

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

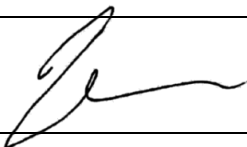
Name(s)	Registered address
South32 Cannington Proprietary Limited ACN:125 530 967	100 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000.

Location details

Location(s)
Mining lease (ML) tenements ML90059, ML90060 and ML90077

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

Juliana McCosker

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

28 May 2026

Date

Enquiries:

Minerals Business Centre

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

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	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.
PRCP2	Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must: (a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'; (b) describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule; and (c) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, apply to the administering authority within sixty (60) days of the notification to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition. Notes: 1. Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule. 2. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation' 3. Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis. 4. Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable 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.
PRCP3	Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.
PRCP4	The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving: (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); (b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and (c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.
PRCP5	The risk register (PRCP4) must be reviewed 5 yearly and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.
PRCP6	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.

PRCP7	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 improvement activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions); (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation activities and improvement activities and the results of maintenance activities; (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation activities and improvement activities and the results of monitoring; (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials; (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; (h) Landholder agreements; and (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
PRCP8	Records made under PRCP7 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered or until progressive rehabilitation is achieved and a progressive certification is given under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> for the subject area.
PRCP9	Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request or a longer duration as agreed by the administering authority.
PRCP10	All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must: (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority; (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model); (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.
PRCP11	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 ' <i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i> ' 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 .
PRCP12	An up-to-date closure groundwater and water balance model (calibrated once data becomes available) must be maintained with predictions rerun at least every five years, from the date of approval of the PRCP and within a year of any surrender application.
PRCP13	The holder must, prior to the completion of mining, submit to the administering authority updated long term post-mining prediction numerical modelling for drawdown and groundwater level elevations. The predictive groundwater modelling as per the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (current version), confirms:

	(a) The residual voids will not cause environmental harm through the release of contaminants from the void lakes beyond the tenure boundaries post-closure; and (b) Groundwater drawdown will not negatively impact groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) on or surrounding the site.
PRCP14	By 1 December 2032 the holder must submit a report to the administering authority which proposes groundwater and surface water quality limits to replace the interim values and monitoring locations in Table 4 to Table 7.

Landform closure design report conditions

PRCP15	Five (5) years following the commencement open pit mining activities, the holder must for each relevant structure provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared and peer reviewed, landform closure design report, which includes detailed engineering designs for closure.
PRCP16	The landform closure design report must at a minimum for the relevant structures include: (a) Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters; (b) The intended design life of the component parts of each relevant structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network; (c) Quality assurance and quality control required during construction; (d) How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan; (e) How the cover system performance will be assessed and demonstrated; (f) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability; (g) How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome; (h) How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design; (i) How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU; (j) How the design has been developed to account for the repair of any potential failure modes in the landform; and (k) The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition; and (l) Where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling): (i) Provide a detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used, (ii) How uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance, and (iii) How those uncertainties are managed.
PRCP17	The report required by PRCP15 must be independently peer reviewed. The independent peer reviewer must verify that the landform closure design is fit for purpose, was prepared in accordance with good professional practise and if constructed as per the landform closure design report that the rehabilitated landform will achieve stable condition in a post-closure context.
PRCP18	The currency of the landform closure design report and updated as often as necessary, to ensure that the relevant structures will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained. Where the report has been updated, the review and verification provided under PRCP17 must also be provided in relation to the updates

Flood Protection Conditions

PRCP19	Associated with RA6 (Trepell Ck Diversion & Levee), a flood protection landform design plan and report for any flood protection features must be developed and certified by an AQP and provided to the administering authority, by 1 December 2042.
PRCP20	The flood protection landform design plan and report required by PRCP19 must: (a) demonstrate that the flood protection levee provides immunity including freeboard of $\geq 300\text{mm}$ during 0.1% AEP event; (b) identify and evaluate the hydraulic interactions between the final landform under extreme flood events (up to and including PMF); (c) quantify the expected shear stresses, velocities, and depths of flow across the flood protection landforms; (d) include detailed engineering designs for closure; (e) demonstrate that any flood protection features are safe, will achieve geotechnical and erosional stability, and be appropriate for the PMLU, with regard to the material properties and local conditions, during any flood event up to and including 0.1% AEP; (f) include parameters to mitigate high-energy flow to reduce flow energy and ensure the stability of the landform, in accordance with the recommendations of an AQP; (g) not result in increased erosion of the bank or bed of the adjacent waterways; (h) not adversely impact upon existing remnant vegetation (other than that allowed under the approved disturbance footprint); and (i) Confirm that the flood protection landform design will not result in: (i) high or irreversible impacts to the embankment structure, the final rehabilitated landform or the receiving environment under extreme events (up to and including PMF), and (ii) impacts on the final rehabilitated landform under extreme events (up to and including PMF) that are significantly different to impacts to the surrounding environment exposed to the flood, including the costs of any repairs.
PRCP21	The documents required under PRCP19 must be independently peer reviewed.

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.
BioCondition	refers to the <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Commencement of open pit mining activities	refers to vegetation clearing, soil stripping, extraction of rock, blasting or preparation of any surfaces required to commence open cut mining on mining lease 90059, excluding the levee and diversion.
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.
Ecosystem altering weeds	Ecosystem-altering weeds are invasive plants that significantly change the structure, function, or species composition of an ecosystem.
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.
Groundcover	anything in contact with the soil surface, for example, live cover, standing dry cover, organic litter (including leaves, hay, woody debris) or rocks.
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient

	detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	Geochemical classification criterion for a sample that has the potential to generate acid conditions.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant structure	Relevant structures comprise: - Tailings storage Facility (Cells 1, 2 & 3) - Tailings Storage Facility (Extension) - TSF Cover Trial - ROM Stockpile - Waste Rock Dump
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	means: - Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and - Weeds of National Significance, defined by Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016, Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 to 2027, Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.

3 Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1a: Final site design and land use (Cannington Mine; ML90059)

