PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-100785954 Wynberg

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100785954_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

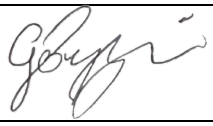
Name(s)	Registered address
TNC MINING PTY LTD ACN: 652 408 378	Great Australia Mine, Round Oak Road Cloncurry QLD 4824

Location details

Location(s)
Mining lease (ML) 100111

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.

	17 June 2026
Signature	Date

Giles Bezzina

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

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PRCP schedule

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.

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 – Appendices.

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-100785954 Wynberg

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

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 Prior to any **significant disturbance (excluding exploration activities)** occurring within mining lease (ML) 100111, the holder must nominate in writing to the administering authority, a commencement date for the mining activities in the format of a calendar year.

PRCP2 Once a calendar year is nominated under condition **PRCP1**, that nominated year is to be read in place of XXXX in the PRCP schedule.

PRCP3 All mining disturbance authorised under environmental authority P-EA-100331581 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP schedule.

PRCP4 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.

PRCP5 Where land becomes ‘available for rehabilitation’ earlier than the date nominated in this schedule and progressive rehabilitation has not commenced within a year, the holder must:

(a) Notify the administering authority in writing within **ninety (90) days** of the land becoming ‘available for rehabilitation’. The written notification must include 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, amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition in the timeframe specified by the administering authority.

Note:

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 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.

PRCP6 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.

PRCP7 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies:

(a) The risks that may prevent achievement of a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); and

(b) The risks that may prevent sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and

(c) How these risks are being managed and/or minimised.

PRCP8 The risk register (PRCP7) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP9 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.

PRCP10 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, Quality assurance and quality control (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 any rehabilitation trials;

(f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with relevant standards 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; and

(j) Any other evidence and/or records on which the holder relies on to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone criteria in this schedule.

PRCP11 Records made under PRCP10 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP12 Records made under PRCP10 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request or an alternative timeframe agreed between the administering authority and the holder of this PRCP schedule.

PRCP13 All AQP designs, specifications, certifications and assessments, 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.

PRCP14 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 and land use**.

PRCP15 Closure groundwater and water balance model (calibrated once data becomes available) must be updated within a year of any surrender application.

PRCP16 Within 24 months of the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1**, the holder must submit to the administering authority updated long term post-mining prediction modelling for drawdown and groundwater level elevations. The predictive groundwater modelling, as per the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (current version) confirms that at EA surrender the residual voids will not cause environmental harm through the release of contaminants from the void lakes beyond the tenure boundaries post-closure.

PRCP17 Within 24 months of the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1**, the holder must for the WRD, provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared landform closure design report, which includes engineering designs.

PRCP18 The landform closure design report in PRCP17, must at a minimum for the WRD include:

(a) Design aims, objectives and performance outcomes of the 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 performance will be demonstrated,

(e) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability,

(f) How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome,

(g) How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design,

(h) How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU,

(i) The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition, and

(j) 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.

PRCP19 The documents required under PRCP17 (detailed in PRCP18) must be independently peer reviewed. The AQP certifies and independent peer reviewer verifies, that the landform closure design report is fit for purpose, prepared in accordance with relevant Australian standards and if constructed as per the landform closure design report the rehabilitated landform will achieve a stable condition in a post-closure context.

PRCP20 Within twelve (12) months of the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1,** the issuance of this PRCP schedule, the holder must submit to the administering authority a flood risk assessment of the final landform. The flood risk assessment must:

(a) Be undertaken by an AQP; and

(b) Assess the flood interaction with the final landform for both 0.1% AEP and PMF events in accordance with Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) 2019.

PRCP21 Prior to construction of the final landform, the holder must submit to the administering authority, a RPEQ prepared flood protection design that demonstrates that all final landforms that interact with 0.1% AEP floodwaters will achieve and maintain a stable condition.

PRCP22 Prior to construction of any flood protection structure(s), the holder must obtain all relevant statutory approvals.

PRCP23 Within twelve (12) months of the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1**, the holder must submit to the administering authority, within an amendment application lodged pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* amended surface water and groundwater quality monitoring locations identified in Appendices 4 and 5 of this PRCP schedule, respectively, and surface water and groundwater quality limits identified in Appendices 3 and 6 of this PRCP schedule, respectively.

PRCP24 Within twelve (12) months of the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1**, the monitoring bores listed in **Appendix 5 – Groundwater Monitoring Locations** as shown in **Figure 4 – Groundwater Monitoring Locations** must be installed.

PRCP25 Within twelve (12) months the nominated commencement date under **Condition PRCP1,** of significant disturbance notified under **Condition PRCP1**, the holder must submit to the administering authority a Void Water Balance Assessment, in accordance with the latest version of the '*Guideline Progressive rehabilitation and closure plans (PRC plans) (ESR/2019/4964)'*.

END OF CONDITIONS

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.
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 who is able to demonstrate a sufficient level of independence from the PRCP schedule holder, the site and any technical material generated that is the subject of the review, to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest 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, and is able to demonstrate a sufficient level of independence from the PRCP schedule holder, the site and any technical information generated that is the subject of the review to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest on the matter the subject of review. 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.

