

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100790291

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100790291

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Tick Hill Mining Pty Ltd	817 Flinders Street, Townsville QLD 4810

Location details

Location(s)
ML7094, ML7096, ML 7097

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

7 November 2025

Date

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

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

- PRCP1** All mining disturbance authorised under EA EPML00820613 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must for each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the rehabilitation milestone criterion (milestone reference):
- a. for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - b. by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must:
- a. notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - b. unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, within 90 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation', apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bring forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria.
- Notes:*
- 1. *Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.*
 - 2. *The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'*
 - 3. *Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.*
 - 4. *Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical.*
 - 5. *The dates by which milestones are to be completed is brought forward, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so, by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward.*
- PRCP4** Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.
- PRCP5** The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:
- a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU), and
 - b) sufficient improvement for non use management areas (NUMA), and
 - c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.
- PRCP6** The risk register (**PRCP5**) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

- PRCP7** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity "*Tick Hill Gold Mine | Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan*" (version 2.0, dated 28 February 2025); and
 - any requirement under this PRCP schedule; and
 - as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.

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

- PRCP8** The holder must make and keep up to date records on:
- Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
 - 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);
 - Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
 - Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - 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;
 - Landholder agreements;
 - Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

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

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

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

- PRCP12** All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

- PRCP13** 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**.
- PRCP14** By **31 October 2027**, 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 and a durability assessment.
- PRCP15** The **landform closure design report** mentioned in **PRCP14** 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 the structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network,
 - c. The materials balance of all materials to be used in landform rehabilitation activities taking into consideration the physical, mineralogical and chemical characteristics of the material and suitability for intended use,
 - d. Quality assurance and quality control required during construction,
 - e. How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC plan "*Tick Hill Gold Mine | Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan*" (version 2.0, dated 28 February 2025);
 - f. How the cover system performance will be demonstrated,
 - g. How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability,
 - h. How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome,
 - i. How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design,
 - j. How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU,
 - k. How the design is consistent with the durability assessment,
 - l. The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition, and
 - m. 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.

- PRCP16** The durability assessment required under **PRCP15 (k)** must include:
- a) Specified nominated design life of the component parts of the relevant structures including the cover, plateau, batters, access points and water management features,
 - b) The systematic identification and analysis of potential failure modes for the component parts of the relevant structures (including the cover, plateau, batters, access points and water management features),
 - c) An explanation of how each failure mode has been considered in the design and designed out, to the extent practicable,
 - d) Where a failure mode could not be designed out, the control measures that are required and their residual risks,
 - e) How the design has been developed to allow for the future practical repair of the component parts of the structure, should any of the potential failure modes be realised either during or after the nominated design life; and
 - f) Details of the minimum monitoring required to detect each potential failure mode, including the type of monitoring, location/s, frequency and performance indicators, to demonstrate ongoing stability and performance in support of achieving a stable conditions. This must include measurable time-based criteria to detect the development of potential failure modes.
- PRCP17** The documents required under **PRCP14 (detailed in PRCP15 and PRCP16)** must be independently peer reviewed. Both the AQP and independent peer reviewer must provide a certification, that the landform closure design report is fit for purpose, prepared in accordance with good professional practice and if constructed as per the landform closure design report the rehabilitated landform will achieve a stable condition in a post-closure context.
- PRCP18** Monitoring must be conducted equivalent to or better than the monitoring type and frequency as specified in the durability assessment required in **PRCP16**.
- PRCP19** The currency of the landform closure design report, including the durability assessment must be maintained, and the report 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 certifications provided under **PRCP14** must also be provided in relation to the updates.

END OF CONDITIONS

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.
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.
Ecosystem altering weeds	are invasive plants that have the capacity to change the character, condition, form or nature of ecosystems over a substantial area relative to the extent of that ecosystem. They can outcompete native species, alter habitats and/or change fire regimes, thereby negatively impacting biodiversity and ecosystem function.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP, and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
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	Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)
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 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.
Weeds of national significance	Australian Government declared list of Weeds of National Significance (WoNS). Weeds included in the list have been determined as causing major economic, environmental, and/or social impacts.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

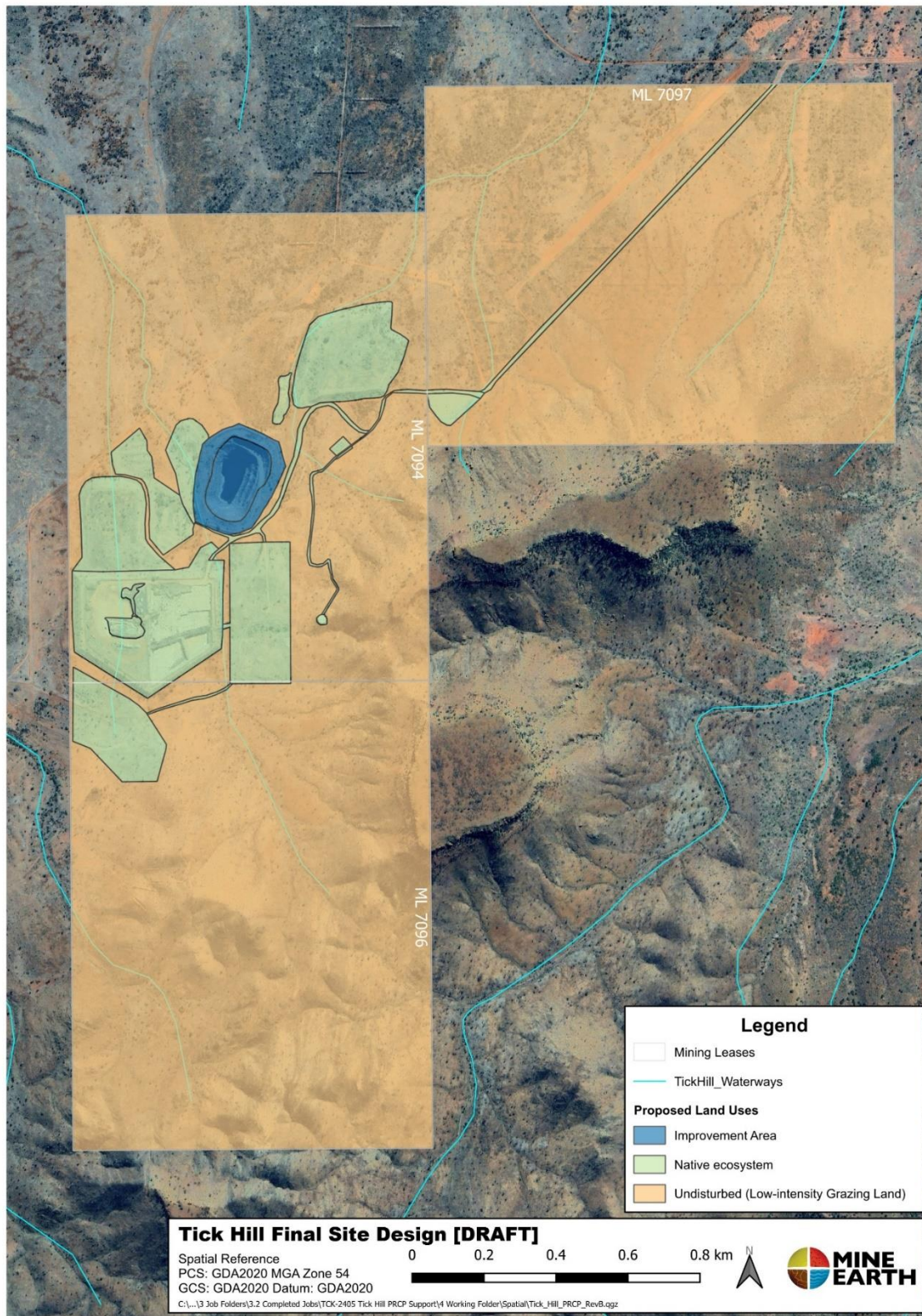


Figure 1: Final Site Design

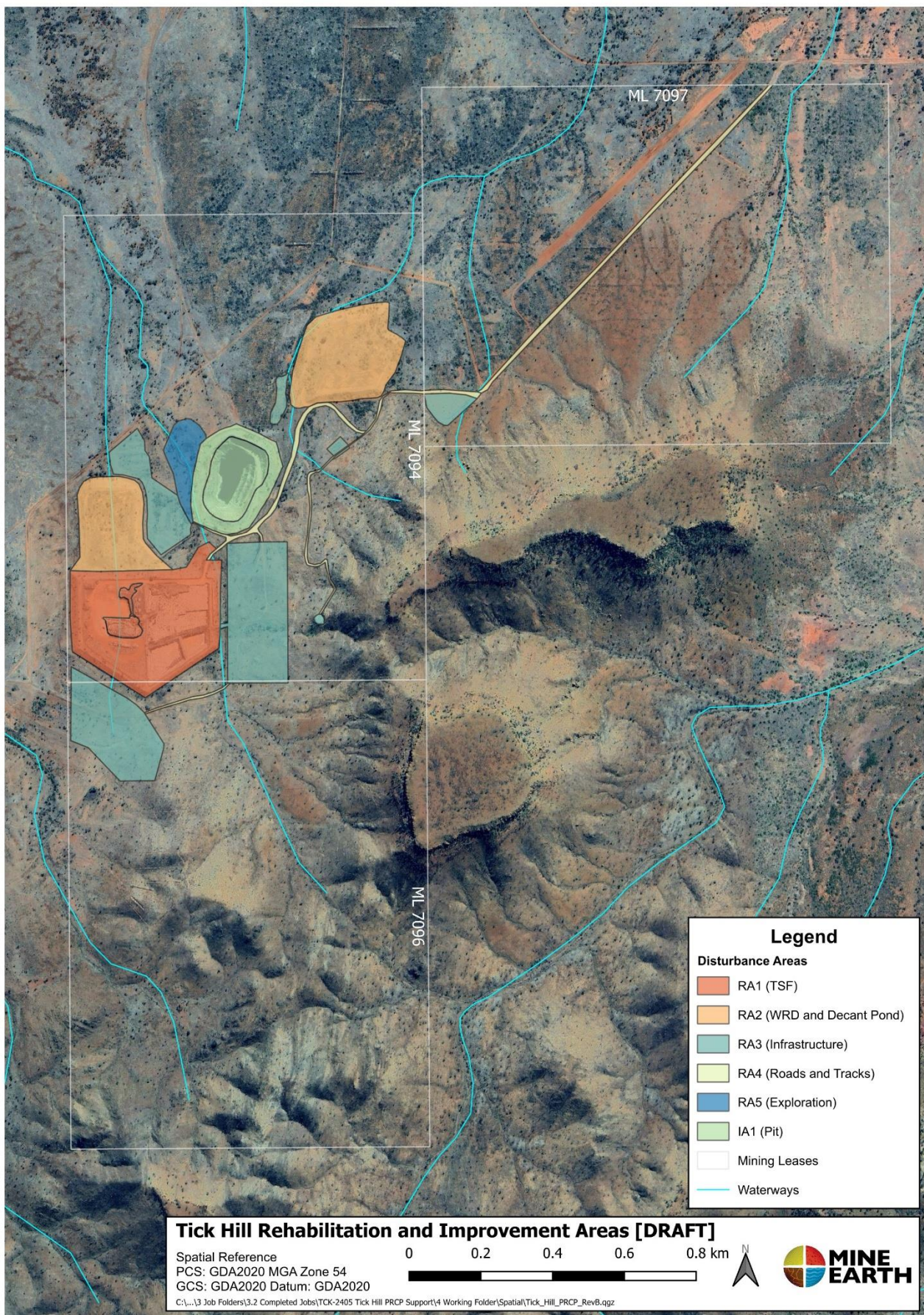


Figure 2: Reference map

Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA1						
Relevant activities				Tailings Storage Facility						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				12.3						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				1/04/2027						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/29	10/12/34							
Cumulative area available (ha)	12.3	12.3	12.3							
Milestone completed by	10/12/29	10/12/34	10/12/39							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	12.3									
RM2	12.3									
RM3	12.3									
RM4	12.3									
RM5		12.3								
RM6			12.3							
RM7			12.3							

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA2						
Relevant activities				WRD and TSF Decant Pond						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				11.8						
Commencement of first milestone: RM6				10/12/2026						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/29								
Cumulative area available (ha)	11.8	11.8								
Milestone completed by	10/12/29	10/12/39								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM6	11.8									
RM7		11.8								

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA3						
Relevant activities				Infrastructure						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				15.8						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2023						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/29	10/12/34							
Cumulative area available (ha)	15.8	15.8	15.8							
Milestone completed by	10/12/29	10/12/34	10/12/39							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	15.8									
RM2	15.8									
RM4	15.8									
RM5		15.8								
RM6			15.8							
RM7			15.8							

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA4						
Relevant activities				Roads, tracks						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				3.5						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2026						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/29	10/12/34							
Cumulative area available (ha)	3.5	3.5	3.5							
Milestone completed by	10/12/29	10/12/34	10/12/39							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	3.5									
RM2	3.5									
RM4	3.5									
RM5		3.5								
RM6			3.5							
RM7			3.5							

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA5						
Relevant activities				Exploration, decline and underground workings						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				1.7						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2026						
PMLU				Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/29	10/12/34							
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.7	1.7	1.7							
Milestone completed by	10/12/29	10/12/34	10/12/39							
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	1.7									
RM2	1.7									
RM4	1.7									
RM5	1.7									
RM6		1.7								
RM7			1.7							

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal, remediation of contaminated land	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the post-mining land use (PMLU), the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure demolished and removed (c) All roads decommissioned and removed (d) All fencing and associated foundations removed (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (g) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (h) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed. (i) All dams: (i) dewatered (ii) desilted (iii) liner removed. 1.2 All rubbish and demolition waste has been removed from the mining lease 1.3 Contaminated Land Investigation Document 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. 1.4 Contaminated water and sediment removed from dams. 1.5 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. 1.6 Suitably Qualified person (SQP) certifies that that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring. 1.7 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM1.1 and 1.6.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM2	Landform development and reshaping	2.1 Relevant structures developed and/or reshaped, such that they are consistent with the landform closure design report. 2.2 All major earthworks on relevant structures completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 2.3 Disturbed slopes no greater than 20° 2.4 All landforms shaped to be free draining. 2.5 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 2.6 Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 2.7 Disturbed natural watercourse bed and banks returned to a profile similar to the pre-disturbance condition. 2.8 Minor earthworks undertaken to reshape, decompact and scarify areas for revegetation. 2.9 Effective and functioning erosion and sediment control (ESC) systems in place, with associated design plans. 2.10 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM2.1 – 2.9 have been achieved.
RM3	Installation of cap / cover on tailings dam	Tailings Storage Facility (RA1) 3.1 Landform design and durability report has been reviewed and a detailed cover system design completed 3.2 Cover system design and performance criteria has been endorsed via an independent AQP peer review. 3.3 The cover system has been installed as per design. 3.4 Certification from an appropriately qualified person (AQP) that the TSF cover system functions as it was designed including: (a) Review of cover system design, to achieve a net percolation of less than 10% (b) Cover to be constructed to meet net percolation requirements using a combination of suitable NAF and low-permeability material (or other design as produced by an AQP) (c) Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding. (d) The cover system displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU. (e) The cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants to the receiving environment. 3.5 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3.1 – 3.4 have been achieved.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM4	Placement of growth medium	4.1 Growth media assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment; 4.2 Any recommended actions by the AQP have been undertaken to ensure growth media suitability for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment 4.3 Growth media placed at a depth suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment as required by an AQP. 4.4 Following placement of growth medium, shallow ripping completed at a depth of greater than 100mm (except TSF to be ripped at no more than 100mm) 4.5 The surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). 4.6 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 4.1 – 4.5.
RM5	Revegetation	5.1 Completed seeding with a selection of native vegetation species in Table 1. 5.2 Only shallow-rooted species (e.g. grasses and forbs) are used in the seed mix in RA1. 5.3 Seed mix applied at a rate ≥ 5 kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) 5.4 Mean native plant frequency $> 25/10\text{m}^2$ 5.5 Ground cover (live and dead material) is $> 25\%$ 5.6 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 5.1 – 5.5

RM6	Achievement of surface requirements	6.1 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 6.2 AQP confirms that ecosystem altering weeds (environmental weeds) and/or weeds of national significance compose no greater than a total 10 % of the vegetation cover (i.e., no more than 10 % in total) and are being appropriately managed to ensure that this PMLU is achieved. 6.3 Mean plant frequency >50/10m² 6.4 Vegetative ground cover is >50% 6.5 Growth media assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU, and target vegetation is shown to be establishing. 6.6 With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 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. (d) No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 6.7 All contour banks and other temporary erosion and sediment control structures have been removed. 6.8 Any ESC and drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an AQP to remain stable with no increased risk of gully erosion at surrender. 6.9 The stability assessment required as per RM6.8 must consider performance, maintenance requirements and residual risk post closure. 6.10 Fauna survey observation provides evidence of native fauna within revegetated areas i.e., fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded. 6.11 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 6.12 The BioCondition assessment completed under RM6.11 complies with the PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per Table 3 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas 6.13 Surface water runoff complies with Table 4 – Surface water quality limits. Tailings Storage Facility (RA1) 6.14 Monitoring data has been collected per final landform design report and durability report. 6.15 Monitoring data and technical assessments indicate that the TSF is on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition.
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Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		6.16 No deep-rooted trees present.
		6.17 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 6.1 – 6.16 .

RM7	Achievement of a stable condition	7.1 Hazard and Safety Assessment completed by an AQP demonstrates hazards in the rehabilitation area are similar to hazards in neighbouring unmined landscapes subject to a similar PMLU. 7.2 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 7.3 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieved a factor of safety ≥ 1.5. 7.4 A rehabilitation performance review with at least three monitoring events has been completed using the methodology outlined in Section 8.2 of the PRC Plan. 7.5 No evidence of seepage from any landforms beyond the boundary of the Mining Lease. 7.6 Any seepage from rehabilitated landform complies with Table 4 - Surface water quality limits 7.7 AQP confirms that ecosystem altering weeds (environmental weeds) and/or weeds of national significance compose no greater than a total 10 % of the vegetation cover (i.e., no more than 10 % in total) and are being appropriately managed to ensure that this PMLU is achieved. 7.8 Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 50\%$. 7.9 Fauna survey observation provides evidence of native fauna within revegetated areas i.e., fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded. 7.10 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 7.11 The BioCondition assessment completed under RM7.10 complies with the PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per Table 3 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas 7.12 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 2 – Erosion classification framework. 7.13 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 7.14 All other erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 7.15 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 7.16 Soil testing of the growth media confirms the physical, chemical and biological properties are not limiting vegetation cover performance (e.g. nutrient availability, drought stress). 7.17 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 7.18 Surface water runoff complies with Table 4 – Surface water quality limits. 7.19 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow where access permits and it is safe to do so at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 5, must not exceed the limits in Table 4, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.
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Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		7.20 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM7.19, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site¹. 7.21 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in Table 6, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 7. 7.22 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Table 7, for 3 consecutive results. 7.23 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 7.24 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 7.1 – 7.23.

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.

Section E – Non-use management areas (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area				IA1						
Relevant activities				Residual Void NUMA (void and surrounds including abandonment bund						
Total size (ha)				5.8						
Commencement of first milestone: MM1				10/12/2026						
NUMA				Residual Void						
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/34								
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.8	5.8								
Milestone completed by	10/12/34	10/12/39								
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
MM1	5.8									
MM2		5.8								
MM3		5.8								

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability and surface requirements	1.1 Maximum NUMA extent no greater than 6ha in size and 70m in depth. 1.2 Highwall landforms must: (a) prevent surface or seepage flow of floodwater into the void (b) Be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the creek-side batter (c) Not be constructed with dispersive material. 1.3 Final residual void is not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. 1.4 Residual void must not overtop. 1.5 Geotechnical stability of the pit walls and area behind western pit wall have been assessed by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer as achieving a FoS ≥ 1.5. 1.6 The location of the void and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.7 Abandonment bunds are erected around the pit perimeter and are intact. 1.8 Safety bund is constructed in accordance with engineering requirements and from non-weathered, non-dispersive material. 1.9 Fencing erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. 1.10 Warning signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) posted at no less than 500 m intervals around perimeter. 1.11 Adequacy of sealed underground entry at top of pit verified by an AQP. 1.12 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1 – MM1.11.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM2	Achievement of sufficient improvement	2.1 The highwall landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. 2.2 Residual void water quality and quantity will not cause environmental harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary, as demonstrated by groundwater level, quality monitoring and modelling. 2.3 Demonstrated with water quality, water level and modelling data the residual void acts as a groundwater sink to the surrounding receiving environment. 2.4 Residual void is safe for humans and livestock. 2.5 The underground mine layout has long-term stability 2.6 All life of mine seals are suitable and fit for purpose. 2.7 Water levels within the residual void do not reach the maximum operational WSL (water surface level) of 305m AHD. 2.8 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. 2.9 Monitoring and maintenance of exclusion fences and bunds to be carried out to ensure they remain effective. 2.10 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM2.1 – MM2.9.
MM3	Management of crest zone	3.1 The area of crest cracking remains within the abandonment bund. 3.2 Geotechnical review completed to verify that pit void is safe, stable and non-polluting. 3.3 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM3.1 – MM3.2

Reference Tables

Table 1. Species seed mix for each RA

Post-Mining Land-Use	Rehabilitation Areas	Scientific Name	Common Name	Vegetation Type
Native Ecosystem	RA2, RA3, RA4, RA5	<i>Acacia cambagei</i>	Gidgee	Tree
		<i>Acacia chisholmii</i>	Chisholm's Wattle	Shrub
		<i>Acacia excelsa subsp. angusta</i>	Ironwood	Tree
		<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Sandhill Wattle	Shrub
		<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Whitewood	Tree
		<i>Corymbia aparrerinja</i>	Ghost Gum	Tree
		<i>Corymbia terminalis</i>	Bloodwood	Tree
		<i>Eucalyptus leucophloia</i>	Snappy Gum	Tree
		<i>Eucalyptus leucophylla</i>	White-leaf Mallee	Shrub/Small Tree
		<i>Grevillea striata</i>	Beefwood	Tree
		<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	Supplejack	Shrub/Small Tree
		<i>Atriplex spp.</i>	Saltbush	Shrub
		<i>Salsola kali</i>	Soft Roly-poly	Shrub
	RA1, RA2, RA3, RA4, RA5	<i>Aristida contorta</i>	Bunched Kerosene Grass	Grass
		<i>Astrebla elymoides</i>	Hoop Mitchell Grass	Grass
		<i>Astrebla lappacea</i>	Curly Mitchell Grass	Grass
		<i>Astrebla pectinata</i> Error! Bookmark not defined.	Barley Mitchell Grass	Grass
		<i>Astrebla squarrosa</i>	Bull Mitchell Grass	Grass

	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert Bluegrass	Grass
	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	Golden Beard Grass	Grass
	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland Bluegrass	Grass
	<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese/Shirohie Millet	Grass
	<i>Enneapogon spp.</i>	Bottlewasher Grass	Grass
	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	Silky Browntop	Grass
	<i>Iseilema spp.</i>	Flinders Grass	Grass
	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native Millet	Grass
	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	Grass
	<i>Triodia pungens</i>	Spinifex	Grass
	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	Sabi Grass	Grass
	<i>Boerhavia schomburgkiana</i>	Tar Vine	Forb
	<i>Calotis spp.</i>	Daisy Burrs	Forb
	<i>Glycine falcata</i>	Native Glycine	Forb
	<i>Indigofera spp.</i>	Indigos	Forb
	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>	Cow Vine	Forb
	<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>	Malvastrum	Forb
	<i>Medicago spp.</i>	Burr Medic	Forb
	<i>Psoralea tenax</i>	Emu Foot	Forb
	<i>Solanum esuriale</i>	Potato Bush	Forb

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/transect*	15-30 rills per transect*	>30 rills per transect*
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

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

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

Table 3 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas

Regional Ecosystem - 4.4.1d <i>Astrebla pectinata</i> tussock grassland, commonly with <i>Eulalia aurea</i>, <i>Astrebla</i> spp., <i>Aristida latifolia</i>, <i>Iseilema</i> spp., annual grasses and forbs. Emergent <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>, <i>Acacia georginae</i>, <i>Acacia cambagei</i> and <i>Ventilago viminalis</i> may occur.				
BioCondition attribute	Weighting	Reference Benchmark	Indicative benchmark and minimum scores ¹ for RM6	Indicative benchmark and minimum scores ¹ for RM7
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	0%	5 < 25% non-native cover	5 < 25% non-native cover
Grass species richness*	5	6	2.5 ≥25-90% of benchmark (>2 spp.)	2.5 ≥90% of benchmark (>5 spp.)
Forbs and other species richness*	5	11	2.5 ≥25-90% of benchmark (>3 spp.)	2.5 ≥25-90% of benchmark (>3 spp.)
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	51%	3 ≥50% of benchmark (>25.5%)	5 ≥90% of benchmark (>45.9%)
Organic litter ground cover (%)	5	8%	3 ≥10 - <50% of benchmark (>0.8 - <4%)	3 ≥10 - <50% of Benchmark (>0.8 - <4%)
Overall score required	30		>15	>18

* Species richness must be based on **native** species that naturally occur in RE4.4.1d

¹ Indicative minimum scores - a site's BioCondition score can be comprised of different attribute scores but must meet or exceed the minimum total (modified) BC assessable score for the relevant milestone.

Table 4. Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Trigger Level	Source
pH	6.0-8.5	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	110	Site-specific
Turbidity (NTU)	500	Site-specific
Sulphate (mg/L)	3	Site-specific
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.1	Site-specific
Nitrate (mg/L)	1.1	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Total cyanide (µg/L)	7	ANZG 2000
Aluminium – (dissolved)(µg/L)	102	Site-specific
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.6	Site-specific
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1900	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	6	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
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). <https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/guideline-values/default/water-quality-toxicants/search>
- Surface water data for site-specific limits sourced from: Scott (2020). Tailings Environmental Geochemistry Review. Supporting Document for Environmental Authority EPML00820613 Amendment. Brisbane: PA Scott Consulting.

Table 5. Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
SWR01	Reference site in neighbouring watercourse to the west of site. Similar conditions to on-site watercourses	-21.641135	139.9158901
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
SW01	Ephemeral watercourse to the northeast of site, at confluence of minor drainage lines downstream of waste rock dump	-21.638787	139.932672
SW02	Ephemeral watercourse to the northwest of site, at confluence of minor drainage lines downstream from the tailings dam and decant dam.	-21.644755	139.9223082
SW03	Ephemeral watercourse to the northeast of site, directly downstream of waste rock dump	-21.641498	139.9286807
SW04	Ephemeral watercourse to the northwest of site, directly downstream from the TSF and decant dam.	-21.644872	139.9222977
SW05	Ephemeral watercourse to the northwest of site, directly downstream from the pit and former processing area.	-21.644445	139.9232864
SWPC01_DS	Petticoat Creek to the east and downstream of site.	-21.631952	139.9502394
<i>In-pit monitoring location</i>			
VSW01	In-pit	-21.648536	139.9259908

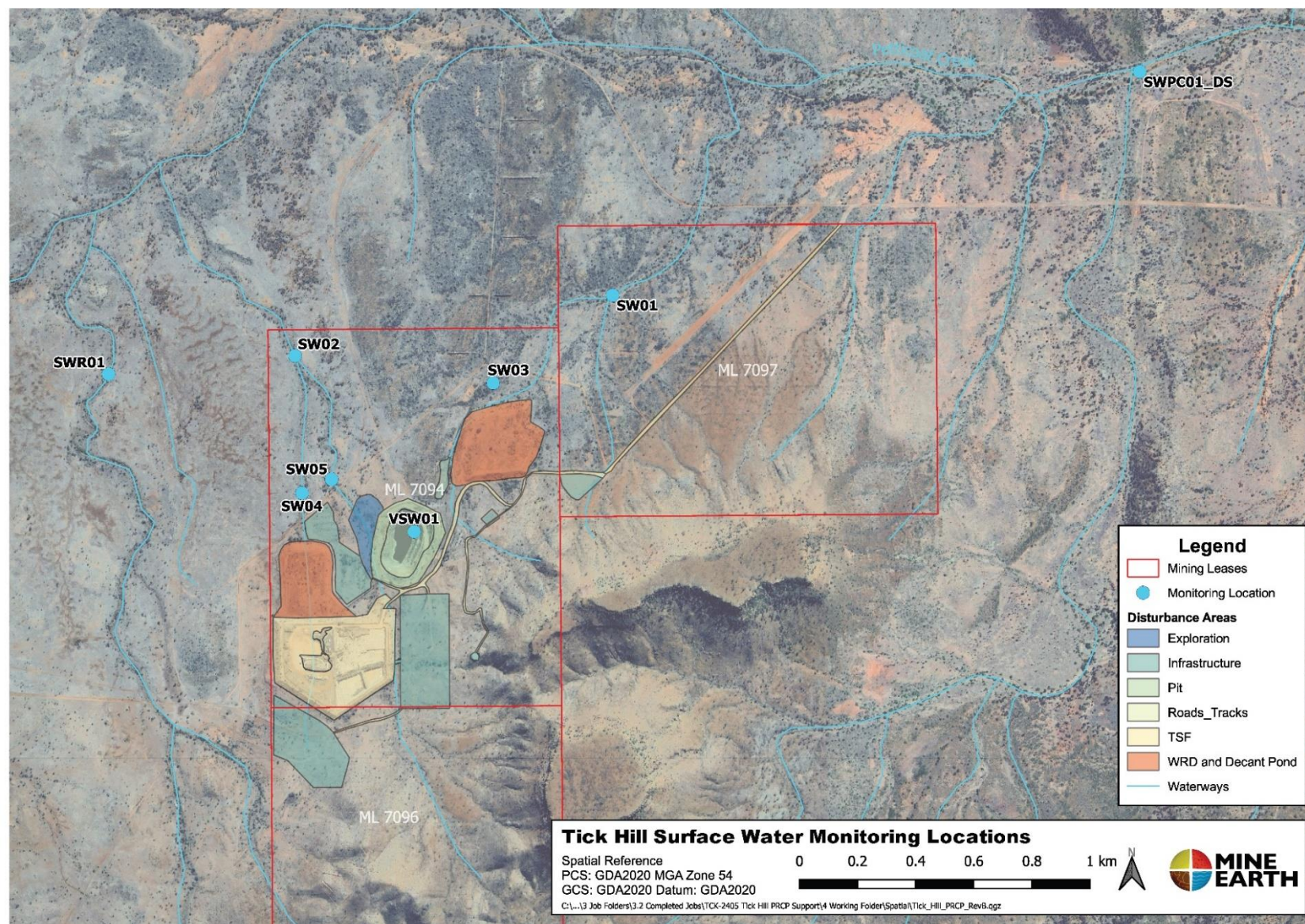


Figure 3 – Surface water monitoring sites

Table 6. Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Bore	Target	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
THGW001	Tailings dams	Corella Formation Granite	-21.647456	139.9242324
THGW002	Decant dam	Corella Formation Granite	-21.645861	139.9225857
THGW003	Tailings Dam / western boundary	Corella Formation Granite	-21.648421	139.9203165
THGW004	Waste rock dump	Corella Formation Granite	-21.64085	139.9296228
THGW005	Tailings dam	Corella Formation Granite	-21.652591	139.9241692
THGW006	Pit	Corella Formation Granite	-21.646416	139.9272249
THGW007	Pit	Corella Formation Granite	-21.644363	139.9246109
THGW008	Tailings dam	Corella Formation Granite	-21.647783	139.9240637
THGW009	Upgradient	Corella Formation Granite	-21.651839	139.9267877
Mine Shaft Bore	Underground workings	Corella Formation Granite	-21.645749	139.9248547

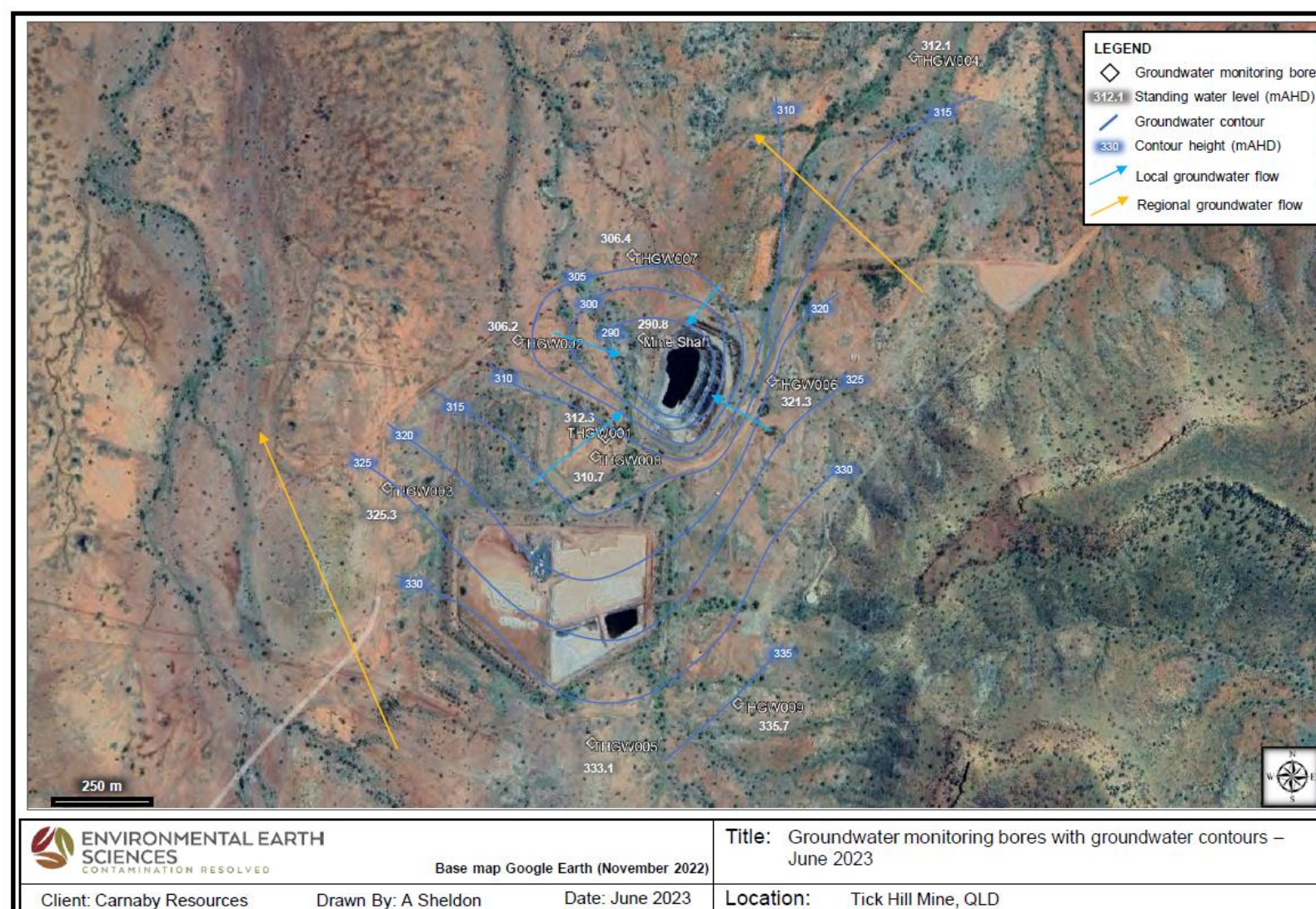
Table 7. Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Source
pH (pH units)	All bores	7.0 – 8.5	Site-specific
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	3000	Site-specific
Sulfate (mg/L)	All bores	140	Site-specific
Total cyanide (mg/L)	All bores	0.007	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	3.8	Site-specific
Nitrate (mg/L)	All bores	1.1	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Aluminium dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Arsenic- dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	Site-specific
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	43	Site-specific
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	7	Site-specific
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	6	ANZG 2018 (Aquatic Ecosystem)
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	50	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

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)
- Groundwater data for site-specific limits sourced from: EES. (2023). Environmental Site Assessment – Tick Hill Gold Mine, QLD. 13 July 2023 (Addendum Tables 26a, 27a, 28a, 29a). Ref: 722092. Version 1. Brisbane. Environmental Earth Sciences.

Figure 4 – Groundwater monitoring site



END OF PRCP SCHEDULE