

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100776071_V1

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100776071_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

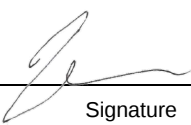
Name(s)	Registered address
Magnetic South Pty Ltd	Suite 6D, Level 6, 102 Adelaide Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

Location details

Location(s)
ML700056

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 November 2025

Date

Juliana McCosker

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science
and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

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Queensland
Government

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

There are no conditions beyond those contained in section 206A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that apply to this PRCP schedule.

General conditions

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| PRCP1 | The holder must for each rehabilitation area, achieve the rehabilitation milestone criterion (RM1 – RM20): <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and(b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule. |
| PRCP2 | Disturbance due to exploration activities in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation Area under this PRCP Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the ' <i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i> ' or its successor. |
| PRCP3 | Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, it must continue to comply with the criteria for that milestone until the next milestone is approved. For the final rehabilitation or management milestone, compliance with the criteria for the final milestone must be maintained until the area is progressively certified in accordance with the EP Act requirements or the area is surrendered. |
| PRCP4 | The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving a stable condition for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed annually. |
| PRCP5 | The holder must keep up to date records in relation to relevant matters until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered, and must provide such records to the administering authority on request. Relevant matters for this condition include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) rehabilitation, maintenance and monitoring activities, and the results of these activities;(b) designs, drawings, specifications or any similar documents required under this schedule;(c) certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar processes required under this schedule. |
| PRCP6 | Closure groundwater and water balance model predictions must be rerun if there is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a change to the final landform design that requires an amendment to this schedule and results in a material adverse change to the model predictions; or(b) groundwater and/or surface water monitoring data indicates a material adverse deviation from the model predictions. |

- PRCP7** Groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores specified in **Attachment 8 – Groundwater monitoring locations and frequency**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Attachment 9 – Groundwater quality limits**. Monitoring must occur for a minimum of five consecutive years, including the five-year period immediately prior to surrender.
- PRCP8** Groundwater levels at the compliance bores specified in in **Attachment 8 – Groundwater monitoring locations and frequency** must not exceed trigger limits specified in **Attachment 10 – Groundwater Level triggers** within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender, unless a groundwater level investigation identifies that the exceedance is a result of natural variation or neighbouring land use resulting in groundwater impacts.
- PRCP9** Groundwater quality at the compliance bores must not exceed the limits specified in **Attachment 9 – Groundwater quality limits** for three consecutive sampling results within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender, unless a groundwater quality investigation identifies that the exceedance is a result of natural variation or neighbouring land use resulting in groundwater impacts.
- PRCP10** Surface water quality must be monitored monthly during natural flow events at, but not limited to, the locations specified in **Attachment 11 – Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring sites**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Attachment 7 – Surface water quality limits**. Monitoring must occur for a minimum of five consecutive years, including the five-year period immediately prior to surrender
- PRCP11** Surface water quality at downstream sites must not exceed the limits specified in **Attachment 7 – Surface water quality limits** within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender, unless the downstream result is equal to or less than the corresponding result measured at the applicable upstream site.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B – Definitions

Annual exceedance probability (AEP) is the probability that at least one event in excess of a particular magnitude will occur in any given year.

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

Dam means a land-based structure or a void that contains, diverts or controls flowable substances, and includes any substances that are thereby contained, diverted or controlled by that land-based structure or void and associated works. Associated works means:

- (a) Operations of any kind and all things constructed, erected or installed for that dam; and
- (b) Any land used for those operations.

Factor of safety is the load-carrying capacity of a system beyond what the system actually supports. It is a measure of the safety margin against failure. This measurement assesses the reliability of a specific design, ensuring that it can safely withstand intended loads and environmental conditions.

Stable (in relation to land) means that the landform dimensions are now and will continue to be stable within tolerable limits 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.

Stable condition has the meaning in section 111A of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Suitability qualified 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