Mass movement	A generic term for any process or sediments (mass movement deposit) resulting from the dislodgment and downslope transport of soil and rock material as a unit under direct gravitational stress. The process includes slow displacements such as creep and solifluction, and rapid movements such as landslides, rock slides and falls, earthflows, debris flows and avalanches
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H_2SO_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 structure	To be defined during the assessment that typically includes TSF and higher risk structures, including WRDs.
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	see section 111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
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.
Tunnel erosion	This is the removal of subsoil by water while the surface soil remains relatively intact
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 *Biosecurity Act 2014*; and • Weeds of National Significance, defined by Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016, Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 to 2027, Australian

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	Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.

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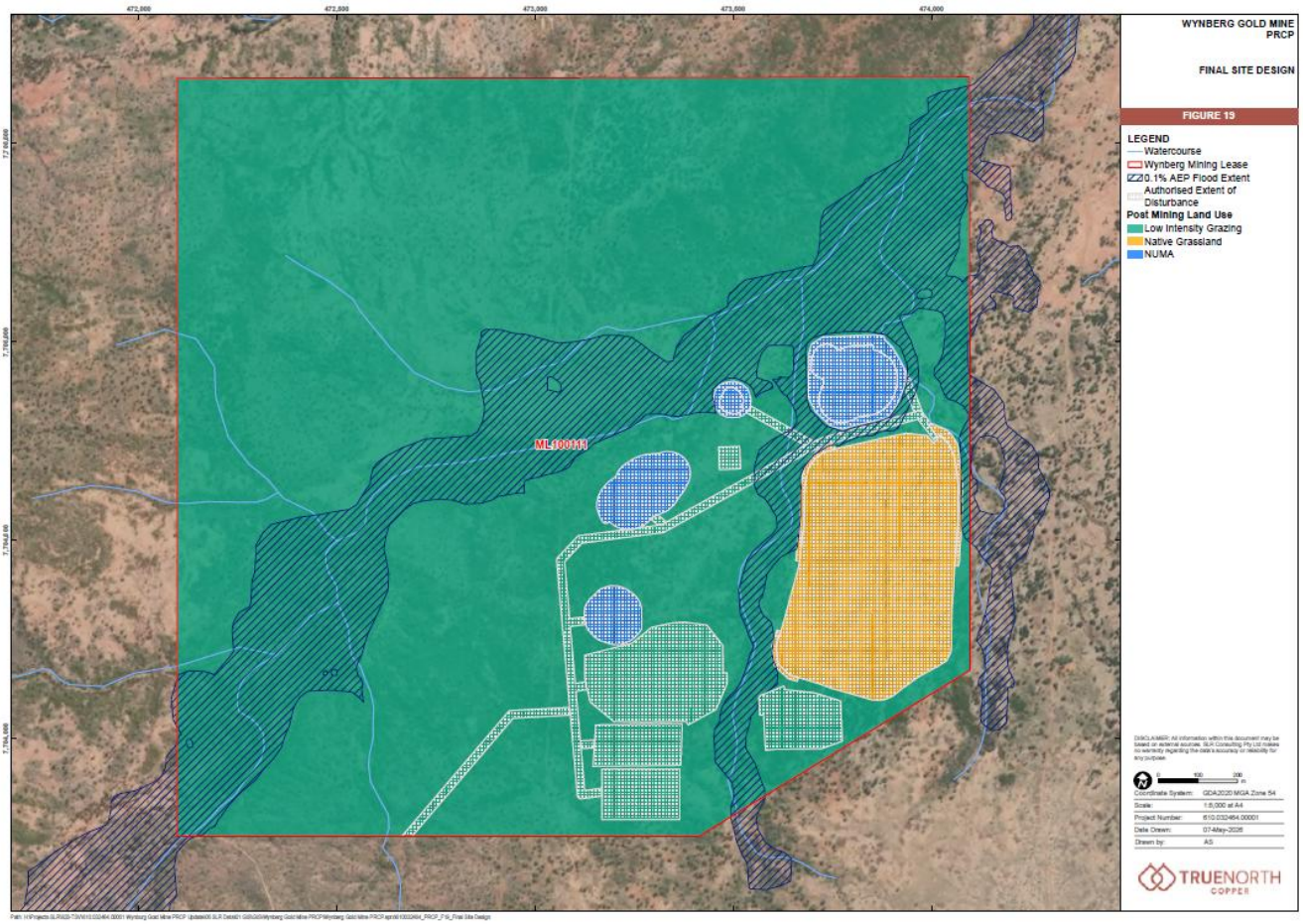
3 Section C – Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1. Final Site Design