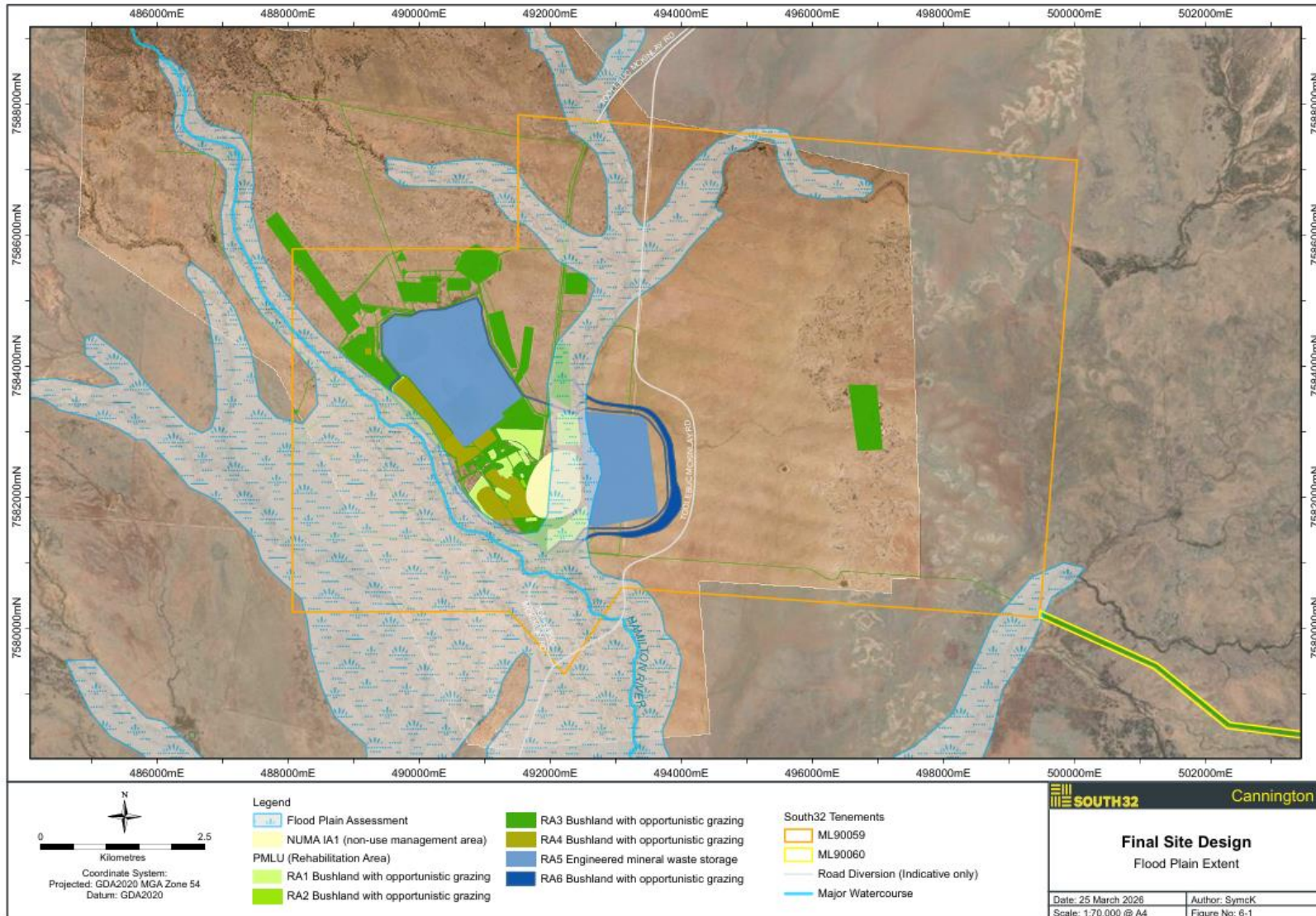


Figure 1b: Final site design and land use (Cannington Borefield; ML90060)



Figure 1c: Final site design and land use (Yurbi; ML90077)

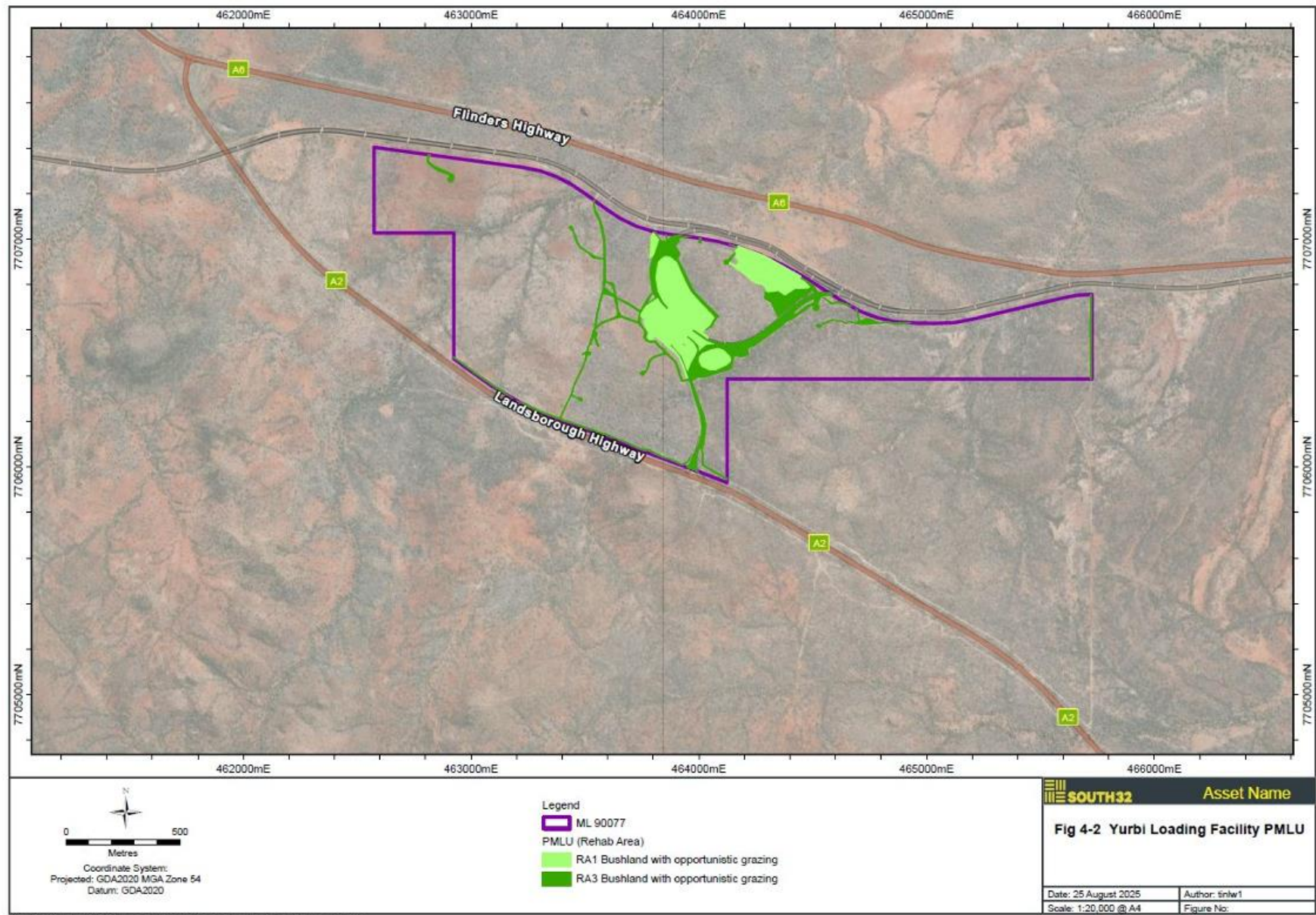
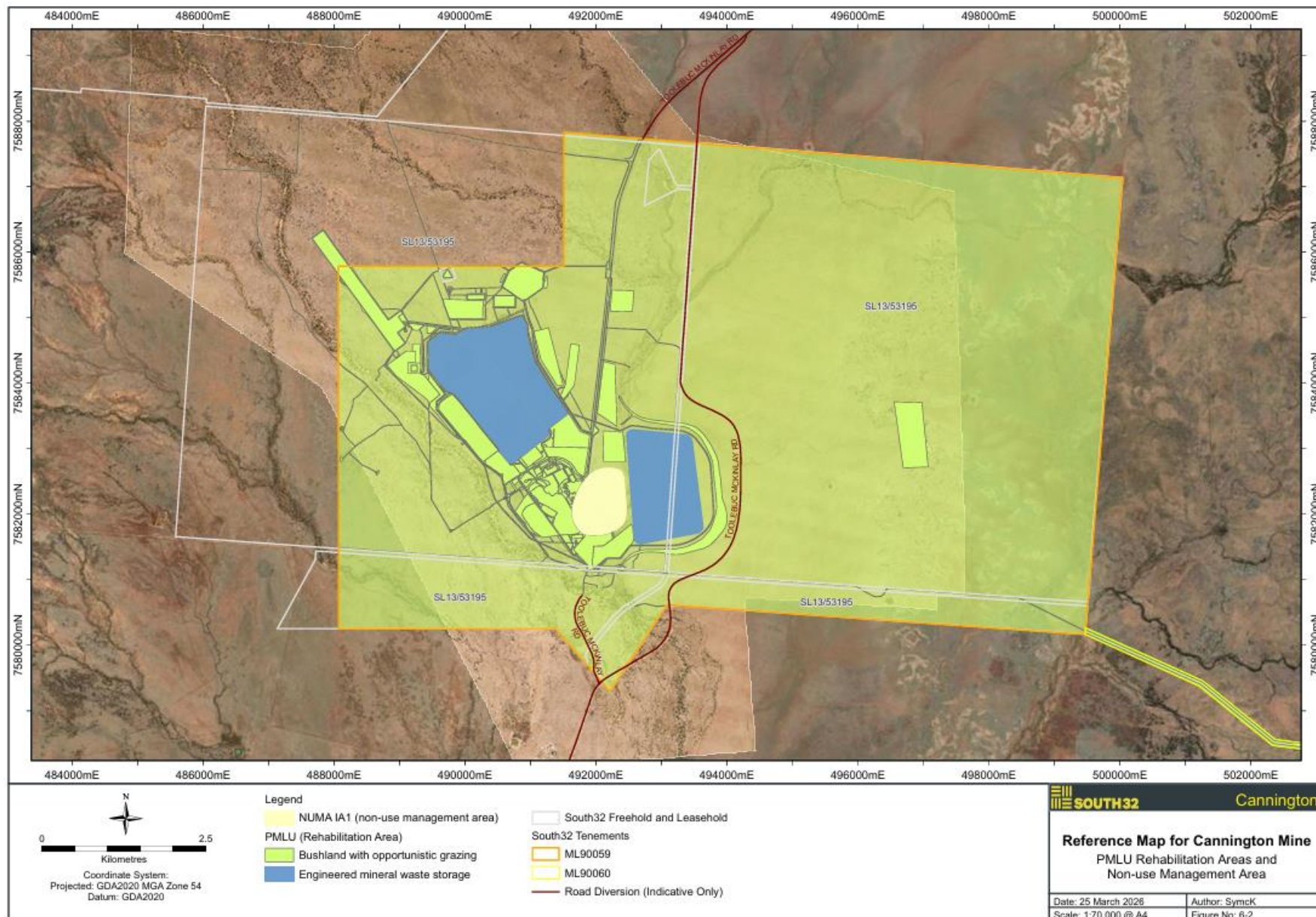


