flow path in Catchment C. Freshwater. Receiving waters for fringe process area and strip-mining operations.	587955	8598071
7	Embley River receiving water for local creek draining Catchment D marine water.	589776	8598563
9	Outlet from ephemeral flow path Catchment C.	588294	8598678
13	Ephemeral saltmarsh – Catchment A.	588090	8596997
17	Kite01 – RA4 rehabilitation area (ephemeral wetland)	589776	8598323
Marine			
8	Roberts Creek clear of the development impacts – estuary.	589368	8597475
10	Mouth of Wooldrum Creek – Catchment B.	587648	8598279
11	Wooldrum Creek – Catchment B.	587540	8597960
12	Headwaters of Wooldrum Creek – Catchment B.	587170	8594905
13	Ephemeral saltmarsh – Catchment A	588090	8596997

14a	Original barge landing area Catchment C – Embley River.	589647	8598665
14b	Proposed barge landing area – Embley River.	588536	8598722
15	Embley River adjacent to process bore – Catchment D.	589081	8598964
16	Roberts Creek – clear of disturbance.	589735	8597487

Site 13 monitors both fresh and marine water in the salt pan, depending on the tides and rainfall. At the time of sampling, it must be specified whether the sample represents freshwater or marine (and must be justified). The sample will then be compared to the relevant limit.

Figure 3. Surface water monitoring locations

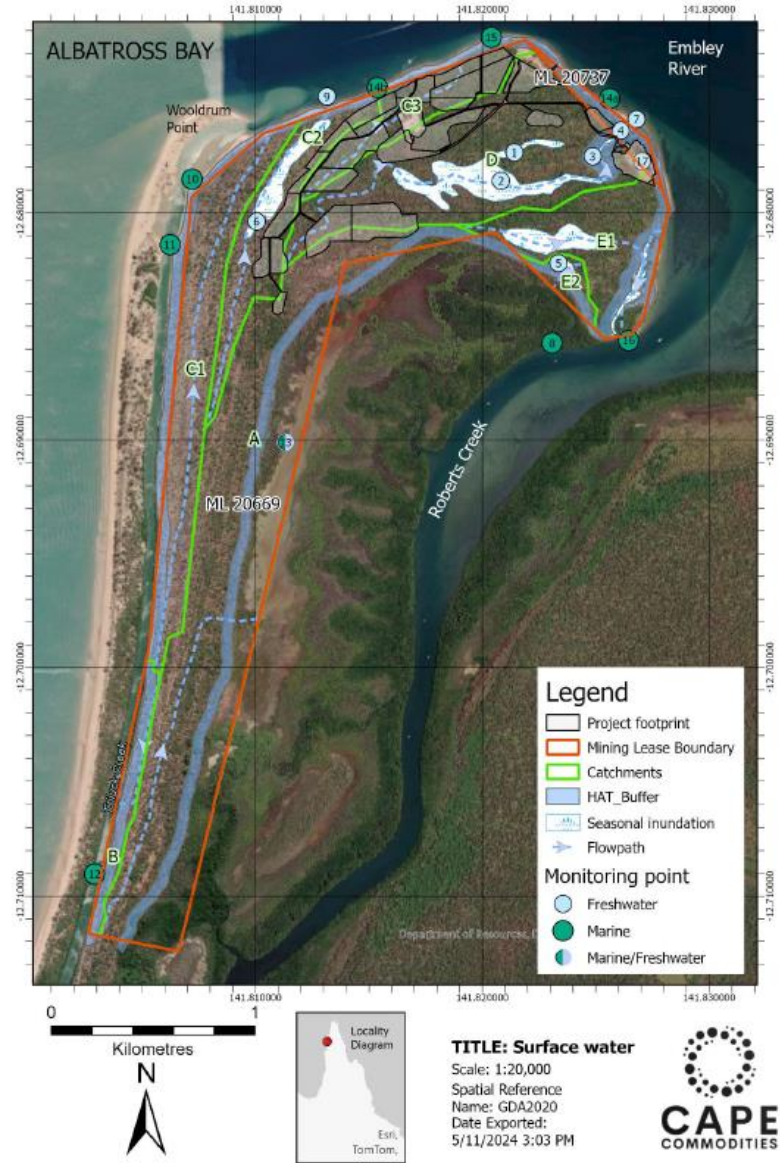


Table 7 Groundwater monitoring bore

Monitoring Bore	Description	Easting	Northing	Surface RL	Depth (mTOC)	Depth (mAHD)	Standing Water Level (mAHD)
Freshwater							
PBB	Catchment C3	589064	8598886	4.76	5	-0.74	0.44
PBD	Catchment E1	589761	8598084	2.27	5	-3.22	-0.41
PBE	Catchment A	588870	8598031	4.75	7	-2.53	0.08
PBG	Catchment C2	588477	8598610	4.18	5.5	-1.82	-0.03
PBH	Catchment C1	587709	8597779	4.27	6.5	-2.77	-0.02
PBH9	Catchment C1	587567	8596695	5.26	7	-2.23	-0.23
PBH10	Catchment A	587652	8596123	4.42	6	-2.14	-0.17
PBH11	Catchment B	587397	8595514	5.51	6.5	-1.48	-0.24
Marine							
PBA	Catchment D	589029	8598307	1.62	4	-2.89	-0.9
PBC	Catchment E2	589386	8597786	2.19	4.1	-2.32	-0.15
PBH12	Catchment A	587594	8595116	2.04	6	-4.42	-0.03
PBH13	Catchment A	587293	8594657	4.53	6	-2.02	-0.31

RL must be measured to the nearest 0.05 metres from the top of the bore casing in mAHD.