PRCP schedule

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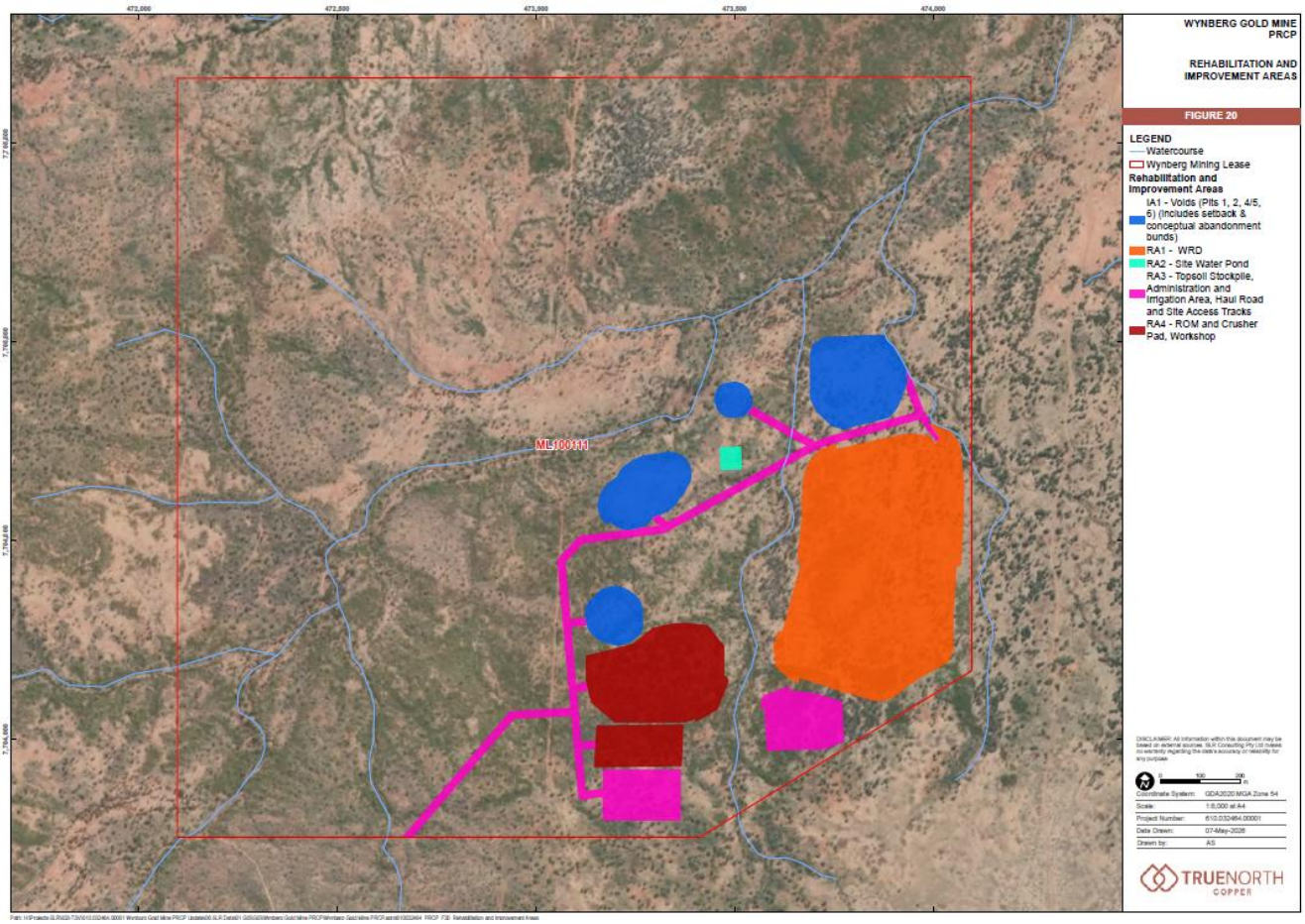
Figure 2. Reference Map



4 Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area			
		RA1	**RA2**	**RA3**	**RA4**
		WRD	Site Water Pond	Stockpile, Roads, MIA	ROM, Crusher Pad, Workshop
		Native Grassland	Low intensity grazing	Low intensity grazing	Low intensity grazing
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal				
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land				
RM3	Landform development and reshaping				
RM4	Installation of a cover system				
RM5	Surface preparation				
RM6	Revegetation				
RM7	Achievement of surface requirement				
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition				
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality				

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA1									
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dump									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	26									
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years									
PMLU	Native Grassland									
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years									
Cumulative area available (ha)	26									
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 8 Years	10/12/XXXX + 11 Years	10/12/XXXX + 13 Years	10/12/XXXX + 15 Years	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years	10/12/XXXX + 25 Years	10/12/XXXX + 30 Years			
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	26									
RM4		26								
RM5			26							
RM6				26						
RM7					26					
RM8						26				
RM9							26			

4.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA2									
Relevant activities	Site Water Pond									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.3									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/XXXX + 13 Years									
PMLU	Low intensity grazing									
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 13 Years									
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.3									
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 15 Years	10/12/XXXX + 17 Years	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years	10/12/XXXX + 22 Years	10/12/XXXX + 24 Years	10/12/XXXX + 29 Years	10/12/XXXX + 34 Years	10/12/XXXX + 39 Years		
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	0.3									
RM2		0.3								
RM3			0.3							
RM5				0.3						
RM6					0.3					
RM7						0.3				
RM8							0.3			
RM9								0.3		