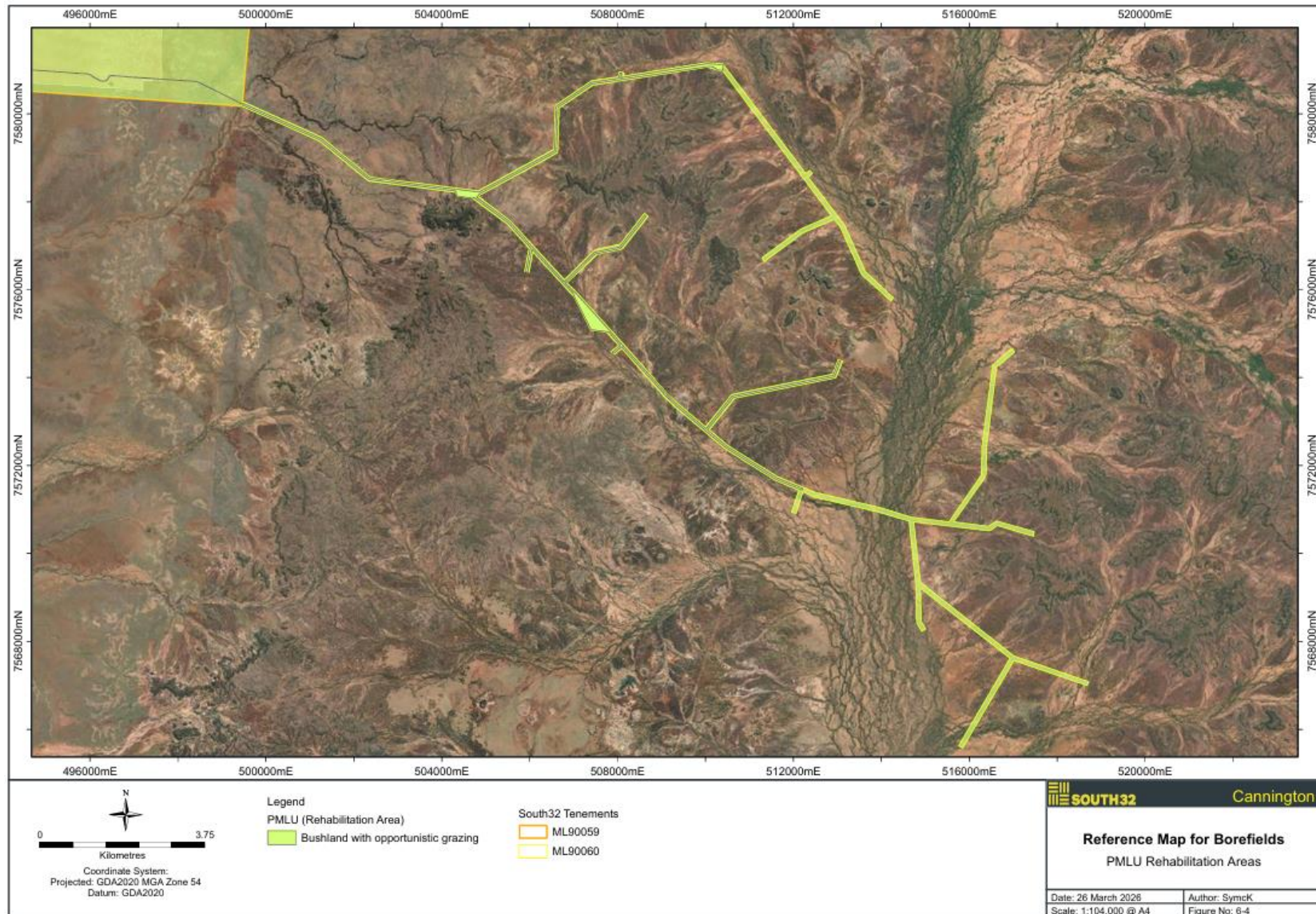
Figure 1d: Reference Map (Cannington Mine; ML90059)