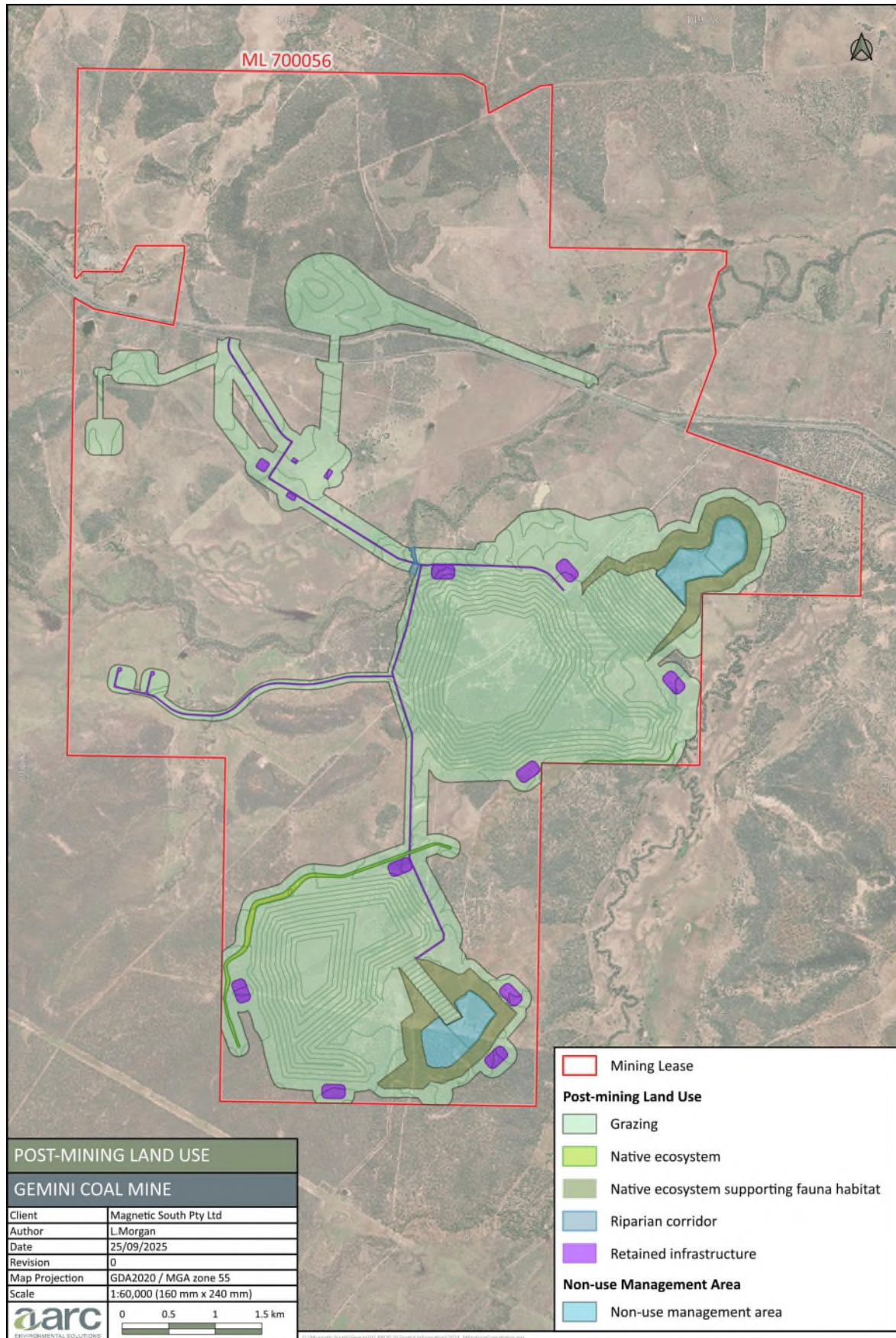


Figure 1 – Post-mining land use

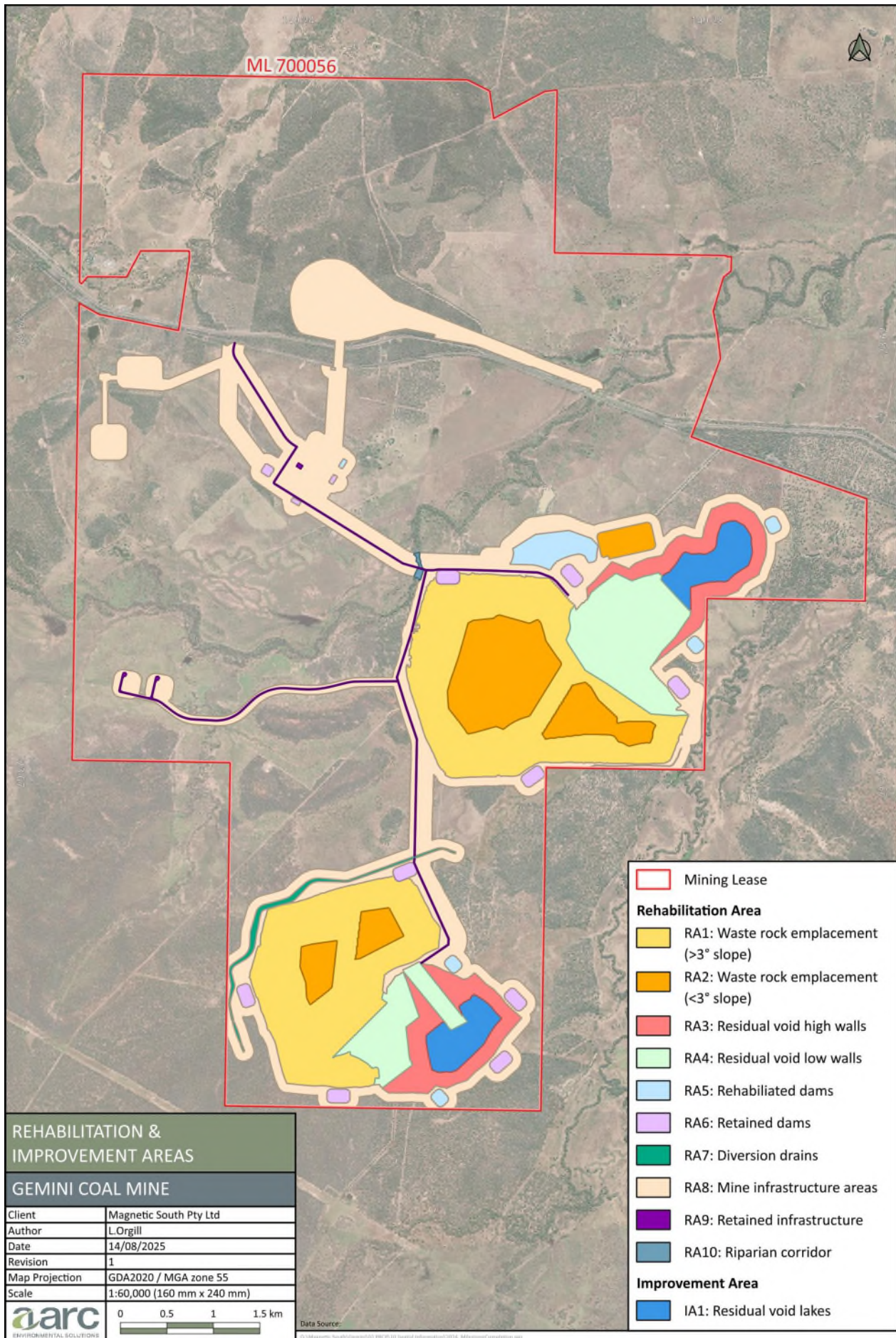


Figure 2 – Rehabilitation and improvement areas

Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA1						
Relevant activities				Waste rock emplacement (>3° slope)						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				530.9						
Commencement of first milestone: RM3				10/12/2028						
PMLU				Grazing						
Date area is available	10/12/2028	10/12/2031	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	93.6	420.8	438.7	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9
Milestone completed by	10/12/2031	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM3	67.1	408.0	426.4	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9
RM7	17.1	18.7	420.8	457.3	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9
RM9		17.1	408	438.7	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9
RM11			93.6	426.4	457.3	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9	530.9
RM15				93.6	420.8	438.7	457.3	530.9	530.9	530.9

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)									
Rehabilitation area				RA2					
Relevant activities				Waste rock emplacement (<3° slope)					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				207.3					
Commencement of first milestone: RM3				10/12/2031					
PMLU				Grazing					
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	105.9	147.4	177.4	207.3					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)								
RM3	46.6	127.0	168.6	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3
RM7	16.2	82.5	152.9	177.4	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3
RM9		46.6	147.4	168.6	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3
RM11		16.2	127.0	152.9	177.4	207.3	207.3	207.3	207.3
RM15			16.2	105.9	147.4	177.4	207.3	207.3	207.3

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)									
Rehabilitation area				RA3					
Relevant activities				Residual void high walls					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				132.8					
Commencement of first milestone: RM6				10/12/2035					
PMLU				Native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat					
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2044						
Cumulative area available (ha)	68.8	68.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8
Milestone completed by	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2072	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)								
RM6	68.8	68.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8
RM8	68.8	68.8	68.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8
RM12			68.8	68.8	68.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8
RM18							68.8	132.8	132.8

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area			RA4					
Relevant activities			Residual void low wall					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			186.8					
Commencement of first milestone: RM3			10/12/2036					
PMLU			Grazing					
Date area is available	10/12/2036	10/12/2039	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	59.9	59.9	186.8					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM3	59.9	59.9	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8
RM7	59.9	59.9	129.1	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8
RM9		59.9	59.9	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8
RM11		59.9	59.9	129.1	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8
RM15			59.9	59.9	59.9	186.8	186.8	186.8

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area		RA5				
Relevant activities		Rehabilitated dams				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		35.8				
Commencement of first milestone: RM5		10/12/2047				
PMLU		Grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM5	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
RM7		35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
RM9		35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
RM11				35.8	35.8	35.8
RM15						35.8

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA6						
Relevant activities				Retained dams						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				34						
Commencement of first milestone: RM19				10/12/2047						
PMLU				Permanent Infrastructure						
Date area is available	10/12/2044									
Cumulative area available (ha)	34									
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077				
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM19	34	34	34	34	34	34				

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA7						
Relevant activities				Diversion drains						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				14.3						
Commencement of first milestone: RM4				10/12/2047						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2044									
Cumulative area available (ha)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2072	10/12/2077			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3			
RM7		14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3			
RM10		14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3			
RM13				14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3			
RM16						14.3	14.3			

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area		RA8				
Relevant activities		Mine Infrastructure areas				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		734.6				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1		10/12/2047				
PMLU		Grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	734.6					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2066
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM1	734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6
RM2		734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6
RM5		734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6
RM7			734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6
RM9			734.6	734.6	734.6	734.6
RM11				734.6	734.6	734.6
RM15					734.6	734.6

(RA9) Rehabilitation area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area		RA9				
Relevant activities		Retained infrastructure				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		13.8				
Commencement of first milestone: RM2		10/12/2047				
PMLU		Permanent Infrastructure				
Date area is available	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM2	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
RM20		13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8

(RA10) Rehabilitation area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area		RA10					
Relevant activities		Riparian corridor					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		1.4					
Commencement of first milestone: RM10		10/12/2047					
PMLU		Riparian corridor					
Date area is available	10/12/2044						
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2072	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM10	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
RM14				1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
RM17						1.4	1.4

Section E - Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	- Other than as required by this schedule or agreed to be retained by the landholder (as evidence by a signed landholder agreement): - All services disconnected and removed; - All concrete, bitumen and gravel road material removed; - All pipelines drained and removed; - All fencing removed; - All remaining infrastructure demolished and/or removed; - All machinery and equipment removed; - All surface water drainage infrastructure removed; and - All waste is removed.
RM2	Remediation of contaminated land	- Contaminated Land Investigation completed by a suitably qualified person (SQP) in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, including: - a site investigation report, and, where required, a Validation Report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. - SQP certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development of waste emplacement (RA1, RA2 & RA4)	- All major earthworks completed, slopes and general reshaping and pushing/trimming are completed in accordance with the design specification. - Landforms are shaped to achieve free-draining surfaces.

		- For RA1 and RA4, slopes of waste rock emplacements and void low walls conform to a maximum slope of 6°. - For RA2, slopes of waste rock emplacements conform to a maximum slope of 3°. - The final landform is assessed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP, modelled to achieve a factor of safety of ≥ 1.5. - No reactive material is present on the land surface.
RM4	Landform development of diversion drains (RA7)	- The clean water diversions are constructed in accordance with relevant design specifications prepared by an AQP. AQP certified that the constructed landform is geotechnically stable.
RM5	Landform development of infrastructure areas (RA8) and rehabilitated dams (RA5)	- All bulk earthworks completed to reshape landform to final design. - Landforms are shaped to achieve free-draining surfaces.
RM6	Landform development of residual void high wall (RA3)	- The final void high walls located within the unconsolidated sediments and saturated tertiary will be constructed at a maximum angle of 18°. - The final void high walls located within the Permian geology will be constructed with an overall angle of 55° by constructing 50 m high batters at a maximum angle of 65°, incorporating 15m wide intermediate benches between batters. AQP certifies that as constructed landform achieves design criteria for geotechnical stability with a FOS ≥ 1.5. - Safety bunds adjacent to final high wall crest are designed and constructed in compliance with industry standard practice and are certified as long-term stable by an AQP.
RM7	Surface preparation	- Topsoil placed over all reshaped surfaces to a depth of 0.3 m and deep ripping undertaken along the contour of slopes. - An AQP has completed an assessment of growth media characteristics and, where required, identifies amelioration or other

		treatments required to achieve the following growth media quality targets: a) Soil pH >4.5 to <8; b) EC < 1.0 dS/m; and c) Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <6% (at 0-10cm depth). 3. Where required, ameliorants are added in accordance with the recommendations made at RM7.2. 4. Any required surface drainage features installed.
RM8	Surface preparation of residual void high wall (RA3) and revegetation for native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat	1. Hydromulch placed over the upper high wall (18° slope) and exposed benches. 2. Prior to RM8.1 being completed, an AQP has completed an assessment of growth media characteristics, identifying amelioration or other treatments required to achieve the following growth media quality targets: a) Soil pH >4.5 to <8; b) EC < 1.0 dS/m; and c) Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <6% (at 0-10cm depth). 3. Where required, ameliorants are added in accordance with the recommendations made at RM8.2. 4. Seed mix incorporated into hydromulch and applied to upper high wall and exposed benches in accordance with a selection of seed mix provided in Attachment 2 – Native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat PMLU seed mix, at the following rates: a) Revegetation completed for tree/shrub seed mix at a minimum total rate of 4 kg/ha and a minimum of 6 native species; and

		b) Revegetation completed for a ground cover seed mix at a minimum total rate of 12 kg/ha and a minimum of 4 native species.
RM9	Revegetation for grazing	1. Topsoil applied using a direct placement method contains a sufficient existing seed bank to allow for revegetation for grazing. 2. Where topsoil is applied using another method, or a sufficient existing seed bank is not present in topsoil applied using a direct placement method: a) Seeding of all topsoiled surfaces completed in accordance with a selection of seed mix provided in Attachment 1 – Grazing PMLU seed mix at a minimum total rate of 12 kg/ha. b) The seed mix sown should comprise a minimum of 25% (by weight) native pasture species and include a minimum of 3 x 3P native species from Attachment 1 – Grazing PMLU seed mix.
RM10	Revegetation for native ecosystem and riparian corridor	1. RA7: Seeding of all topsoiled surfaces completed in accordance with a selection of seed mix provided in Attachment 3 – Native ecosystem PMLU seed mix. a) Revegetation completed for tree/shrub seed mix at a minimum total rate of 3 kg/ha and a minimum of 4 native species; and b) Revegetation completed for a ground cover seed mix at a minimum total rate of 16 kg/ha and a minimum of 3 native species. 2. RA10: Seeding of all topsoiled surfaces completed in accordance with a selection of seed mix provided in Attachment 4 – Riparian corridor PMLU seed mix. a) Revegetation completed for tree/shrub seed mix at a minimum total rate of 3 kg/ha and a minimum of 6 native species; and

		b) The groundcover seed mix sown should comprise a minimum of 25% (by weight) native pasture species and include a minimum of 3 x 3P native species from Attachment 4 – Riparian corridor PMLU seed mix.
RM11	Achievement of surface requirements (grazing)	1. RA2, RA5, RA8: Rehabilitation polygons have a median fractional vegetation cover greater than the first quartile of reference polygons² for at least 85% of all sample times, as determined using the satellite-derived fractional vegetation cover method.^{2 3 4} 2. RA1, RA4: Total percentage of vegetative groundcover to be >70%. 3. Minimum of 3 target species established Attachment 1 – Grazing PMLU seed mix. 4. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover. 5. No areas of "Moderate" or "Severe" erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework. 6. An AQP has assessed the landforms and confirmed that criteria RM11 (1) to (5) have been achieved.
RM12	Achievement of surface requirements (native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat)	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM12 of the Novel Regional Ecosystem RE 11.10.3 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria. 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. No areas of "Moderate" or "Severe" erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework.

		5. An AQP has assessed the landforms and confirmed that criteria RM12 (1) to (3) have been achieved.
RM13	Achievement of surface requirements (native ecosystem)	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM13 of the Hybrid Regional Ecosystem RE 11.5.2 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. Assessment and confirmation by an AQP that creek beds and banks are in a geomorphologically stable condition, and recommendations for management and mitigation actions have been implemented. 5. Natural features (including geomorphological and vegetation) present at the location of the diversion.
RM14	Achievement of surface requirements (riparian corridor)	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM14 of the Natural Regional Ecosystem RE 11.3.25 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. No areas of "Moderate" or "Severe" erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework.

RM15	Achievement of stable PMLU – grazing	1. Any temporary sediment and erosion control structures removed after disturbed areas stabilised. 2. No areas of "Moderate" or "Severe" erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework. 3. Drainage follows intended and appropriate drainage paths. 4. RA1, RA2, RA4, RA8: Land suitability assessment by an AQP certifies that land has achieved a post mine land suitability class of 4 or better. 5. RA5: Land suitability assessment by an AQP certifies that land has achieved a post mine land suitability class of 3 or better. 6. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring.
RM16	Achievement of stable PMLU – native ecosystem	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM16 of the Hybrid Regional Ecosystem RE 11.5.2 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. An AQP has certified that diversions being retained in the landform continue to achieve the incorporation of natural features (including geomorphic and vegetation) present at the location of the diversion. 5. Maintain equilibrium and functionality in all substrate conditions at the location of the diversion. A hazard and safety assessment completed by AQP demonstrates hazards in RAs are consistent with the type and severity of hazards typical of neighbouring equivalent land use.

		Remaining hazards are considered to be low risk with no significant increase in risk expected over time.
RM17	Achievement of stable PMLU – riparian corridor	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM17 of the Natural Regional Ecosystem RE 11.3.25 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. No areas of “Moderate” or “Severe” erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework.
RM18	Achievement of stable PMLU – native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat	1. A QBEIS assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Neldner et al. 'Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland'. 2. QBEIS index scores achieve the indicative benchmarks provided under RM18 of the Novel Regional Ecosystem RE 11.10.3 outlined in Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria. 3. Weed⁵ presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 4. Fauna survey report provides evidence of >5 native species inhabiting or utilising high wall ecosystems annually, which may include macroinvertebrates, aquatic vertebrates, avian species, bats, and other mammals. 5. No areas of “Moderate” or “Severe” erosion as defined in Attachment 6: Erosion classification framework.

		6. Perimeter safety bunds and fencing adjacent to final high wall crests are designed and constructed to exclude cattle use and prevent erosion. 7. Safety bunds adjacent to final high wall crest are designed and constructed in compliance with industry standard practice and safety bunds for high walls are certified as long-term stable. 8. Geotechnical assessment by an AQP confirms that long-term geotechnical stability has been achieved for each relevant landform.
RM19	Achievement of stable PMLU – retained dams	1. Transfer of ownership agreements in place for all dams to be retained. 2. AQP certifies that all contaminated sediment has been removed from all dams that are not backfilled. 3. Dams to remain for landholder use are safe for stock access. 4. All retained water storages achieve geotechnical and erosional safety and stability as assessed and approved by an AQP. 5. No areas of “Moderate” or “Severe” erosion as defined in Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework. 6. Retained water storage water quality for quality characteristics to be below the trigger values for livestock drinking water defined in Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Mackenzie River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 (part), including all waters of the Mackenzie River Sub-basin, September 2018, or the most recent version. 7. Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement.
RM20	Achievement of Stable PMLU – retained infrastructure	1. Transfer of ownership agreements in place for all infrastructure to be retained.

		2. All retained structures and landforms to be assessed and approved as safe and stable by an AQP. 3. Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement.
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¹ Appropriately Qualified Person (AQP) means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature

² Reference polygons for fractional vegetation cover are required to be of Land Class Suitability 3 or 4, or better. A minimum of two additional reference sites will be nominated by 2026, and upon assessment must represent a land suitability class of either 3 or 4, or better.

³ Spectral unmixing algorithm employed in seasonal fractional cover – Landsat, JRSRP algorithm, Australia coverage v1.0 (Beutel et al. 2019)

⁴ Fractional Cover: Satellite Assessment, AARC 2023, or equivalent, methodology to be used for rehabilitation monitoring

⁵ Weeds are defined by the Biosecurity Act 2014

⁶ <https://nrm.nqdrytropics.com.au/land/3p-grasses/>

⁷ <https://fba.org.au/services/graziers/>

⁸ https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0031/89068/fitzroy_mackenzie_river_wqo_290911.pdf

Section F – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)								
Improvement area			IA1					
Relevant activities			Residual void lakes					
Total size (ha)			76.3					
Commencement of first milestone: MM1			10/12/2036					
NUMA			NUMA					
Date area is available	10/12/2036	10/12/2039	10/12/2044					
Cumulative area available (ha)	35.8	35.8	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3
Milestone completed by	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2052	10/12/2056	10/12/2060	10/12/2064	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
MM1	35.8	35.8	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3
MM2		35.8	35.8	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3
MM3		35.8	35.8	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	- The residual void has been backfilled to the following levels: ≥65 mAHD for Mine A; and ≥42 mAHD for Mine B. - Predictive modelling undertaken by an AQP based on final residual void lake landform which confirms that the void will: - Not be subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP; - Not overtop; - Acts as groundwater sink; - Be geotechnically stable
MM2	Achievement of surface and safety requirements	AQP certifies that final void lake landform, including low and high walls, are geotechnically stable and achieved FOS ≥1.5. - Adequate safety bunding in place, confirmed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP. - Perimeter fencing and signage erected to prevent access to fauna and humans.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	- Voids assessed to be geotechnically stable by a AQP, achieving: - a modelled FOS of ≥1.5 for the in-situ pit walls before maximum in-pit water level is reached - a modelled FOS ≥1.5 for the in-situ pit walls after maximum in-pit water level is reached; and - a FOS ≥1.5 spoil pit walls above the maximum in-pit water level. - Certification from an AQP that water level and quality in the residual void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment, and the void acts as a groundwater sink to the receiving groundwater environment.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Grazing PMLU seed mix

Scientific name	Common name	Nominal application rate (kg/ha)
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest bluegrass	3
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i> *	Desert bluegrass	3
<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf cassia	1
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	2
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> *	Queensland bluegrass	3
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese millet	5
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> *	Curly windmill grass	3
<i>Panicum decompositum</i> *	Native millet	3
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i> cvv. <i>Verano</i> or <i>Amiga</i>	Caribbean stylo	1
<i>Stylosanthes Seabrana</i> cvv. <i>Caatinga</i>	Caatinga stylo	1
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	3

*Denotes a 3P pasture species.

Attachment 2 – Native ecosystem supporting fauna habitat PMLU seed mix

Scientific name	Common name
Canopy/Tree	
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	Lancewood
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented gum
<i>Acacia rhodoxylon</i>	Rosewood Wattle
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	Queensland peppermint
Shrub	
<i>Acacia complanata</i>	Long-pod wattle
<i>Acacia crassa</i>	Curracabah
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap tree
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine bush
<i>Flindersia dissoperma</i>	Scrub leopardwood
<i>Pittosporum spinescens</i>	Wallaby apple
Groundcover	
<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Dark wiregrass
<i>Cleistochloa subjuncea</i>	Soft grass
<i>Scleria sphacelata</i>	Razor grass
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry panic
<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i>	Purple lovegrass
<i>Thyridolepis xerophila</i>	-
<i>Panicum larcomianum</i>	Larcom's panic grass

Attachment 3 – Native ecosystem PMLU seed mix

Scientific name	Common name
Canopy/Tree	
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented gum
<i>Corymbia clarksonia</i>	Grey bloodwood
<i>Acacia rhodoxylon</i>	Rosewood Wattle
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey box
Shrub	
<i>Acacia complanata</i>	Long-pod wattle
<i>Acacia crassa</i>	Curracabah
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap tree
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine bush
<i>Flindersia dissoperma</i>	Scrub leopardwood
<i>Pittosporum spinescens</i>	Wallaby apple
Ground	
<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Dark wiregrass
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry panic
<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>	Lovegrass
<i>Enneapogon lindleyanus</i>	Lindley nineawn
<i>Perotis rara</i>	Comet grass
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic

Attachment 4 – Riparian corridor PMLU seed mix

Scientific name	Common name
Canopy/Tree	
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Grey bloodwood
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay ash
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	River blue gum
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River red gum
Shrub	
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap tree
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Willow wattle
<i>Acalypha eremorum</i>	Native acalypha
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine bush
<i>Bauhinia carronii</i>	Queensland ebony
<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>	Yellow wood
<i>Melaleuca trichostachya</i>	Narrow-leaved honey myrtle
Ground	
<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>	Reedgrass
<i>Aristida personata</i>	Purple wiregrass
<i>Dichantium sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black speargrass
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-head mat-rush
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass
<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>	Warrego summer grass

Attachment 5 – QBEIS Benchmark Criteria

This Appendix articulates the benchmark criteria to be achieved for each assessable attribute. Benchmark criteria and assessable attributes are derived from the Queensland Government's Regional Ecosystem Technical Descriptions based on the proposed regional ecosystem. The benchmark criteria for each RA are determined by the corresponding PMLU. The reference Regional Ecosystems (REs) are also included for interpretation purposes only.

QBEIS Assessable Attributes	Novel Regional Ecosystem RE 11.10.3 <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> or <i>A. catenulata</i> open forest on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks		Hybrid Regional Ecosystem RE 11.5.2 <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Corymbia spp.</i> , with <i>E. moluccana</i> woodland on lower slopes of Cainozoic sand plains. Grazing pasture understory.		Natural Regional Ecosystem RE 11.3.25 <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> or <i>E. camaldulensis</i> woodland fringing drainage lines	
	RA3		RA7		RA10	
	Indicative benchmark		Indicative benchmark		Indicative benchmark	
	RM12	RM18	RM13	RM16	RM14	RM17
Native tree species richness	≥1	≥3	≥1	≥3	≥1	≥3
Native shrub species richness	≥1	≥3	≥1	≥3	≥1	≥3
Native grass species richness	≥1	≥3	>1	≥3	≥1	≥3
Tree canopy cover	≥5%	≥15%	≥6%	≥18%	≥8%	≥25%
Vegetative groundcover	≥80%	≥80%	≥60%	≥70%	≥60%	≥60%

Attachment 6 – Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope.	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope.	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope.
Rill erosion	<15 rills per transect* and <0.3m deep	15-30 rills per transect* and <0.3m deep	>30 rills per transect* and/or any >0.3m deep
Gully erosion	Absent	>0.3m deep Gullies are linear, continuous, and restricted to primary or minor drainage lines	>0.6m deep Gullies are continuous or discontinuous, and either tend to branch away from primary drainage lines and on to foot slopes, or have multiple branches within drainage lines
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Present	
Mass movement	Absent	Present	

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

*Transect linear 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)

Attachment 7 – Surface water quality limits

Parameter	Unit	Limit	Comment on Limit
Physico-chemical and ions			
Ammonia	µg/L	20	Mackenzie River WQO
Oxidised nitrogen	µg/L	60	Mackenzie River WQO
Organic nitrogen	µg/L	420	Mackenzie River WQO
Total nitrogen	µg/L	775	Mackenzie River WQO
Nitrate	µg/L	700	Mackenzie River WQO
Filterable Reactive Phosphorus	µg/L	20	Mackenzie River WQO
Chlorophyll a	µg/L	5	Mackenzie River WQO
Dissolved oxygen	% sat.	85-110	Mackenzie River WQO
Turbidity	NTU	50	Mackenzie River WQO
Suspended solids	mg/L	110	Mackenzie River WQO
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	3000	Mackenzie River WQO
pH	pH unit	6.5-8.5	Mackenzie River WQO
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	Baseflow: 310 High flow: 210	Mackenzie River WQO
Sulphate	mg/L	10	Mackenzie River WQO
Dissolved metals			
Aluminium	µg/L	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic	µg/L	13	ANZG 2018
Cadmium	µg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium	µg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Copper	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Lead	µg/L	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury	µg/L	0.06	ANZG 2018
Nickel	µg/L	11	ANZG 2018
Zinc	µg/L	8	ANZG 2018
Boron	µg/L	370	ANZG 2018
Cobalt	µg/L	-	ANZG 2018
Manganese	µg/L	1900	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum	µg/L	-	ANZG 2018

Selenium	µg/L	5	ANZG 2018
Silver	µg/L	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium	µg/L	-	ANZG 2018
Vanadium	µg/L	-	ANZG 2018
Total Metals			
Aluminium	mg/L	3000	ANZG 2018
Arsenic	mg/L	0.5-5	ANZG 2018
Boron	mg/L	5	ANZG 2018
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01	ANZG 2018
Chromium	mg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt	mg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Copper	mg/L	0.4 (sheep), 1 (cattle), 5 (pigs), 5 (poultry)	ANZG 2018
Fluoride	mg/L	2	ANZG 2018
Lead	mg/L	0.1	ANZG 2018
Mercury	mg/L	0.002	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.15	ANZG 2018
Nickel	mg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Selenium	mg/L	0.02	ANZG 2018
Uranium	mg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018
Zinc	mg/L	20	ANZG 2018

Notes:

- All metal 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)*

Attachment 8 – Groundwater monitoring locations and frequency

Site	Bore ID	Easting (GDA94, Zone 55)	Northing (GDA94, Zone 55)	Bore Depth (m)	Groundwater Unit Monitored	Monitoring Frequency
2	DW7067W	730781	7382394	100-114	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7068W	730785	7382391	48	Tertiary	Quarterly
3	DW7069W	730397	7382699	71	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7071W	730394	7382703	32	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7072W	730403	7382687	14	Tertiary	Quarterly
4	DW7073W	729926	7382666	82	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7074W	729922	7382666	56	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7075W	729918	7382666	14	Tertiary	Quarterly
5	DW7076W	729750	7382723	12	Alluvium	Quarterly
6	DW7033W1	731543	7383768	45	Tertiary	Quarterly
	DW7033W2	731546	7383773	75	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7033W3	731548	7383777	81	Permian	Quarterly
10	DW7105W1	730192	7380733	23	Tertiary	Quarterly
	DW7105W2	730193	7380729	69	Permian	Quarterly
14	DW7225W1	730467	7378359	37	Tertiary	Quarterly
	DW7225W2	730466	7378355	79	Permian	Quarterly
	DW7225W3	730465	7378351	113	Permian	Quarterly
17	DW7292W1	732905	7381108	15	Alluvium	Quarterly

Attachment 9 – Groundwater Quality Limits

Parameter	Groundwater Unit — Trigger Level		
	Alluvium	Tertiary	Permian
Physical Parameters/Sulphate			
Field Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)	15,993 ¹	22,545 ¹	28,603 ¹
Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)— DW7068W		22,910 ²	
Field pH	5.38 - 8.50 ³	5.38 - 8.50 ³	5.38 - 8.50 ³
Sulphate (mg/L)	216 ¹	364 ¹	768 ¹
Sulphate (mg/L) — DW7068W		380 ²	
Metals/metalloids (dissolved — mg/L)			
Aluminium	0.09 ¹	0.055 ⁴	0.06 ¹
Arsenic	0.013 ⁴	0.013 ⁴	0.017 ¹
Chromium	0.001 ⁴	0.001 ⁴	0.001 ⁴
Cobalt	0.004 ¹	0.004 ¹	0.022 ¹
Copper	0.378 ¹	0.060 ¹	0.095 ¹
Manganese	1.9 ⁴	1.9 ⁴	1.9 ⁴
Molybdenum	0.034 ⁴	0.034 ⁴	0.056 ¹
Nickel	0.208 ⁵	0.328 ⁵	0.440 ⁵
Selenium (Total)	0.011 ⁴	0.011 ⁴	0.011 ⁴
Zinc	0.475 ¹	0.235 ¹	0.320 ⁵

Notes:

1. 95th Percentile of data for each groundwater unit
2. Maximum value recorded in bore DW7068W
3. Lower and upper range of site data
4. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
5. Hardness modified criteria, based on ANZG (2018) 95% aquatic ecosystem protection trigger

Attachment 10 – Groundwater Level triggers

Groundwater Unit	Trigger level threshold (m) ¹
Alluvium	2 m/year
Tertiary	2 m/year
Permian	5 m/year

¹ Water level triggers have been derived from section 362 of the *Water Act 2000*.

Attachment 11 – Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring sites

Description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
Upstream Background Monitoring Points		
Springton Ck Upstream (SC1)	-23.6976	149.2738
Charlevue Ck Upstream (CC1)	-23.6473	149.2100
Downstream Monitoring Points		
Springton Ck Downstream (SC2)	-23.6434	149.3145
Charlevue Ck Downstream (CC2)	-23.6305	149.2715

Attachment 12 – Groundwater and surface water monitoring locations