4.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)															
Rehabilitation area	RA3														
Relevant activities	Topsoil Stockpile, Administration and Irrigation Area, Haul Road and Site Access Tracks														
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	10.5														
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years														
PMLU	Low intensity grazing														
Date area is available	10/12/ XXXX + 5 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 7 Years													
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.6	10.5													
Milestone completed by	10/12/ XXXX + 7 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 10 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 13 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 15 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 16 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 17 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 19 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 22 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 24 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 26 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 31 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 32 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 36 Years	10/12/ XXXX + 41 Years
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**														
RM1	5.6				10.5										
RM2		5.6					10.5								
RM3			5.6					10.5							
RM5				5.6					10.5						
RM6						5.6				10.5					
RM7								5.6				10.5			
RM8											5.6			10.5	
RM9													5.6		10.5

4.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA4									
Relevant activities	ROM and Crusher Pad, Workshop									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	9.5									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years									
PMLU	Low intensity grazing									
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years									
Cumulative area available (ha)	9.5									
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 7 Years	10/12/XXXX + 10 Years	10/12/XXXX + 13 Years	10/12/XXXX + 15 Years	10/12/XXXX + 17 Years	10/12/XXXX + 22 Years	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/XXXX + 32 Years		
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	9.5									
RM2		9.5								
RM3			9.5							
RM5				9.5						
RM6					9.5					
RM7						9.5				
RM8							9.5			
RM9								9.5		

4.5 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) 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 dismantled and removed; (d) All pipelines drained and decommissioned; (e) All fencing and associated foundations removed; (f) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc) removed; (g) All boreholes decommissioned; (h) All sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned; (i) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. 1.2 The Site Water Pond (**RA2**) removed as follows: (a) Where present, liners are removed; (b) All contaminated sediment has been removed; and (c) Earthworks are completed to decommission dam walls. 1.3 All general waste and demolition waste has been: (a) Removed; or (b) Disposed of where authorised by environmental authority P-EA-100331581. 1.4 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1.1-RM1.3.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1 RoM pads (**RA4**) excavated to a depth of 0.5 m to remove potentially contaminated materials. 2.2 Evidence of remediated landform in a contaminated land assessment report. 2.3 Preliminary site investigation (PSI) completed. 2.4 A detailed site investigation (DSI) has been completed where the PSI completed under criterion RM2.3 identifies contamination is present, or is likely to be present, and said contaminated material is likely to result in a risk to human health or cause environmental harm. 2.5 Where contaminated material is identified, all contaminated material is either: (a) Remediated. (b) Removed and disposed of at a licenced facility; or (c) Disposed of as per the Contaminated Land Investigation Document (CLID) and Site Management Plan (SMP). (d) The site suitability statement states the land is not contaminated land and is not unsuitable for the proposed PMLU. 2.6 Land is removed from Environmental Management Register if applicable. 2.7 Contaminated water removed from dams. 2.8 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies, as per the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) (Qld), that all contaminated materials have been remediated, or removed and disposed of and no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design

	reshaping	specification provided by an AQP. 3.2 WRD (**RA1**) developed and/or reshaped, such that they are consistent with the landform closure design report (PRCP17). 3.3 Levees and bunds flattened where not required post-closure. 3.4 Installation of erosion and sediment control systems to design and certified by an AQP. 3.5 Certification from an AQP that the final landform is structurally sound and safe and all precautions have been implemented. 3.6 Where any variations to the landform closure design (per PRCP17) have occurred, an "As Constructed Report" must be prepared which details and justified all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 3.7 Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 3.8 Disturbed slopes align with those stated within the landform closure design report (PRCP17). 3.9 **RA1** (WRD) is shaped to be water shedding. 3.10 All other landforms (RA2, RA3, RA4) are shaped to ensure they do not retain water for more than three (3) months. 3.11 Environmentally problematic material is appropriately placed and located within the final landform, consistent with the landform closure design report (PRCP17 as detailed in PRCP18). 3.12 Where the final landform interacts with the 0.1% AEP for flooding, certification from an AQP must confirm that the design achieves an outcome that is safe, erosionally stable and structurally stable and appropriate to support the achievement of the PMLU.
RM4	Installation of a cover system (**RA1**)	4.1 Installation of cover system is designed and signed off by an AQP. 4.2 All potentially acid forming (PAF) material must be encapsulated as per the recommendations of an AQP to minimise environmental harm to the surrounding area. 4.3 Earthworks be undertaken to reduce slope batters to a more stable gradient. 4.4 Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding. 4.5 Assessment to certify that the WRD has an adequate landform design and construction to prevent any release or seepage of hazardous or contaminated material and is compliant with established and applicable limits. 4.6 Monitoring data demonstrates the landform is functioning to prevent release or seepage of hazardous or contaminated materials to the environment. 4.7 Residual risk assessment of final landform and implementation of control measures. 4.8 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM4.1-4.7 have been achieved.
RM5	Surface preparation	5.1 An assessment of the proposed topsoil health and suitability completed prior to placement by an AQP to confirm soil is suitable for target vegetation establishment. 5.2 If assessment determines ameliorants/ fertiliser is required, undertake appropriate mixing rates set forth in assessment findings (per **RM5.1**). 5.3 Ripping will be to a depth to relieve subsoil compaction and to maximise the effective depth of rooting. 5.4 Following any recommended amelioration (per **RM5.1** and **RM5.2**), representative soil testing of growth media is completed and an AQP certifies that the soil meets the appropriate pH, EC, ESP and Emerson aggregate class for the proposed PMLU. 5.5 Growth media and suitability is assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment. 5.6 The surface and groundwater monitoring network are installed, and monitoring is underway (one year of sampling

		undertaken). 5.7 If the 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.
RM6	Revegetation	**Native Grassland PMLU** 6.1 Seeding completed using with a selection of species and application rates specified in **Appendix 1: Seed List and Seeding Rate,** excluding deep rooted species. **Low intensity grazing PMLU** 6.2 At least three species of 3P grass species, two native shrub species and one native tree species from **Appendix 1: Seed List and Seeding Rate** are applied per application area. 6.3 Livestock are excluded from seeded areas via physical or virtual fencing. 6.4 Non-native seeds must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used).
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements	7.1 The average groundcover in rehabilitated areas with grazing and native grassland PMLU is greater than or equal to 50%. 7.2 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 7.3 Proportion of Category 3 restricted invasive plant species and Weeds of National Significance is less than 10% of total vegetative groundcover. 7.4 No deep-rooted trees or grazing present in RA1. 7.5 With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix 2 – Erosion classification framework**. (b) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. (c) Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 7.6 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. 7.7 Surface water runoff is on a trajectory to achieving Appendix 4 – Surface water quality limits. 7.8 The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties do not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting.
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	8.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 8.2 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieves a FOS ≥ 1.5, certified by an AQP. 8.3 Weed presence is less than 10% of total vegetative cover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. **Low intensity grazing PMLU (RA2, RA3 and RA4)** 8.4 ≥60% established and self-sustaining vegetative groundcover of species listed in **Appendix 1: Seed List and Seeding Rate** for Low Intensity Grazing PMLU. 8.5 Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)): (a) 3 (3P) grass species. (b) 2 shrub species.

		(c) 1 tree species. 8.6 For low intensity grazing PMLU, Dry Matter Yield of at least 1,000 kg/ha. **<u>Native Grassland PMLU (RA1)</u>** 8.7 Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)): (a) 6 native ground layer species. (b) A live native grass cover greater than 30%. 8.8 No deep-rooted trees or grazing present in **RA1**. 8.9 Erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures are operating effectively. 8.10 An AQP certifies that there is no erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix 2 – Erosion classification framework.** 8.11 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 8.12 Soil testing of growth media is assessed and documented by an AQP and confirms the topsoil and subsoil physical, chemical and biological properties are not limiting vegetation cover performance (e.g. nutrient availability, drought stress). 8.13 There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of **RM2**.
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	9.1 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in **Appendix 4 – Surface water monitoring locations**, must not exceed the limits in **Appendix 3 - 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 site[2]. 9.3 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores/locations specified in **Appendix 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Appendix 6 – Groundwater quality limits**. 9.4 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in **Appendix 6 – Groundwater quality limits**, for 3 consecutive results. 9.5 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years, within the five-year period immediately prior to the milestone completion date.

[2]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 (≥) 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 (≤) 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				Voids (Pits 1, 2, 4/5, 6) (includes setback and abandonment/ safety bund)						
Total size (ha)				10.4						
Commencement of first milestone: MM1				10/12/XXXX + 5 Years						
NUMA				NUMA						
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 5 Years									
Cumulative area available (ha)	10.4									
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 10 Years	10/12/XXXX + 15 Years	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years							
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
MM1	10.4									
MM2		10.4								
MM3			10.4							

5.2 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Pit wall treatment and achievement of structural stability	1.1 Minimum FoS of ≥1.5. 1.2 Residual void is protected from possible inflow from nearby watercourses. 1.3 For Pits 1 and 2, abandonment bunds must: (a) Prevent surface or seepage flow of floodwater into the void. (b) Be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the batter. (c) Not be constructed with dispersive material. 1.4 The final design for abandonment bunds must be completed by an AQP based on the latest flood modelling and selective placement of non-erosive materials and/or rock mulch protection to ensure bund stability as per AQP's advice. 1.5 The location of the voids and associated flood protection landforms does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.6 Drainage measures divert surface flows away from the voids to prevent erosion and saturation of safety bund walls. 1.7 All flood protection landforms and flood protection measures designed and constructed consistent with the findings of PRCP20. 1.8 Residual voids (Pits 1, 2, 4/5, 6) must not overtop. 1.9 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1-1.8.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	2.1 Safety bund setback distance of 10 m or located at the calculated geotechnical FoS of ≥1.5 as determined by an AQP. 2.2 Bunding constructed as recommended by AQP and confirmed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP. 2.3 Additional safety bunds are not required where a flood protection landform provides adequate safety protection as assessed by an AQP (Pits 4/5 and 6). 2.4 Fencing erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. 2.5 Safety signs erected at 100 m intervals along the fence clearly warning of a safety risk and prohibiting public access. Signs are to comply with Australian Standard AS 1319:1994 – Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment. 2.6 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM2.1-2.5.
MM3	Achievement of surface improvement	3.1 Confirmation by an AQP that final voids are stable. 3.2 The highwall landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. 3.3 The residual void is safe to humans and livestock. 3.4 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 a PMLU. 3.5 The water level and quality in the void will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.6 Groundwater and void lake monitoring/ modelling confirms that the voids collectively act as a sink. 3.7 No NUMAs will cause environmental harm outside of the tenure boundaries.