PRCP schedule

P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

Figure 1e: Reference Map (Cannington Borefield; ML90060)



Reference Map for Yurbi
PMLU Rehabilitation Areas

Date: 25 March 2026
Scale: 1:20,000 @ A4
Figure No: 6-3

Author: SymcK

Coordinate System:
Projected: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54
Datum: GDA2020

0 0.5
Kilometres

Legend

- South32 Freehold and Leasehold
- South32 Tenements
- ML90077
- PMLU (Rehabilitation Area)
- Bushland with opportunistic grazing

4 Section D – Post mining land uses

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA1						
Relevant activities				Mine and Yurbi infrastructure areas						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				99.2						
Commencement of first milestone:RM1				1/12/2041						
PMLU				Bushland with opportunistic grazing						
Date area is available	1/12/2041	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2068	1/12/2073	1/12/2078	
Cumulative area available (ha)	14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	
Milestone completed by	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2068	1/12/2073	1/12/2078	1/12/2093	
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2					
RM2	14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2					
RM3		14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2				
RM5			14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2			
RM6			14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2			
RM8				14.0	52.5	52.5	70.7	99.2		
RM10							14.0	52.5	99.2	

4.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA2									
Relevant activities	Underground Portal and supporting infrastructure									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2									
Commencement of first milestone:RM1	1/12/2041									
PMLU	Bushland with opportunistic grazing									
Date area is available	1/12/2041	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053						
Cumulative area available (ha)	2	2	2	2						
Milestone completed by	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058						
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	2									
RM12	2									
RM2	2									
RM3	2									
RM5		2								
RM6		2								
RM8			2							
RM10				2						

4.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA3									
Relevant activities	Ancillary infrastructure (village, airstrip, haul roads, borrow areas, borefield, laydown areas, etc)									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	578.6									
Commencement of first milestone:RM1	1/12/2041									
PMLU	Bushland with opportunistic grazing									
Date area is available	1/12/2041	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2068	1/12/2073	1/12/2078	1/12/2088
Cumulative area available (ha)	39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6	578.6	578.6	578.6	578.6	578.6
Milestone completed by	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2068	1/12/2073	1/12/2078	1/12/2088	1/12/2093
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6					
RM2	39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6					
RM3		39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6				
RM5			39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6			
RM6			39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6			
RM8				39.4	57.5	57.5	151.2	578.6		
RM10							39.4	57.5	151.2	578.6

4.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA4						
Relevant activities				ROM Pads, TSF Dams, Landfill and Waste Management Areas						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				128.5						
Commencement of first milestone:RM1				1/12/2041						
PMLU				Bushland with opportunistic grazing						
Date area is available	1/12/2041	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2068	1/12/2073			
Cumulative area available (ha)	12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5	128.5	128.5			
Milestone completed by	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2068	1/12/2073	1/12/2078			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5					
RM2	12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5					
RM3	12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5					
RM5		12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5				
RM6		12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5				
RM8			12.0	80.2	90.7	90.7	128.5			
RM10					12.0	80.2	128.5			

4.5 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA5									
Relevant activities	WRD & TSF									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	443.5									
Commencement of first milestone:RM1	1/12/2044									
PMLU	Engineered mineral waste storage facility									
Date area is available	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2078	1/12/2083			
Cumulative area available (ha)	170.0	443.5	443.5	443.5	443.5	443.5	443.5			
Milestone completed by	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2078	1/12/2083	1/12/2093			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	170.0	443.5								
RM2	170.0	443.5								
RM3		170.0	443.5							
RM4		170.0	443.5							
RM5			170.0	443.5						
RM7				170.0	443.5					
RM9					170.0	443.5				
RM11						170.0	443.5			

4.6 (RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA6						
Relevant activities				Trepell Ck diversion & levee						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				65						
Commencement of first milestone:RM1				1/12/2044						
PMLU				Bushland with opportunistic grazing						
Date area is available	1/12/2044	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063					
Cumulative area available (ha)	65		65	65	65					
Milestone completed by	1/12/2049	1/12/2053	1/12/2058	1/12/2063	1/12/2073					
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	65									
RM3	65									
RM5		65								
RM6			65							
RM8				65						
RM10					65					

4.7 Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning	(a) With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the post-mining land use (PMLU) the following are complete: (i) All services disconnected to redundant infrastructure; (ii) All road materials (bitumen, gravel) removed (ripped and revegetated) where not to be retained; (iii) All pipelines drained and removed; (iv) All fencing that is not part of the PMLU removed; (v) All buildings are demolished and removed; (vi) All machinery and equipment removed; (vii) All surface water drainage infrastructure not required in the PMLU has been removed; (viii) All diversions and levees not to be retained are removed; (ix) All hardstand, concrete areas, roads and railway lines (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate, ballast etc) removed; (x) All machinery and equipment not required for rehabilitation works removed from site; (xi) All dams dewatered, desilted and liners removed; and (xii) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (b) Below-ground infrastructure and services deeper than 0.5m in relation to the final landform surface may be retained provided: (i) All pipelines have been drained and capped or filled with inert material;

		(ii) All below-ground infrastructure to be retained is mapped; (iii) The intended PMLU is not compromised; and (iv) There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. (c) An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1(a) and RM1(b).
RM2	Remediation of contaminated land	(a) Contaminated land investigations (investigation, remediation and validation) completed in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, including a site investigation report, and where required, a validation report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. (b) Contaminated water and sediment removed from dams. (c) Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. (d) SQP certifies that that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/reprofiling	General (a) All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with design specification provided by an AQP. (b) All dam structures are decommissioned and backfilled. (c) All erosion and sediment control systems have been installed as per construction design and have been certified by an AQP. (d) Environmentally problematic materials are appropriately placed and located within the final landform, consistent with the relevant designs. (e) Constructed landforms achieve geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FoS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. (f) All landforms are shaped to be water shedding, as per detailed design. (g) An independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3(a) to RM3 (f) have been achieved.

		Underground openings (h) Paste and ventilation shafts, surface air raises, hoisting shaft and declines are backfilled and/or sealed according to AQP recommendations. Levee/Flood Protection Landform (i) Flood protection levee exceeds the mAHD for 0.1% AEP water surface level plus freeboard, as specified in the design document. (j) Placement of erosion protection materials to ensure landform stability as per AQP advice. (k) Flood Protection Landform areas must be fenced or otherwise designed to protect from grazing impacts, in accordance with AQP advice, to protect from erosion impacts. Subsidence (l) Any erosion or effects of subsidence remediated as per the latest version of the Subsidence Management Plan to support landscape and vegetation conditions that are similar to the surrounding area. (m) Survey of subsidence cracking completed to locate individual cracks and determine the method of rehabilitation required. (n) Subsidence cracks greater than 20 mm in width within named watercourses affected by mining have been infilled with a suitable material recommended by an AQP. (o) Instances of surface soil buckling have been treated via re-grading. (p) Areas of subsidence on which authorised ponding could negatively impact the surrounding environment or PMLU are backfilled as recommended by an AQP to minimise impacts to environmental values. (q) Disturbance to native vegetation during rehabilitation works is minimised, and mature trees avoided.
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RM4	Installation of cover system/capping system	(a) Landform design and durability report has been reviewed and a detailed cover system design completed. (b) Cover system design and performance criteria based on level of environmental risk has been endorsed via an independent AQP peer review (c) QAQC and As-Constructed Report certifies that the cover system has been installed as per design, including details of any variations to the design and certification that any such variations will not affect design performance. (d) The cover system displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU. (e) Capping layer surface is water shedding, and does not display surface ponding. (f) The measured in-situ drainage flux from the cover system into the landform are $\leq 5\%$ of mean annual precipitation, or as otherwise agreed with the administering authority following completion of TSF and WRD cover trials. (g) The cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants to the receiving environment. (h) Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM4(a) to RM4(g) have been achieved.
RM5	Surface preparation	(a) Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. (b) For areas to be revegetated, growth media (up to a depth of approximately 150 mm) and/or rocky mulch has been applied and spread. (c) Shallow ripping in non-compact areas and/or surface contouring has been undertaken where required. (d) An assessment of the placed growth media health and suitability has been completed by an AQP to confirm material is suitable for target PMLU and target vegetation establishment (where applicable).

		(e) Any ameliorants such as fertiliser, gypsum and/or organic matter recommended as a result of the growth media assessment identified in criteria RM5(a) have been applied at the rate recommended by the AQP. (f) Surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). (g) Independent AQP has certified the plan in RM5(a) and that RM5(b) to RM5(f) have been achieved.
RM6	Revegetation (Bushland with opportunistic grazing)	(a) Seeding has been completed at a rate based on site trials and recommended by an AQP. (b) Seeding completed using seeding mix and indicative seeding rate range described in Table: 1 Rehabilitation species for the Cannington Mine, Cannington Borefield and Yurbi respectively, or as amended for additional native endemic species as recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve a stable condition. (c) Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). (d) Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. (e) Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM6(a) to RM6(d).
RM7	Revegetation (Engineered mineral waste storage facility)	(a) Monitoring outcomes of the capping systems for RA5 (WRD and TSF) demonstrate that the capping system is achieving desired outcomes, including any revegetation outcomes. (b) Fences (or similar barriers) have been constructed to prevent livestock access into the area.
RM8	Achievement of surface requirements (Bushland with opportunistic grazing)	(a) Key species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data.

		(b) Weed presence is a less than 5% of total vegetative cover. (c) Weeds are being appropriately managed to support the PMLU. (d) Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 50\%$. (e) With respect to erosion: (i) No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 2: Erosion classification framework; (ii) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition; and (iii) Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. (f) Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken. (g) Based on the averaged benchmarks (five years) for the representative Regional Ecosystems as listed in Table 3: BioCondition Framework and as assessed by an AQP using the 'BioCondition Assessment' methodology (see Eyre et al., 2015): (i) For Cannington Mine, a BioCondition score of $>15/30$ is achieved; (ii) For the Borefield, a BioCondition score of $>20/60$ is achieved; and (iii) For Yurbi, a BioCondition score of $>20/60$ is achieved. (h) Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so. (i) Surface water runoff is on a trajectory to comply with pH and EC values in Table 5: Surface water limits, at a minimum. (j) The physical, chemical and biological properties of growth media (topsoil and subsoil) do not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. (k) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM8(a) to RM8(j).
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RM9	Achievements of surface requirements (Engineered mineral waste storage facility)	(a) Groundcover, including rooted vegetative matter, organic litter and rock, is at least 30% cover. (b) Weeds are appropriately managed to support the PMLU. (c) Fences (or similar) have been constructed to prevent livestock access into area.
RM10	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (Bushland with opportunistic grazing)	(a) Certification from a AQP that the area has achieved stable condition. (b) A contaminated land survey carried out by an SQP indicates that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU is present. Erosion (c) No evidence or erosion classified as 'severe' as per Table 2: Erosion classification framework. Revegetation (d) Based on the averaged benchmarks (10 years) for the representative Regional Ecosystems as listed in Table 3: BioCondition Framework and as assessed by an AQP using the 'BioCondition Assessment' methodology (see Eyre et al., 2015): (i) For Cannington Mine, a BioCondition score of >18/30 is achieved; (ii) For the Borefield, a BioCondition score of >40/60 is achieved; and (iii) For Yurbi, a BioCondition score of >40/60 is achieved. (e) Post operations site management plan includes activities for fire, weed and pest management Surface Water (f) Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 4: Surface water monitoring locations must not exceed the limits in Table 5: Surface water limits for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.

		(g) If the surface water quality exceeds the relevant limits, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site¹. (h) Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result, an independent AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and: (i) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure, then no further action is to be taken; or (ii) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieving a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented. (iii) If RM10(h)(ii) is triggered, the 5-year timeframe is reset. Groundwater (i) Groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, locations specified in Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits. (j) Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits specified in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits, for three consecutive results within the five-year period. (k) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM10 (a) to (j).
RM11	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (Engineered mineral waste storage facility)	(a) Certification from a AQP that the area has achieved stable condition.

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

		(b) A contaminated land survey carried out by an SQP indicates that no contamination unsuitable for PMLU is present. Erosion (c) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as Table 2: Erosion classification framework. Revegetation (d) Weeds are appropriately managed. (e) Groundcover, including rooted vegetative matter, organic litter and rock, meets a 30% cover. (f) Post operations site management plan includes activities for fire, weed and pest management. Surface Water (g) Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 4: Surface water monitoring locations must not exceed the limits in Tables 5: Surface water limits for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date. (h) If the surface water quality exceeds the relevant limits, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site². (i) Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result, an independent AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:
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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 ($\geq$) the downstream location. Conversely, where pH at the downstream location is less than (<) the lowest limit in the range, the upstream pH at the applicable upstream location must be less-than or equal-to ($\leq$) the downstream location.

		(i) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure, then no further action is to be taken; or (ii) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieving a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented. (iii) If RM11(i)(ii) is triggered, the 5-year timeframe is reset. Groundwater (j) Groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly for a minimum of five consecutive years at, but not limited to, locations specified in Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits. (k) Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits specified in Table 7: Groundwater quality limits, for three consecutive results within the five-year period. (l) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM11 (a) to (k).
RM12	Block portals and adits	(a) Portals and adits have been blocked and sealed to prevent human and livestock access.

Table 1: Rehabilitation species

Location	Species	Common name	Category / Form	Indicative seeding rate range (kg/ha)
Cannington Mine	<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	Feather-Top Wiregrass	Grass	10-15 kg/ha
	<i>Astrebla elymoides</i>	Hoop Mitchell Grass	Grass	
	<i>Astrebla pectinata</i>	Barley Mitchell Grass	Grass	
	<i>Astrebla squarrosa</i>	Bull Mitchell Grass	Grass	
	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert Blue Grass	Grass	
	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. polystachyum</i>	Queensland Bluegrass	Grass	
	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	Silky Browntop	Grass	
	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>	Red Flinders Grass	Grass	
Cannington Borefield	<i>Acacia cambagei</i>	Gidgee	Tree	4-6 kg/ha
	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	Spiny Saltbush	Shrub	
	<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	Comb Windmill Grass	Grass	
	<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly Windmill Grass	Grass	
	<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>	Neverfail Grass	Grass	
Yurbi	<i>Corymbia terminalis</i>	Tjuta; Joolta; Desert Bloodwood	Tree	2-3 kg/ha
	<i>Eucalyptus leucophylla</i>	Cloncurry Box	Tree	
	<i>Acacia chisholmii</i>	Chisholm's Wattle; Turpentine Bush	Shrub	
	<i>Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii</i>	Blunt Leaved Cassia; Crinkle leaf Cassia	Shrub	
	<i>Triodia pungens</i>	Soft spinifex	Grass	

Table 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).