All groundwater monitoring bores must be constructed and operated in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (DEW 2021).

Figure 4. Ground water monitoring locations

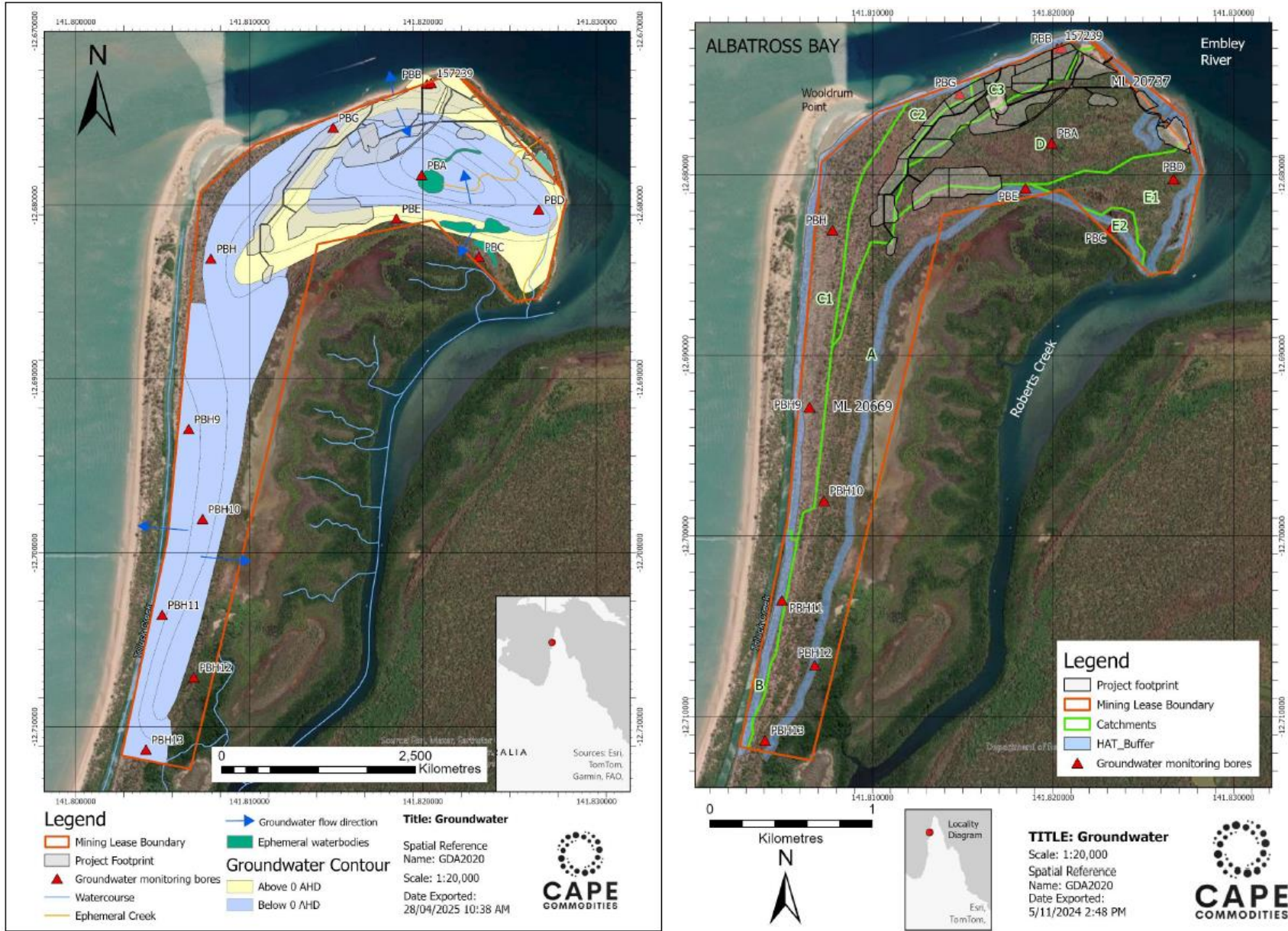


Table 8. Groundwater quality limits.

Quality characteristic (units)	Freshwater Limit	Marine Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	6-8	6.5-8.4	
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	488	Interpretation	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.055	0.048	ANZG 2018 /Site-specific
Arsenic - dissolved (mg/L)	0.003	0.003	Site-specific
Barium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.016	0.0175	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0002	0.0007	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0014	0.001	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.001	0.0044	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0014	0.0013	ANZG 2018
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	0.7	0.18	Draft ANZG 2018
Lead - dissolved (mg/L)	0.0034	0.0044	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved (mg/L)	0.024	0.114	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (mg/L)	0.011	0.007	ANZG 2018
Vanadium - dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	0.1	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (mg/L)	0.008	0.0052	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (mg/L)	0.00006	0.0001	ANZG 2018
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate			For interpretation purposes
Hardness (mg/L)			For interpretation purposes
Water level (mAHD)			For interpretation purposes

Notes:

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

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE