

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100790233

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Bogside Mining Industries Pty Ltd ACN: 114041879	42 Jordan Terrace BOWEN HILLS QLD 4006

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 50115

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

15 June 2026

Date

Enquiries:

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Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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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

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

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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 area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation milestone criterion (milestone reference):

- a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
- b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.

PRCP2 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.

PRCP3 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:

- a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU), and
- b) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

PRCP4 The risk register (PRCP3) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP5 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.

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

PRCP6 The holder must make and keep up to date records on:

- a) Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
- b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
- c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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- d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
- e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
- f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- h) Landholder agreements;
- i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP7 Records made under PRCP6 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP8 Records made under PRCP6 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP9 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); detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
- c) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

PRCP10 In the event of any inconsistency between PRCP Schedule conditions and Development Approval 1149-2018-CA as amended and in effect from time to time (DA), the outcome which delivers the higher standard of environmental or other performance (or equivalent) prevails.

END OF CONDITIONS

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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Section B - Definitions

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.
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.
BioCondition	Refers to the <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Contaminants	Can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	A contaminated land auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
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	As an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	Means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	Means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
Rehabilitation activity	Means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant material	Includes: i. Final landform design report, ii. Durability assessment/ report, iii. "As Constructed" report; iv. All monitoring data v. Assessment of monitoring data, vi. All maintenance records; and vii. Modelling and technical assessments.
Relevant structure	To be defined during the assessment and listed here. Typically includes TSF and higher risk structures, including WRDs.
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Stable	In relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future.

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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	Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stabilised	Means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Third Edition).
Stable condition	See section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	For performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion
Weed	Non-native plants that include: (i) Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the Biosecurity Act 2014; and (ii) 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.

PRCP schedule

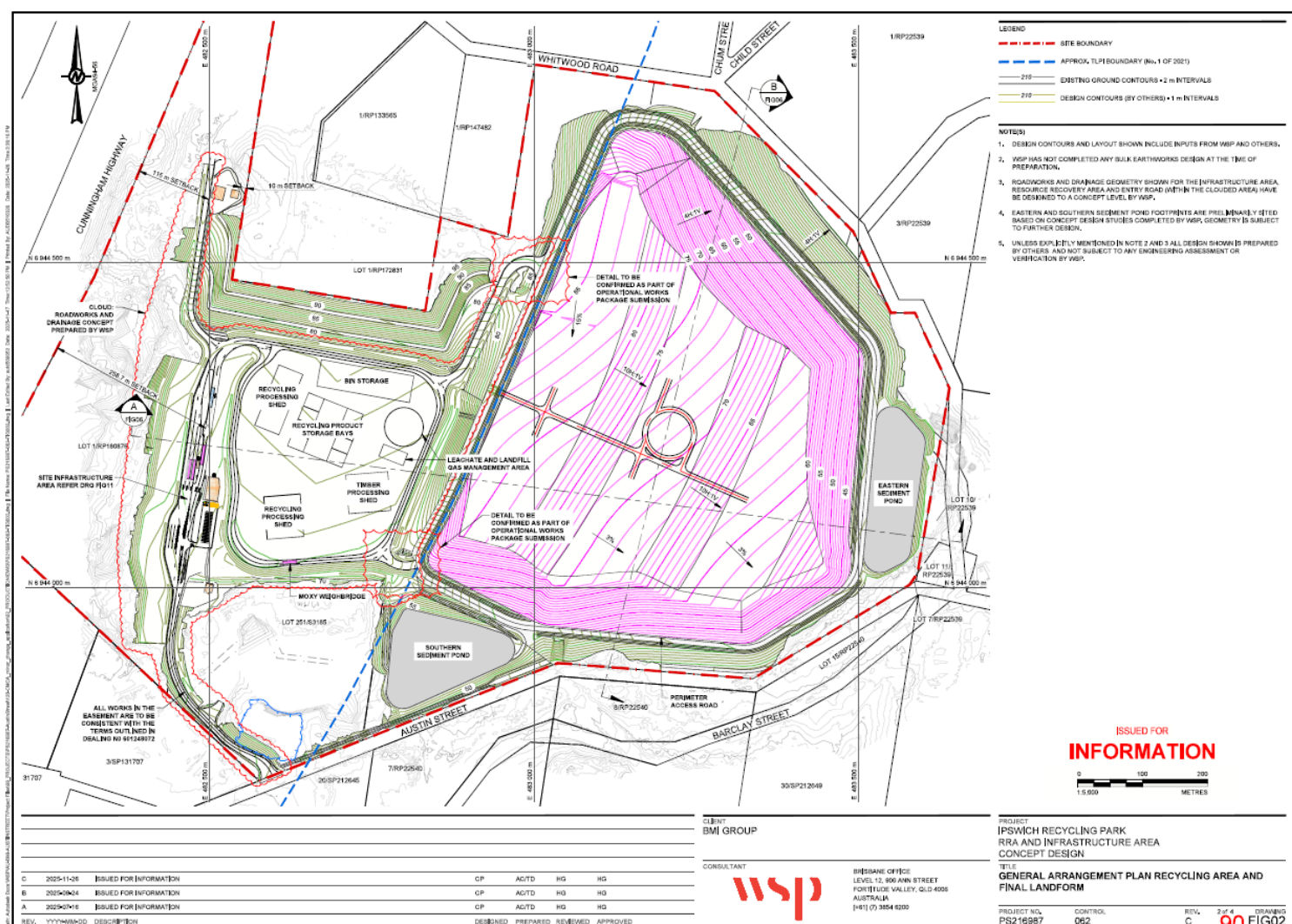
Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final site design and land use plan



PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790233

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Figure 2 – Reference Map



	RA	Description	PMLU
	RA1	Rehabilitated Area	Native vegetation
	RA2	Waste disposal	Industrial (Waste Facility)
	RA3	Waste disposal	Industrial (Waste Facility)
	RA4	Road/track	Retained Infrastructure

Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area			
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4
	PMLU	Native vegetation	Industrial (Waste Facility)	Industrial (Waste Facility)	Retained Infrastructure
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal				
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land				
RM3	Landform development and reshaping				
RM4	Surface preparation				
RM5	Revegetation				
RM6	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (native ecosystem)				
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (industrial)				
RM8	Retained infrastructure				

Notes

 = RM applies to the corresponding rehabilitation area (RA)

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area		RA1								
Relevant activities		Rehabilitated Area								
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		16.51								
Commencement of first milestone: RM1		15/05/2026								
PMLU		Native Vegetation								
Date area is available	15/5/26									
Cumulative area available (ha)	16.508									
Milestone completed by	12/12/31									
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	16.508									
RM2	16.508									
RM3	16.508									
RM4	16.508									
RM5	16.508									
RM6	16.508									

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA2						
Relevant activities				Waste Disposal						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				55.27						
Commencement of first milestone: RM7				15/5/26						
PMLU				Industrial (Waste Facility)						
Date area is available	15/5/26	15/5/26	15/5/26							
Cumulative area available (ha)	55.274	55.274	55.274							
Milestone completed by	31/12/27	31/12/32	31/12/36							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM7	34.172	5.382	15.721							

RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area			RA3							
Relevant activities			Waste Disposal							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			21.93							
Commencement of first milestone: RM7			15/5/26							
PMLU			Industrial (Waste Facility)							
Date area is available	15/5/26									
Cumulative area available (ha)	21.933									
Milestone completed by	31/12/45									
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM7	21.933									

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA4									
Relevant activities	Road/track									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.63									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	15/5/26									
PMLU	Retained Infrastructure									
Date area is available	15/5/26									
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.629									
Milestone completed by	31/12/30									
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	0.629									
RM2	0.629									
RM8	0.629									

1.1 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 disconnected, terminated and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) All fencing and associated foundations removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML02454414 removed. (g) All surface water drainage infrastructure removed. (h) All sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (i) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated land investigations (investigation, remediation and validation) completed by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to the ASC NEPM and National Remediation Framework (NRF). 2.2 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. 2.3 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping	3.1 Landform developed and/or reshaped, such that they are consistent with the final landform. 3.2 All residual coal fines and reject material has been removed from the surface of the landform and either: (a) transported to a facility lawfully able to accept the material; or (b) emplaced within the final void and submerged in water. 3.3 Any spontaneous combustion material (or coal reject) is appropriately managed. 3.4 Effective and functioning erosion and sediment control systems in place, with associated design plans. 3.5 Surface subsidence generated depression, as determined by subsidence monitoring, is no greater than 500 mm. 3.6 Any erosion or effects of subsidence remediated.

		3.7 Upper sections of ventilation shafts, mine decline and portals backfilled inert material to form a water shedding final surface to prohibit unauthorised access to underground workings.
RM4	Surface preparation (Applies only to unvegetated areas / bare ground)	4.1 Topsoil/growth media placement of a minimum 0.2 m in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 4.2 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, at least 300 mm (or refusal) into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. 4.3 Following amelioration and ripping, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) pH in the range of 6 - 8.5; (b) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) ≤ 2 (2,000 $\mu\text{S/cm}$); (c) Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) < 6; and (d) Emerson aggregate class: ≥ 4.
RM5	Revegetation (Applies only to unvegetated areas / bare ground)	5.1 Planting completed in accordance with Operational Works approval 7492/2025/OW issued by Ipswich City Council. 5.2 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). 5.3 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events.
RM6	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (native ecosystem)	6.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 6.2 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 6.3 Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 70\%$. 6.4 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the PMLU has reached a BioCondition score of 40/60 as per Appendix 2 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. 6.5 Weed presence is a maximum of 5% of total vegetative cover. 6.6 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 1 – Erosion classification framework. 6.7 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 6.8 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 6.9 Surface water runoff complies with Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits. 6.10 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, <i>but not limited to</i>, compliance bores/locations specified in Appendix 4 – Groundwater monitoring bores and Figure 4 Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 5 – Groundwater quality limits. 6.11 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Appendix 5 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results.

		6.12 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 6.13 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 6.14 Contaminated land assessment confirms the site is non-polluting. 6.15 AQP certifies achievement of RM 6.1-6.14.
RM7	Achievement of a post mining land use to a stable condition (industrial)	7.1 A Hazard and Safety Assessment is completed that demonstrates hazards are of a similar type not significantly different to hazards in neighbouring landscapes subject to a similar land use. 7.2 There are no active areas of rill or gully erosion. 7.3 Any spontaneous combustion material (or coal reject) is appropriately managed. 7.4 All disturbed land remaining for an industrial end use must be: (a) Fit for purpose; and (b) Meet the relevant approval requirements.
RM8	Retained infrastructure	8.1 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is deemed fit for purpose (verified by an AQP) and accepted, by signed agreement, with the future landholder. 8.2 An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.

Appendix 1. Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope.	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope.
Rill	<15 rills per 100m	15-30 rills per 100m	>30 rills per 100m
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	>0.3m deep
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 2 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas

	Reference Benchmark			
Regional Ecosystem	RE 12.9-10.2 <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> open forest on sedimentary rocks.	RE 12.9-10.7 <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E.tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp. and <i>E. melanophloia</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks.	RE 12.9-10.19 <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks.	Modified BioCondition weighting
Non-native plant cover (%)	0	0	0	10
Dominant canopy species present as regeneration (Recruitment)	100	100	100	5
Tree height	21	21	23	5
Native tree species richness	6	3	5	5
Native shrub species richness	7	5	7	5
Grass species richness	7	8	5	5
Forbs and other species richness	13	26	15	5
Native tree canopy cover (%)	64	40	49	5
Native shrub canopy cover (%)	6	3	27	5
Native perennial grass cover (%)	21	61	20	5
Organic litter ground cover (%)	48	20	40	5
Score to achieve	Established rehabilitation (5 years)			Score ≥ 20/60
	On-track to stable condition (15 years)			Score ≥ 40/60

Notes:

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

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

Appendix 3. Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	380	WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	11	WQO
Sulphate (mg/L)	630	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	400	Site-specific
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	12	Site-specific
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Nitrate (mg/L)	0.7	ANZG 2018
Total nitrogen (mg/L)	0.65	WQO
Total phosphorus (mg/L)	0.065	WQO
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	

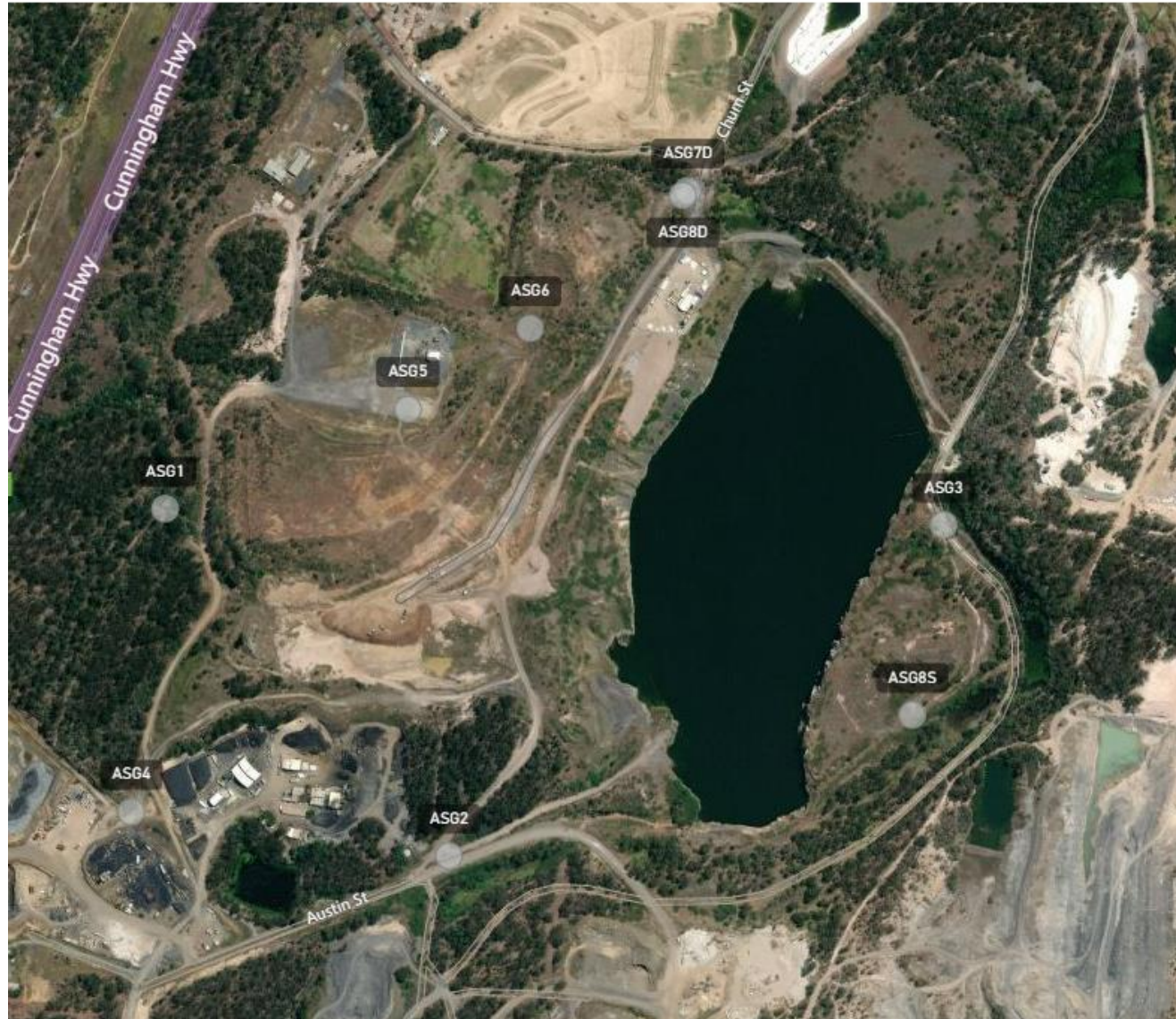
Notes:

- 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.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- WQO - Lowland freshwater creek Low flow *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Sandy, Six Mile, Wolston, Woogaroo and Goodna Creeks environmental values and water quality objectives Basin No. 143 (part), including all tributaries of the creeks July 2010* (Plan WQ1435). https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0026/273644/sandy-six-mile-wolston-woogaroo-goodna-creeks-ev-wqo.pdf

Appendix 4. Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)
ASG1		-27.62515	152.82216

Figure 4. Groundwater monitoring locations



Appendix 6. Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	All bores	6.5 – 8.5	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	6,000	Site-specific – 80 th percentile
Sulphate (mg/L)	All bores	450	Site-specific – 80 th percentile
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	15	Site-specific
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	45	Site-specific - – 95 th percentile
Nitrate (mg/L)	All bores	0.15	Site-specific - – 95 th percentile
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

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