		3.8	Voids retain flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform.
		3.9	All areas of each residual pit above the pit crest and up to and including the abandonment bund, achieve a minimum of 40% of ground cover of species listed in **Appendix 1 – Species List and Seeding Rate**.
		3.10	Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM3.1-3.9.

6 Section E – Appendices

Appendix 1 – Species List and Seeding Rate

Table 1 - Native Grassland PMLU

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
Ground Layer	*Astrebla lappacea*	Curly Mitchell Grass	**Bulked seed weight of 3 kg/ha**
	Bothriochloa ewartiana	Forest/desert Bluegrass	
	Dichanthium fecundum	Gulf Bluegrass	
	Dichanthium sericeum	Queensland Bluegrass	
	Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	
	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Limestone Bottlewashers	
	Enneapogon oblongus	Purple-head Nineawn	
	Eriachne obtuse	Northern Wanderrie Grass	
	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tropical Seedwell	
	Heteropogon contortus	Black Speargrass	
	Ptilotus clementii	Tassel Top	
	Sporobolus australasicus	Australian Dropseed	
	Triodia pungens	Soft spinifex	
	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	
	Bonamia media	Common Bonamia	
	Dactyloctenium Radulans	Button Grass	
	Iseilema macratherum	Bull Flinders Grass	
	Oxychloris scariosa	Winged Windmill Grass	

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
	Neptunia gracilis	Low Sensitive Plant	
	Ptilotus fusiformis	Pom-Pom Bottlebrush	
	Streptoglossus odara	Mintbush	
	Triodia longiceps	Giant Grey Spinifex / Porcupine Spinifex	
	(various species)	Tussock grasses	

Table 2 - Grazing PMLU

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
Ground Layer	*Astrebla lappacea*	Barley and bull Mitchell Grass	**Bulked seed weight of 3 kg/ha**
	Bothriochloa ewartiana	Forest/desert Bluegrass	
	Dichanthium fecundum	Gulf Bluegrass	
	Dichanthium sericeum	Queensland Bluegrass	
	Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	
	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Limestone Bottlewashers	
	Enneapogon oblongus	Purple-head Nineawn	
	Eriachne obtuse	Northern Wanderrie Grass	
	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tropical Seedwell	
	Heteropogon contortus	Black Speargrass	
	Ptilotus clementii	Tassel Top	
	Sporobolus australasicus	Australian Dropseed	

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
	Triodia pungens	Soft spinifex	
	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	
Shrubs	*Abutilon andrewsianum*	Andrews Lantern Flower	**Bulked seed weight of 1.5 kg/ha**
	Acacia cambagei	Stinking Wattle / Gidgee	
	Acacia chisholmii	Turpentine bush	
	Acacia georginae	Georgina gidgee	
	Capparis lasiantha	Nipan	
	Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	
	Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	
	Eremophilia longifolia	Berrigan	
	Eremophilia mitchelli	False Sandalwood	
	Flueggia virosa subsp. Melanthesoides	White Currant Bush	
	Grevillea striata	Silver Honeysuckle	
	Hibiscus sturtii	Hill Hibiscus	
	Hybanthus aurantiacus	Orange Spadeflower	
	Jacquemontia browniana	Snake Stem	
	Ocimum tenuiflorum	Native Thyme	
	Phyllanthus maderaspatensis	Spruge	
	Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Fruit Salad Plant	
	Sarcostemma viminale subsp. Australe	Pencil Caustic	

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
	Scleroeana lanicuspis	Woolly Copperburr	
	Senna artemisioides subsp. Helmsii	Crinkled Cassia	
	Senna artemisioides subsp. Sturtii	Grety Cassia	
	Senna plantitiicola	Ant Bush	
	Stylosanthes scabra	Stylo	
	Trichodesma zeylanicum	Camel Bush	
Trees	*Atalaya hemiglauca*	Whitewood, Cattle Bush	**Bulked seed weight of 0.5 kg/ha**
	Acacia acradenia	Velvet Wattle	
	Bauhinia cunninhamii	Bauhinia	
	Corymbia terminalis	Western Bloodwood	
	Corymbia capricornia	Small-fruited Bloodwood	
	Corymbia aparrerinja	Ghost Gum	
	Eucalyptus leucophylla	Cloncurry Box	
	Eucalyptus leucophloia	Snappy Gum	
	Grevillea striata	Beefwood	
	Hakea chrodophylla	Bull Oak	
	Terminalia aridicola	Arid Peach	

Appendix 2 – 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 (2024) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition*. The National Committee on Soil 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).