Table 3 – BioCondition Framework

RE/Attribute	Weighted score	Reference Benchmark	Indicative Benchmark (5 years)	BioCondition Score required (5 years)	Indicative Benchmark (10 years)	BioCondition Score required (10 years)
(a) Cannington Mine Lease	Bushland with Opportunistic Grazing (RE 4.3.17b & 4.4.1x6)					
Non-native Plant Cover (%)	10	<0.25%	<20%	>15/30	<10%	>18/30
Native Grass Species Richness	5	13 spp.	≥ 6 spp.		≥ 6 spp.	
Forbs & Other (native) Species Richness	5	19 spp.	≥ 5 spp.		≥ 5 spp.	
Native Perennial Grass Cover (%)	5	12%	≥4%		≥8%	
Organic Litter Ground Cover (%)	5	4%	0%		≥2%	
Overall Score Required	30					
(b) Yurbi Loading Facility	Bushland with Opportunistic Grazing (RE 1.11.3a)					
Non-native Plant Cover (%)	10	<3%	<20%	>20/60	<10%	>40/60
Native Grass Species Richness	5	2 spp.	1 spp.		1 spp.	
Forbs & Other (native) Species Richness	5	13 spp.	≥6 spp.		≥6 spp.	
Native Perennial Grass Cover (%)	5	29%	≥ 8%		≥15%	
Organic Litter Ground Cover (%)	5	28%	≥10%		≥15%	
Tree Height (m)	5	6 m	≥2 m		≥4 m	
Tree Cover (%)	5	8%	≥3%		≥6%	
Tree Species Richness	5	2 spp.	1 spp.		1 spp.	
Recruitment of Canopy Species	5	100%	0%		≥50%	
Shrub Species Richness	5	2 spp.	1 spp.		1 spp.	
Shrub Cover (%)	5	9%	≥3%		≥6%	
Overall Score Required	60					
(c) Cannington Borefield	Bushland with Opportunistic Grazing (RE 4.7.4a)					
Non-native Plant Cover (%)	10	<0.2%	<20%	>20/60	<10%	>40/60
Native Grass Species Richness	5	9 spp.	≥4 spp.		≥4 spp.	
Forbs & Other (native) Species Richness	5	19 spp.	≥5 spp.		≥5 spp.	
Native Perennial Grass Cover (%)	5	2%	≥ 0.5%		≥1%	
Organic Litter Ground Cover (%)	5	9%	≥3%		≥5%	
Tree Height (m)	5	3.5 m	≥1 m		≥2 m	
Tree Cover (%)	5	23%	≥8%		≥12%	
Tree Species Richness	5	1 spp.	1 spp.		1 spp.	
Recruitment of Canopy Species	5	100%	0%		≥50%	
Shrub Species Richness	5	3 spp.	1 spp.		1 spp.	
Shrub Cover (%)	5	5%	≥2%		≥3%	
Overall Score Required	60					

Table 4: Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Location (decimal degree, GDA94)	
		Latitude	Longitude
Cannington Mine – ML90509			
Upstream monitoring locations			
MN_New1	Hamilton River upstream	-21.81916	140.87666
MN GSW003	Trepell Creek upstream	-21.84581	140.92756
Downstream monitoring locations			
MN GSW001	Hamilton River downstream	-21.848	140.89023
MN GSW002	Hamilton River downstream	-21.87621	140.92273
MN GSW004	Trepell Creek downstream	-21.87454	140.92595
MN GWW005	Hamilton River 500 m downstream of release point	-21.87868	140.92822
MN-New2	Hamilton River downstream	-21.857042	140.901665
MN-New 3	Hamilton River downstream	-21.87052	140.91035
MN-New4	Trepell Creek downstream	-21.87166	140.93459
Yurbi Loading Facility – ML90077			
Upstream monitoring locations			
YB GSW001	Gum Creek upstream	-20.74438	140.65198
YB GSW008	Yurbi Bore Creek upstream	-20.74046	140.65
Downstream monitoring locations			
YB GSW005	Gum Creek downstream	-20.73876	140.66878
YB GSW002	Yurbi Bore Creek downstream	-20.73601	140.6523
YB-New	Gum Creek downstream	-20.73917	140.66106

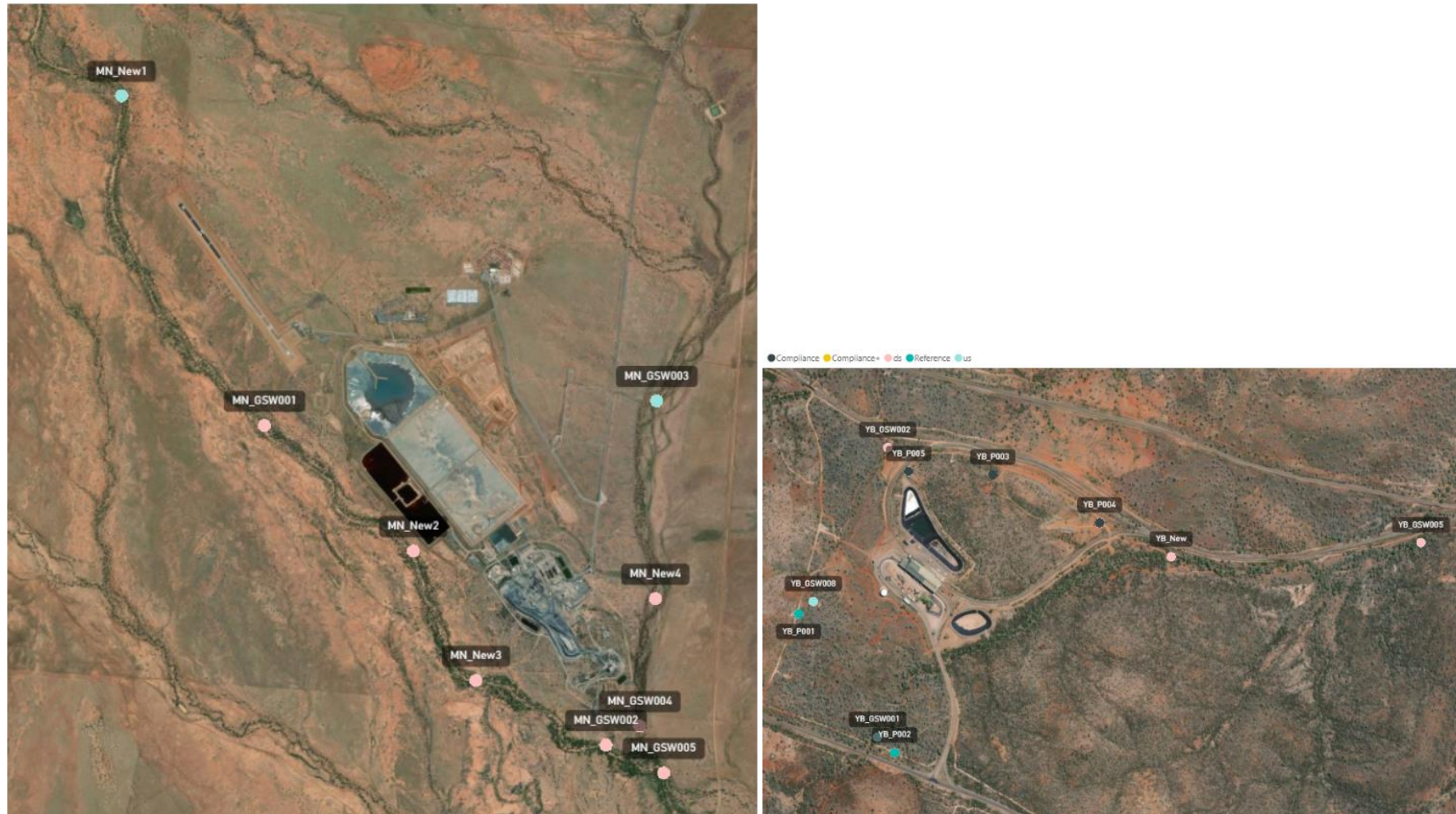


Figure 2. Surface water monitoring locations

Table 5: Surface water limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit				Comment on Limit
	Mine		Yurbi		
	Hamilton River	Trepell Creek	Gum Creek	Yurbi Bore Creek	
pH (units range)	6.0 - 8.0	6.0 - 8.0	6.5 - 8.5	6.5 - 8.5	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	82	187	100	100	80th percentile of upstream surface water data
Turbidity (NTU)	175	400	280	280	80 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Sulphate (mg/L)	6	30	2	2	80 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.1	80 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Nitrate (mg/L)	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	95 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	762	218	275	55	95th percentile of upstream surface water data
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	9	9	9	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	13	13	13	ANZG 2018
Barium - dissolved (µg/L)	93	93	93	93	RIVM AA-EQS
Bismuth - dissolved (µg/L)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	2.7	4	2.8	1.4	95 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	590	280	280	280	95 th percentile of upstream surface water data
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	ANZG 2018

PRCP schedule

P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	121	13	30	3	Site-specific
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	34	34	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	11	11	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - total (µg/L)	5	5	5	5	ANZG 2018
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	ANZG2018
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	8	8	8	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	20	20	20	LOR
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	100	100	100	LOR
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes				
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes				

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000 freshwater environmental concern level (ECL).
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (Recommended DGV).
- Verbruggen, EMJ, de Zwart, D, Posthuma, L et al. 2020, Environmental quality standards for barium in surface water: proposal for an update according to the methodology of the Water Framework Directive, RIVM Report 2020-0024, Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM), Bilthoven, Netherlands. Annual Average environmental quality standard (EQS).
- Site-specific - derived from the 80th or 95th percentile of upstream site-specific data.
- Laboratory limit of reporting (LOR)

Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Bores	Lithological Unit	Location (decimal degrees GDA94)	
		Latitude	Longitude
MN_P014M1	Alluvium	-21.84227328	140.9050947
MN_P050	Alluvium	-21.86452180	140.91429426
MN_P055A	Alluvium	-21.85023792	140.9142931
MN_P055C	Alluvium	-21.85642007	140.9023658
MN_P055D	Alluvium	-21.86221409	140.9071625
MN_P055L	Alluvium	-21.84484164	140.9095253
MN_P055M	Alluvium	-21.85311153	140.9162875
MN_P056A	Alluvium	-21.83148641	140.9236615
MN_P056B	Alluvium	-21.84539844	140.8892216
MN_P056C	Alluvium	-21.83797604	140.8821728
MN_P056D1	Alluvium	-21.83916824	140.8949746
MN_P056E1	Alluvium	-21.83795721	140.9096071
MN_P057E	Alluvium	-21.86742186	140.914128
MN_P057F	Alluvium	-21.86859711	140.9155598
MN_P057G	Alluvium	-21.86962802	140.9174369
MN_P058A	Alluvium	-21.86252171	140.9258614
MN_P058B	Alluvium	-21.86674975	140.9254237
MN_P058C	Alluvium	-21.87108636	140.9253053
MN_P058F	Alluvium	-21.86674975	140.9254237
MN_P014A1	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.85772821	140.9152855
MN_P014B2	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.85310195	140.9143398
MN_P014D2	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.84634997	140.9086824
MN_P014H1	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.85169289	140.8990108
MN_P014J1	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.8576316	140.9038651
MN_P014P1	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.84373231	140.8974099
MN_P014Q1	Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.84717491	140.8980075
MN_P014A2	Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.8577553	140.9152468
MN_P2025A	Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.85533483	140.917087

PRCP schedule

P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

MN_P2025B	Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.85925408	140.9135522
MN_P2025H	Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	-21.86929114	140.9125976
MN_P057A2	Cretaceous Sand	-21.87010677	140.9172527
MN_RC03B	Cretaceous Sand	-21.87267058	140.9326027
MN_RC05B	Cretaceous Sand	-21.86969	140.91306
MN_P001AA	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.85878561	140.91078926
MN_P014J2	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.8576316	140.9038651
MN_P014L2A	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.85961435	140.9112678
MN_P055R	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.860524	140.911017
MN_P055V	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.859317	140.91242
MNP2025J	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	-21.86410031	140.9207599
MN_P014H2	Proterozoic Basement	-21.85168387	140.8990301
MN_P014P2	Proterozoic Basement	-21.84373231	140.8974099
MN_P055P	Proterozoic Basement	-21.86138	140.91302
MN_P056D2	Proterozoic Basement	-21.83921339	140.8949455
MN_P056E2A	Proterozoic Basement	-21.83792109	140.9096361
MN_P057A1	Proterozoic Basement	-21.87022418	140.9171849
MN_RC01	Proterozoic Basement	-21.85452	140.92294
MN_RC02	Proterozoic Basement	-21.86307	140.93033
MN_RC03A	Proterozoic Basement	-21.87260734	140.9326221
MN_RC06A	Proterozoic Basement	-21.85992	140.90968
YB_P001	Yurbi	-20.74081622	140.6495455
YB_P002	Yurbi	-20.74483414	140.652514
YB_P003	Yurbi	-20.73679838	140.6555483
YB_P004	Yurbi	-20.73818744	140.6588493
YB_P005	Yurbi	-20.73670279	140.6529455