Appendix 3 – Surface Water Quality Limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6-7.5	
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	170	Site-specific
Turbidity (NTU)	15	ANZECC (2000) Table 3.3.4.
Sulphate (mg/L)	5	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Cobalt – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1900	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Uranium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Cyanide (free) (mg/L)	0.007	
Cyanide (total) (mg/L)	0.08	
Nitrate (mg/L)	0.7	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-9) (µg/L)	20	LOR
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	LOR
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	-	Interpretation
Hardness (mg/L)	-	Interpretation

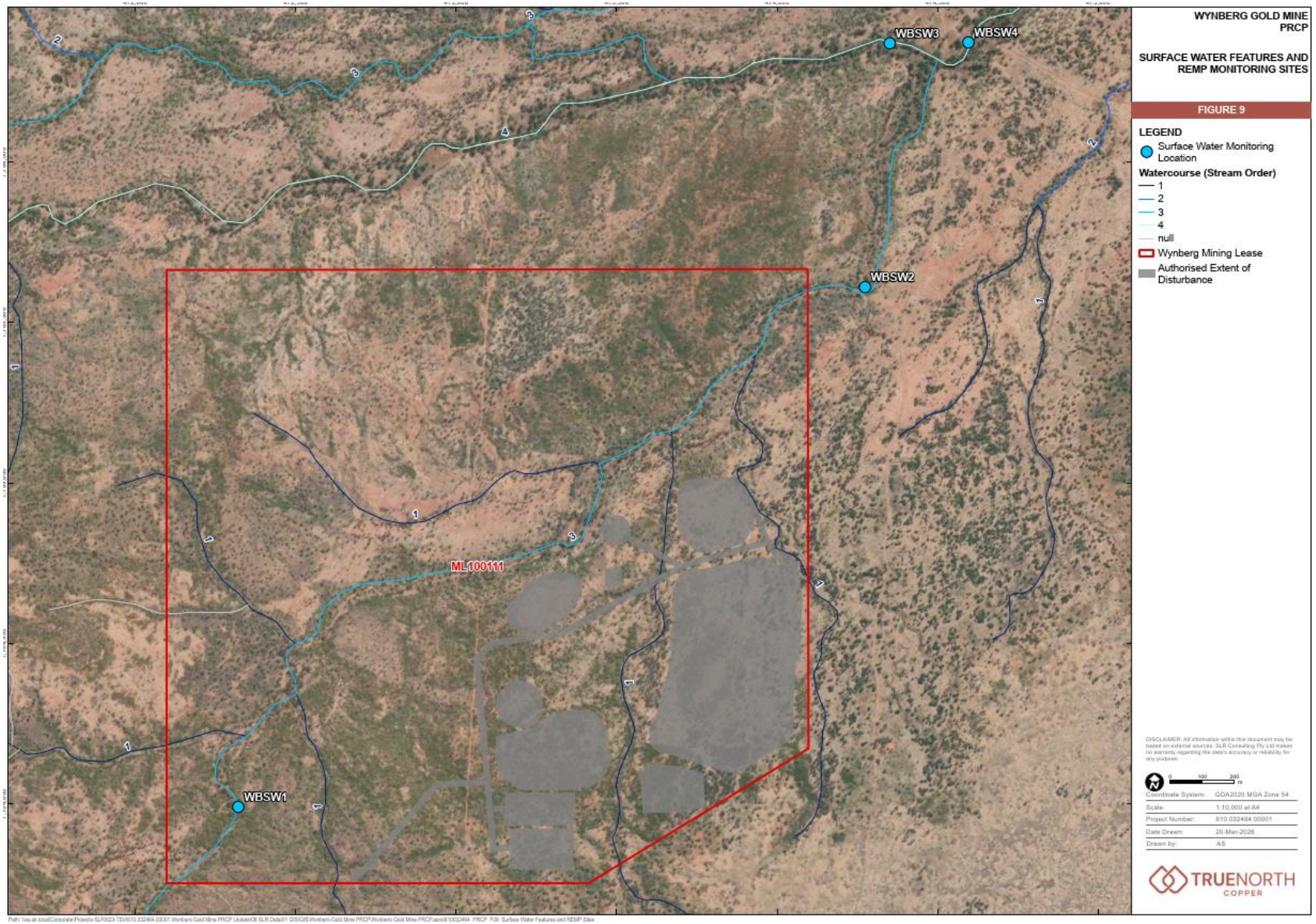
Notes:

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

Appendix 4 – Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)
Upstream monitoring locations			
WBSW1	Ephemeral drainage line. Upstream in the unnamed tributary of Turpentine Creek.	-20.76361	140.73409
WBSW3	Upstream of WBSW4 prior to confluence of unnamed tributary of Turpentine Creek	-20.742149	140.75361
Downstream monitoring locations			
WBSW2	Downstream in unnamed Turpentine Creek tributary.	-20.74862	140.75278
WBSW4	Furthest downstream monitoring point in unnamed tributary of Turpentine Creek.	-20.742125	140.755973
MP5	Downstream of ROM, Pit 1, 2 and 6	TBA	TBA
MP6	Downstream of WRD and Pit 4/5	TBA	TBA

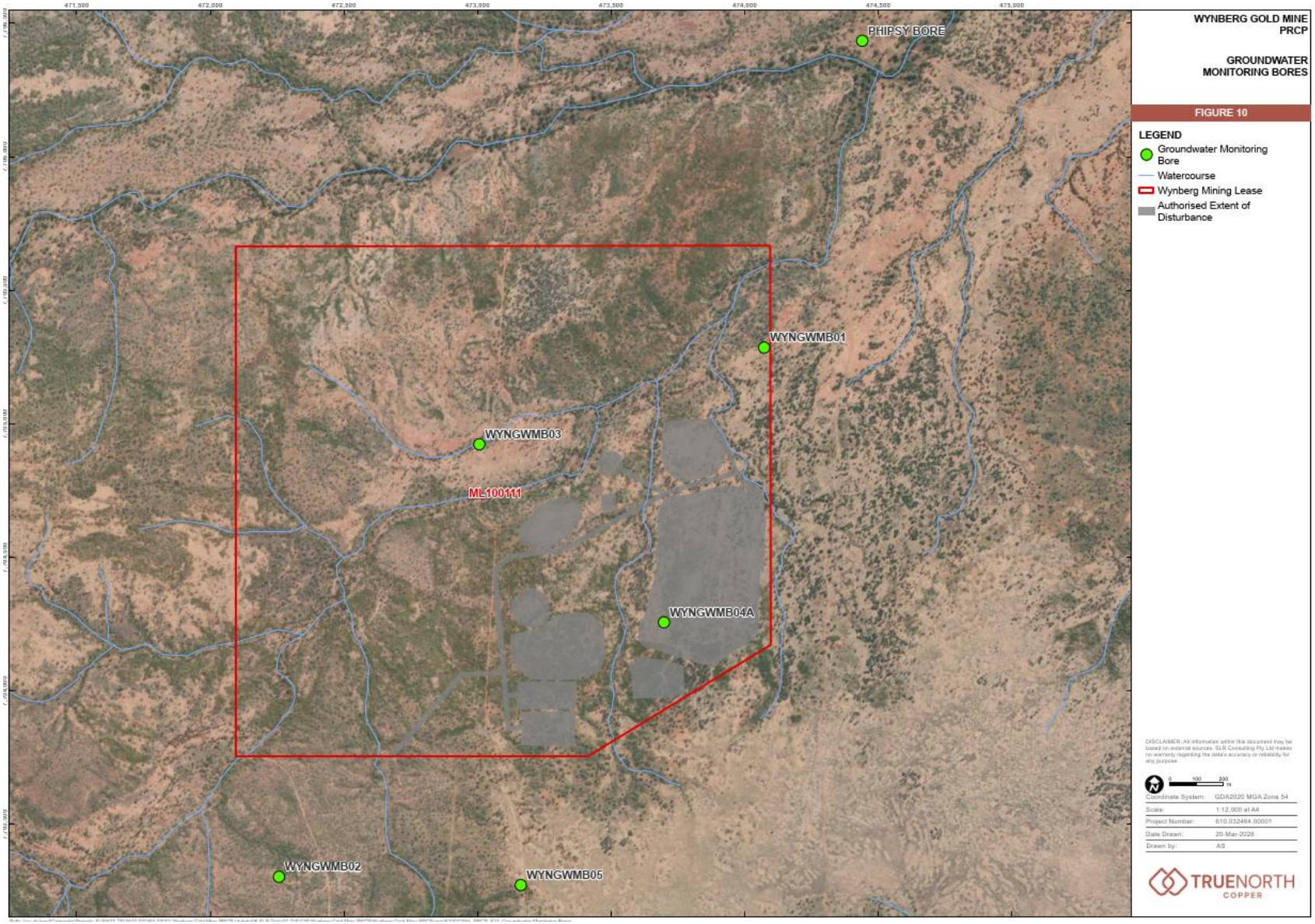
Figure 3. Surface Water Monitoring Locations



Appendix 5 – Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)
WYNGWMB01	Toole Creek Volcanics	-20.57194	140.75091
WYNGWMB02	Toole Creek Volcanics	-20.76985	140.73346
WYNGWMB03	Toole Creek Volcanics	-20.75523	140.74070
WYNGWMB04A	Toole Creek Volcanics	-20.761246	140.747314
WYNGWMB05	Toole Creek Volcanics	-20.76939	140.73882
Phipsy Bore	Alluvium	-20.74005	140.75673
MB6	Tertiary Sediments	TBA	TBA
MB7	Tertiary Sediments	TBA	TBA
MB8	Alluvium	TBA	TBA

Figure 4. Groundwater Monitoring Locations



Appendix 6 – Groundwater Quality Limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	All bores	6-8.5	
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores, except WYNGWMB05	1,440	Site-specific
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	WYNGWMB05	2,376	Site-specific
Sulfate (mg/L)	All bores	135	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	Site-specific
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1,900	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - total (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Uranium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	8	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate		-	Interpretation
Hardness (mg/L)		-	Interpretation
Water level (mAHD)		-	Interpretation

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