● Compliance ● Compliance+

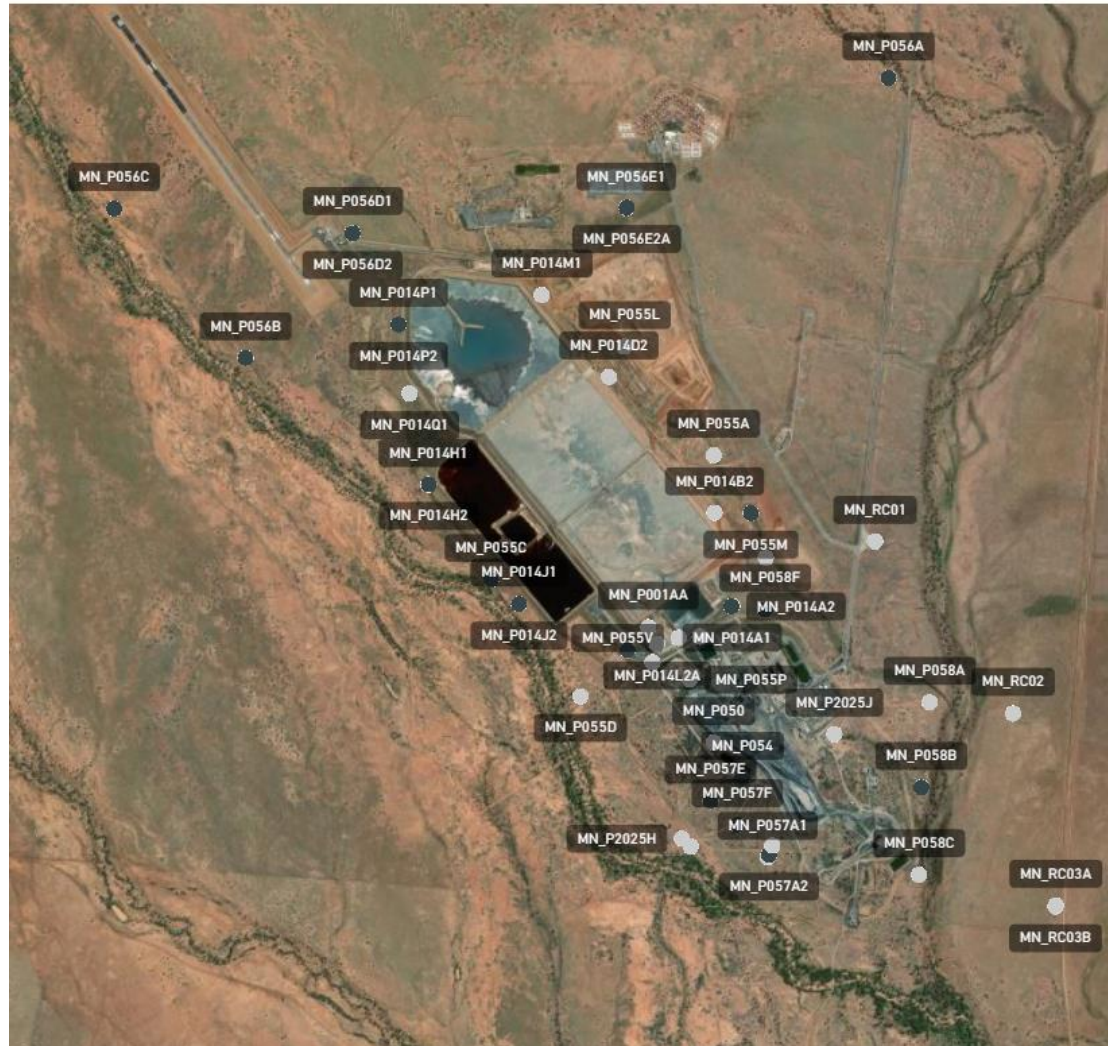


Figure 3. Groundwater monitoring locations

Table 7: Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit *					Comment on limit
		Yurbi	Mine				
			Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)	Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)	Cretaceous Sand	Proterozoic Basement	
pH (units range)	All bores	6.0-8.0	6.0-8.0	6.0-8.0	6.0-8.0	6.0-8.0	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	1,681	10,970	24,890	4,929	8,408	Site-specific
Sulphate (mg/L)	All bores	88	1,482	2,696	388	1,390	Site-specific
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	3	2	0.3	2	2	Site-specific
Nitrate (mg/L)	All bores	3	3	0.06	0.3	0.3	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	55	55	55	55	ANZG 2018
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	4	6	9	9	3	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	5	3	3	5	Site-specific
Barium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	50	50	50	50	50	Site-specific
Bismuth - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	ANZG 2018
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	7	7	1.4	5	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	4	5.6	3	1.4	4	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	280	280	2,936	280	280	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	8	3.4	3.4	12	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	160	850	1,210	160	320	Site-specific
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	8	15	10	6	21	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	6	20	11	4	10	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	5	5	5	5	ANZG 2018
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	40	85	108	8	50	ANZG 2018 + Site-specific
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes					
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores	For Interpretation purposes					
Water level (mAHD)	All bores	For Interpretation purposes					

PRCP schedule

P-PRCP-100789543_EPML00897513_V1

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)
- Site-specific - derived from site-specific data for bores listed in Table 6.
- Alluvium = Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)

* Unless bore-specific values are provided in table below. Bore specific limits derived from 80th (EC and sulfate) and 95th percentile of data (outliers removed).

Monitoring Bore	Yurbi				
	YB_P001	YB_P002	YB_P003	YB_P004	YB_P005
Quality characteristic (units)	Limit				
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	1,980	1,320	1,149	1,520	980
Sulfate (mg/L)	30	47	75	111	98
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)		20		28	

Monitoring Bore	Mine											
	Alluvium / Weathered Wallumbilla (weathered mudstone)		Deep Wallumbilla (fresh mudstone)			Proterozoic Basement						
	MN_P058B	MN_P058C	MN_P001AA	MN_P014L2A	MN_P055V	MN_P055P	MN_P056D2	MN_P057A1	MN_RC01	MN_RC03A	MN_RC06A	MN_D056D2 & MN_P056E2A
Quality characteristic (units)	Limit											
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	3,580	13,387	31,045	30,927	25,226	8,345	6,322	4,569	9,760	4,671	8,140	
Sulfate (mg/L)	1,666	2,100	3,082	2,670	2,720	1,058	864	315	1,684	315	1,536	
Fluoride (mg/L)						0.5	1.03	1.9	0.8	1.6		
Barium - dissolved (µg/L)							120					
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)			28	11	13							
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)			1,527	9,720	1,314							
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)									16			
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)		1,271		3,535			3,965					3709
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)				0.2								
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)			82	126			70					

5 Section E – Non-use management areas

5.1 (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area			IA1							
Relevant activities			Residual Void							
Total size (ha)			70							
Commencement of first milestone: MM1			12/01/2040							
NUMA			NUMA							
Date area is available	1/12/2040	1/12/2044								
Cumulative area available (ha)	70	70								
Milestone completed by	1/12/2044	1/12/49								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	70									
MM2	70									
MM3		70								

5.2 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	(a) Final residual void is not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. (b) The void has been certified by a AQP as geotechnically stable in the long term (achieving a factor of safety of ≥ 1.5). (c) The location of the void and associated safety bund does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. (d) The residual void must not overtop.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	(a) The void has a restricted access barrier installed, including a safety bund, fence and signage. (b) The safety bund is constructed using appropriate materials as per AQP advice. (c) Fencing is erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. (d) Safety signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	(a) The final landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. (b) The residual void will not cause environmental harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary. (c) The residual void is safe to humans and livestock. (d) The residual void acts as groundwater sink post-closure, as demonstrated with groundwater quality, water level and modelling data. (e) Void retains flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life using the final landform. (f) Erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. (g) Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM3(a) to (f).

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE