PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100799448 Ben Lomond Mine

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100799448_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
ICU Australia Pty Ltd	22 Bunowang St BALMORAL QLD 4171 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 1399 and ML1419

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

24 April 2026

Date

Enquiries:

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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

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 All mining disturbance authorised under EA EPML00418313 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this schedule.

PRCP2 The holder must for each rehabilitation area achieve the rehabilitation milestone criteria (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.

Note: reference to "earlier than the date nominated in this schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in this schedule.

PRCP4 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation 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) 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 in accordance with:

(a) The monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity, version 3, dated 29 September 2025;

(b) Any requirement under this schedule and;

(c) As necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation 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:

(a) Achievement and maintenance of achievement 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;

(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.

PRCP9 Records made under PRCP7 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP10 Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP11 All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice must include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material.

PRCP12 By 23 March 2028, the holder must conduct a baseline radiation monitoring program to determine radiation completion criteria to incorporate in the landform closure design report required by PRCP13.

PRCP13 By 23 March 2029, 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.

PRCP14 The landform closure design report must at a minimum for each relevant structure include:

(a) Detailed engineering designs; and

(b) Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters;

(c) 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;

(d) A cover system that is suitable to demonstrate the achievement of a radiation dose of < 0.2 $\mu Sv.h^{-1}$ as endorsed by Queensland Health and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development or radiation dose less than the background concentration determined in PRCP12;

(e) How the design complies with any regulatory requirements in consultation with Queensland Health and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development;

(f) Quality assurance and quality control required during construction;

(g) How the cover system performance will be demonstrated;

(h) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability;

(i) How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome;

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

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

(l) How the design is consistent with the durability assessment;

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

(n) Where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling):

(i) provide detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used; and

(ii) how uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance; and

(iii) how those uncertainties are managed.

PRCP15 The durability assessment required in PRCP13 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;

(f) Detailed discussion and justification of the modelling methodology, level of modelling effort, model period, climate scenarios, parameterisation, calibration, and targets used in assessing the performance of the proposed design, in the context of the level of risk associated with landform failure; and

(g) Details of the minimum monitoring required to detect each potential failure mode, including:

(i) the type of monitoring; and

(ii) location/s; and

(iii) frequency and performance indicators; and

(h) To demonstrate ongoing stability and performance in support of achieving a stable condition.

PRCP16 The documents required under PRCP13 (detailed in PRCP14 and PRCP15 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.

PRCP17 Monitoring must be conducted equivalent to or better than the monitoring type and frequency as specified in the durability assessment required in PRCP15.

PRCP18 The landform closure design report, including the durability assessment, must be updated each time a change to the landforms described is proposed 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 PRCP13 must also be provided in relation to the updates.

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 *BioCondition Assessment Manual* (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and *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) 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.
Ecosystem altering weeds (transformers)	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.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
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	Includes the ore stockpile (RA1) and mullock pile (RA7).
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
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 can displace native plants, disrupt ecosystems, and alter landscapes.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

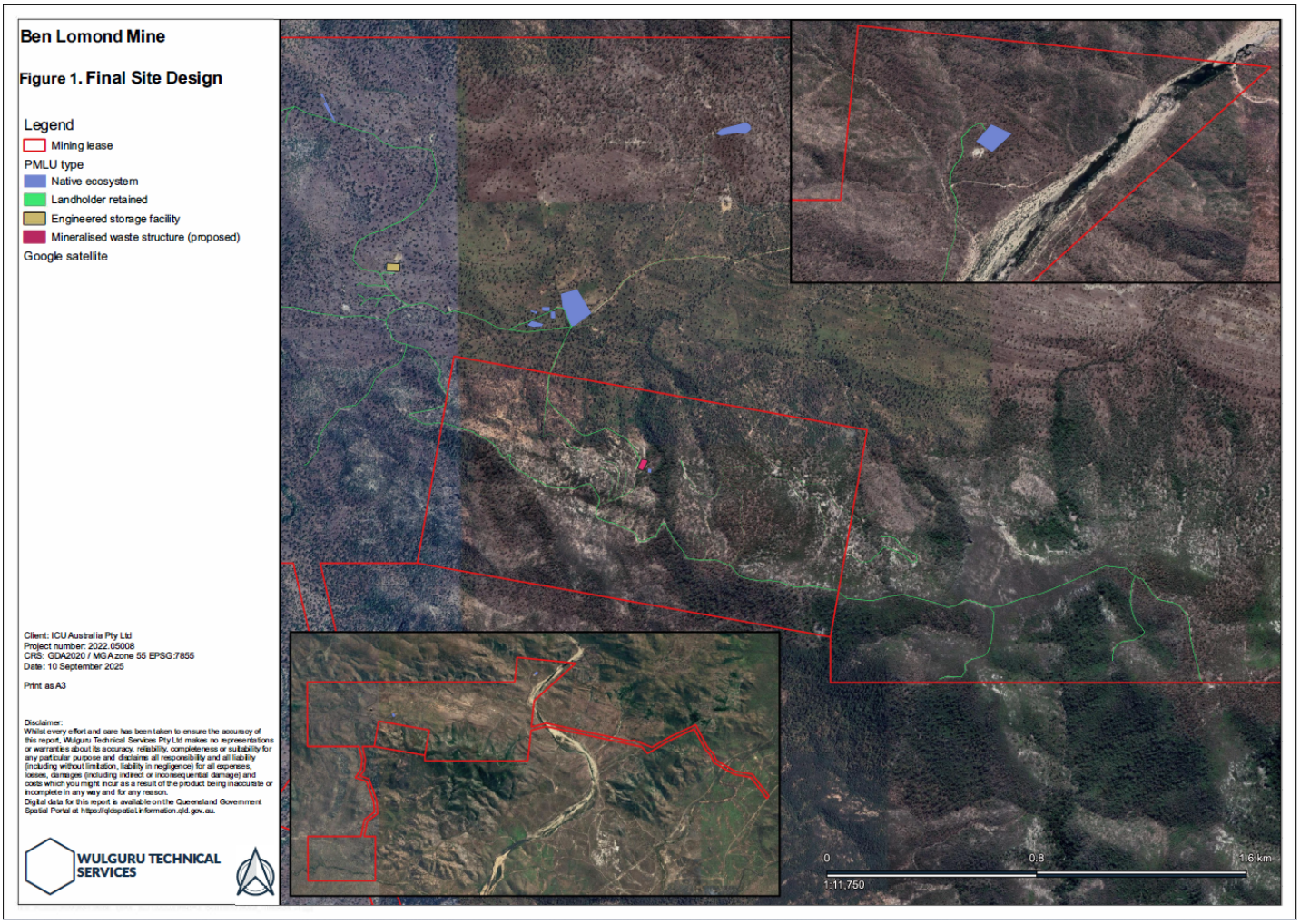

Figure 1: Final site design

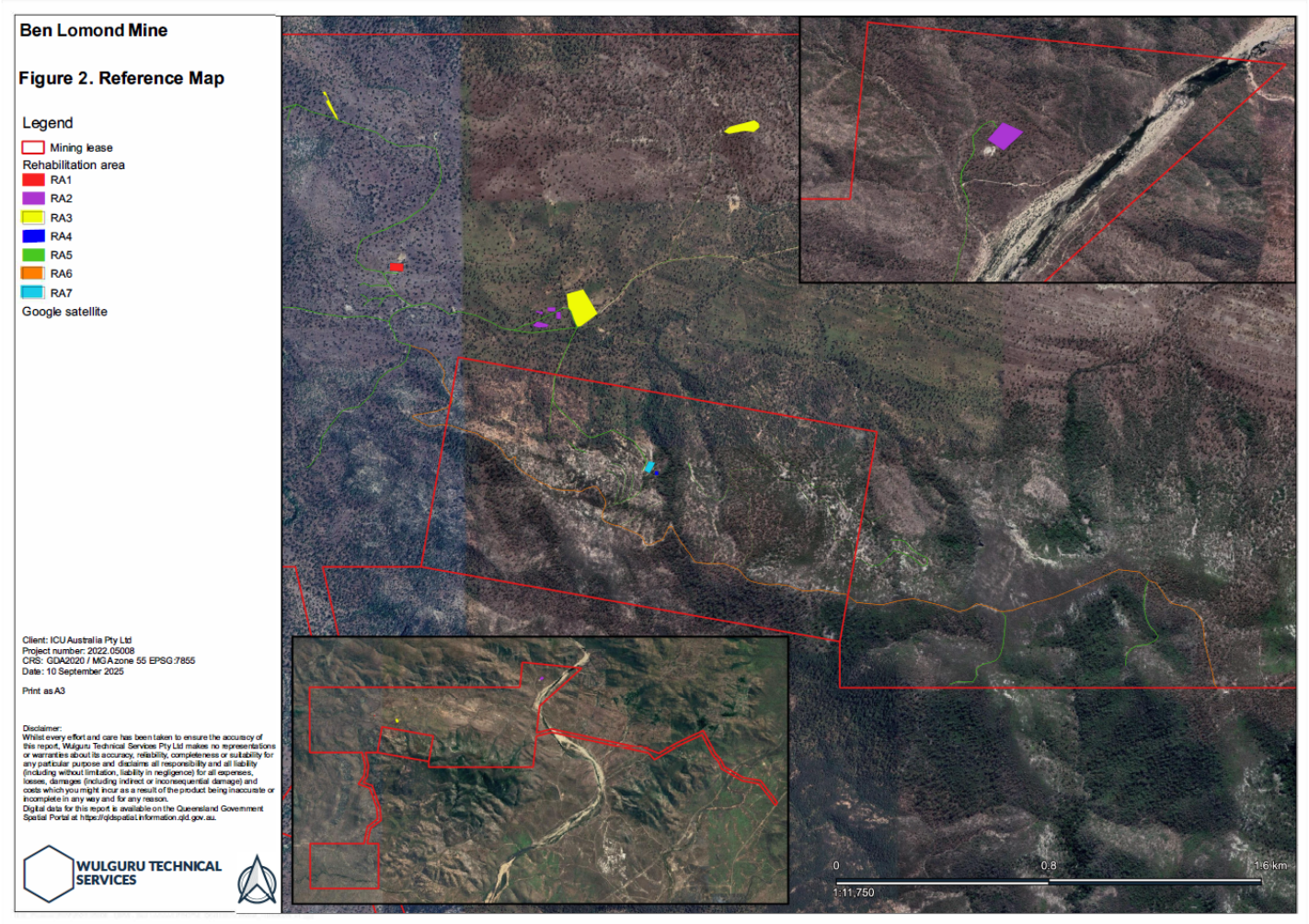

Figure 2: Reference map

3 Section D – Post mining land uses

3.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA1				
Relevant activities	Ore covered stockpile				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.15				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2031				
PMLU	Engineered Storage Facility				
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2032	10/12/2034	10/12/2035	10/12/2040
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2034	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**				
RM1	0.15				
RM3	0.15				
RM4		0.15			
RM5		0.15			
RM6		0.15			
RM7			0.15		
RM8				0.15	
RM10					0.15

3.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA2		
Relevant activities	Laboratory/crusher pad/core shed/campsite		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.2		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2031		
PMLU	Native vegetation		
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2032	10/12/2033
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2038
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	1.2		
RM3	1.2		
RM4		1.2	
RM6		1.2	
RM7		1.2	
RM9			1.2
RM10			1.2

3.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA3			
Relevant activities	Ancillary Infrastructure and exploration pads			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.5			
Commencement of first milestone: RM4	10/12/2031			
PMLU	Native vegetation			
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2038
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM4	1.5			
RM6	1.5			
RM7		1.5		
RM9			1.5	
RM10				1.5

3.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA4			
Relevant activities	Exploration Decline and Portal			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.02			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2031			
PMLU	Native vegetation			
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2038
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2034	10/12/2043
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM1	0.02			
RM2	0.02			
RM3	0.02			
RM6		0.02		
RM7		0.02		
RM9			0.02	
RM10				0.02

3.5 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA5	
Relevant activities	Roads tracks and monitoring bores	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	6	
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2032	
PMLU	Retained infrastructure	
Date area is available	10/12/2032	10/12/2033
Cumulative area available (ha)	6	6
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2034
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**	
RM3	6	
RM11		6

3.6 (RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)	
Rehabilitation area	RA6
Relevant activities	Telstra track
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1
Commencement of first milestone: RM11	10/12/2032
PMLU	Retained infrastructure
Date area is available	10/12/2032
Cumulative area available (ha)	1
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**
RM11	1

3.7 (RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA7		
Relevant activities	Mullock Pile (exploration platform area)		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.1		
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2031		
PMLU	Engineered residual mineral waste facility		
Date area is available	10/12/2031	10/12/2033	10/12/2038
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM3	0.1		
RM4	0.1		
RM5	0.1		
RM8		0.1	
RM10			0.1

3.8 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 have been disconnected, terminated and removed. (b) All buildings, and associated infrastructure, fencing, pipelines and hardstands have been dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) Machinery and equipment that is not required for rehabilitation has been removed. (e) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under EA EPML00418313 is removed and disposed of at a licenced facility. (f) All exploration drill holes capped. (g) Temporary shed in RA1 is dismantled and disposed of at a licensed facility. (h) All drill core stored in RA2 is removed and encapsulated in RA1 engineered storage facility. 1.2 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 1.1.
RM2	Permanent sealing of adit portal	2.1 A permanent plug to seal the adit has been designed by an AQP. 2.2 The permanent plug designed in RM2.1 has been, installed and certified by an AQP. 2.3 Portal gate and fences to prevent access have been constructed. 2.4 Safety signage (in accordance with Australian standard) has been erected. 2.5 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 2.1 to RM 2.4.

RM3	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	3.1 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). 3.2 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported from the mine domain and disposed of at a licenced facility authorised to receive such waste. 3.3 A Contaminated land Auditor certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM4	Landform development and reshaping / re-profiling	4.1 Ore and drums in RA1 capped with engineered cover system including a sealing layer. 4.2 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 4.3 Relevant structures developed and/or reshaped, such that they are consistent with the landform closure design report under PRCP12.Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) per final landform design report, Instrumentation installed, and monitoring commenced per final landform design report. 4.4 An "As-Constructed Report" prepared which details and justifies all variations to design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 4.5 The remainder of disturbed land is reshaped to original contours and reinstates natural drainage lines. 4.6 All landforms are reshaped to be water shedding. 4.7 Environmentally problematic material are appropriately placed and located within the final landform, consistent with the relevant designs. 4.8 Erosion and sediment control systems are installed as per the landform design report and verified by an AQP. 4.9 Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5. 4.10 For RA3: only 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.11 apply. 4.11 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 4.1 to RM 4.10.
RM5	Installation of a cover system (RA1 and RA7)	5.1 Landform design and durability report has been reviewed and a detailed cover system design completed under PRCP13.

		5.2 Cover system design and performance criteria based on level of environmental risk has been endorsed via an independent AQP peer review. 5.3 The cover system has been installed as per design. 5.4 Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding. 5.5 The cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants to the receiving environment. 5.6 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 5.1 to RM 5.5.
RM6	Surface preparation	6.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP where onsite growth media is used. 6.2 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied to onsite growth media as identified in criteria RM6.1. 6.3 Growth media health and suitability of purchased growth media is documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment. 6.4 Topsoil/growth media placement of a minimum 0.15 meters (m) (or to a depth determined by the landform design report) in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 6.5 Deep ripping of at least 0.3 m into soil /subsoil profile along contour slopes. 6.6 Following amelioration as per criteria 6.1 and 6.2, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) Emerson aggregate class: ≥4; (b) pH in the range of 6 - 8.5; (c) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) ≤2 (2,000 µS/cm); and (d) Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) < 6. 6.7 The surface and groundwater monitoring are underway (one year of sampling undertaken). 6.8 An independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 6.1 - RM 6.7.
RM7	Revegetation (native vegetation)	7.1 Seeding completed using seed mix and sowing rates described in **Table 1: Seed mix and application rate.**

		7.2 Non-native seed has not been used for revegetation. 7.3 Stock exclusion fencing has been installed to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas. 7.4 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 7.1 - RM7.3.
RM8	Achievement of surface requirements (RA1 and RA7)	8.1 Monitoring data has been collected per final landform design report and durability report. 8.2 Engineered storage facility (RA1) and mineralised waste structure (RA7) are safe, structurally and erosionally stable. 8.3 Total vegetative groundcover ≥70%. 8.4 No deep rooted trees present. 8.5 No evidence of erosion classified as 'minor or 'moderate' as defined by **Table 2: Erosion classification framework**. 8.6 No rill, sheet and gully erosion at RA1 and RA7. 8.7 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 8.8 Surface water runoff collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur, complies with **Table 3: Surface water quality limits**. 8.9 Monitoring data and technical assessments indicate that the landform is on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition. 8.10 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM 8.1 – RM 8.9.
RM9	Achievement of surface requirements (native vegetation)	9.1 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 9.2 Vegetation establishment shows positive trajectory towards RM10. 9.3 Total vegetative groundcover ≥70%. 9.4 Weed presence is less than 5% of total vegetative cover. 9.5 Absence of ecosystem altering weeds. 9.6 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 achievement of PMLU. (d) No evidence of scouring, instability or excessive sedimentation in or associated with engineered drainage structures or benches. 9.7 Surface water runoff complies with **Table 3: Surface water quality limits**. 9.8 The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties do not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. 9.9 BioCondition assessment completed using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's ''BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 9.10 The BioCondition assessment under RM9.9 complies with the PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per **Table 7: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas**. 9.11 Native vegetation established provides habitat features capable of supporting the reestablishment and use by native fauna species identified on the ML prior to mining. 9.12 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 9.1 - RM 9.11.
RM10	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition	10.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding landscapes subject to the same land use. 10.2 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieved a FOS of ≥ 1.5. 10.3 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 10.4 Total vegetative groundcover ≥70%. 10.5 Weed presence is a maximum of 5% of total vegetative cover. 10.6 Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2014*) comprise ≤5% of vegetation groundcover.

		10.7 The BioCondition assessment complies with the PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per **Table 7: PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas**. 10.8 Absence of ecosystem altering weeds. 10.9 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Table 2: Erosion classification framework. 10.10 The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties do not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. 10.11 Surface water runoff complies with **Table 3: Surface water quality limits**. 10.12 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 3: Surface water quality limits**, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date. 10.13 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria 10.12, 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 site[1]. 10.14 For a minimum of five consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date,groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores specified in **Table 5: Groundwater monitoring locations**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Table 6: Groundwater quality limits**. 10.15 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in **Table 6: Groundwater quality limits**, for 3 consecutive results. 10.16 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 10.17 There is no cracking present in the rehabilitation area that is greater than 20 mm wide and 1m long. 10.18 No tunnel erosion or fissures present in areas subject to subsidence.

[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 (≥) the downstream location. Conversely, where pH at the downstream location is less than (<) the lowest limit in the range, the upstream pH at the applicable upstream location must be less-than or equal-to (≤) the downstream location.

		10.19 An independent AQP certifies the radiation dose rate across the rehabilitation areas is < 0.2 µSv.h^{-1} or radiation dose less than the background concentration determined in PRCP12. **Engineered storage facility (RA1), Engineered residual mineral waste facility (RA7) and the adit (RA4):** 10.20 RA1 and RA7 are structurally and geotechnically stable. 10.21 No rill or gully erosion at RA1 and RA7. 10.22 The adit (RA4) is safe and structurally stable. 10.23 RA1, RA4 and RA7 - Access is restricted for humans, wildlife, and cattle, via appropriate fencing and signage in accordance with Australian standards. 10.24 An independent AQP certifies the radiation dose rate across the rehabilitation areas is < 0.2 µSv.h^{-1} or radiation dose less than the background concentration determined in PRCP12. 10.25 An independent AQP certifies the annual radiation dose to a person across the rehabilitation areas is no more than 1,000 µSv and complies with the *Code for Radiation Protection in Planned Exposure Situations, Radiation Protection Series C-1, Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency, Australian Government (2016)*. 10.26 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM10.1 – RM10.25.
RM11	Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (retained infrastructure)	12.1 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is accepted, by signed agreement, with the future landholder. 12.2 Certification from an AQP that all retained infrastructure onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.

Table 1: Seed mix and application rate

Regional Ecosystem				
Stratum	**9.11.5**	**9.11.2a**	**9.12.22**	**Application rate**
Trees	• *Eucalyptus persistens* • *Eucalyptus crebra*	• *Eucalyptus crebra* • *Corymbia dallachiana* • *Corymbia erythrophloia* • *Bursaria incana (subcanopy)*	• *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* • *Corymbia erythrophloia* • *Corymbia clarksoniana* • *Corymbia dallachiana* • *Erythrina vespertillio (subcanopy)* • *Planchonia careya (subcanopy)* • *Grevillea parellela (subcanopy)*	5 kg/ha
Shrubs	• *Petalostigma banksii* • *Atalaya hemiglauca* • *Carrisa lanceolata* • *Erythroxylum australe*	• *Carissa lanceolata* • *Maytenus cunninghamii* • *Grewia retusifolia*	• *Cajanus reticulatus* • *Larsenaikia ochreata* • *Capparis canescens* • *Acacia jackesiana* • *Acacia umbellata* • *Hibiscus meraukensis*	5 kg/ha
Grasses	• *Paspalidium gracile* • *Themeda triandra* • *Chrysopogon fallax* • *Aristida spp*	• *Heteropogon contortus* • *Themeda triandra* • *Chrysopogon fallax* • *Aristida spp*	• *Themeda triandra* • *Heteropogon contortus* • *Heteropogon triticeus*	4 – 10 kg/ha

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: Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	820	Site-specific
Turbidity (NTU)	10	WQO
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Naturally occurring radionuclides in uranium 2387 decay chain (mSv/year)*	10	
Gross alpha (Bq/L)	0.5	
Gross beta (Bq/L)	0.5	
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)
- * sample to be collected and stored appropriately until the analysis is conducted for gross alpha and gross beta and results have been received. Analysis of radionuclides if gross alpha and/or gross beta limits are exceeded.

Table 4: Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
Upstream monitoring locations			
KB2		-19.373689	146.3565457

Downstream monitoring locations			
SWM22		-19.382453	146.3189444
SWM23		-19.381362	146.349107
SWM24		-19.386317	146.3132051
SWM6		-19.382776	146.3157529

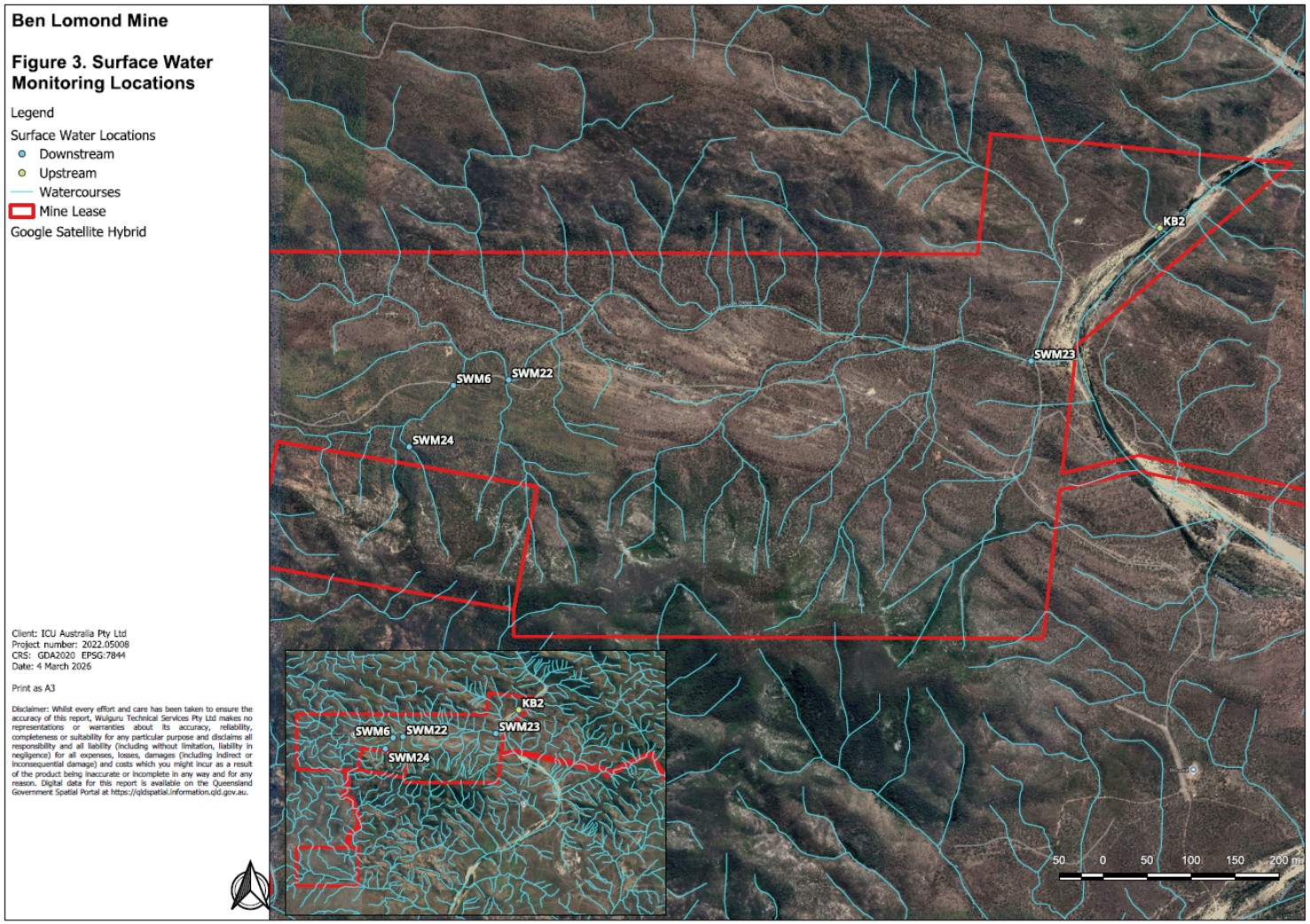

Figure 3. Surface water monitoring locations

Table 5: Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	BLSPDS1	BLSPDS2	BLSPUS	GWM6	GWM16
pH (pH units)	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	3,737	4,677	7,194	1,917	1,975
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	80	13	60	13
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	2	1.4	3	1.4
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	4	4	4	4	4
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	6	6	6	6	6
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	17	8	13	8
Gross alpha (Bq/L)	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.9
Gross beta (Bq/L)	0.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.3
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	Interpretation				
Hardness (mg/L)	Interpretation				

Quality characteristic (units)	BLSPDS1	BLSPDS2	BLSPUS	GWM6	GWM16
Water level (mAHD)	Interpretation				

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- Site-specific limits based on 95th percentile of data

Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations

Monitoring Bore	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
BLSPDS1	-19.38252	146.3031175
BLSPDS2	-19.382513	146.3035936
BLSPUS	-19.383079	146.3027913
GWM6	-19.381658	146.3046162
GWM16	-19.381822	146.3490099

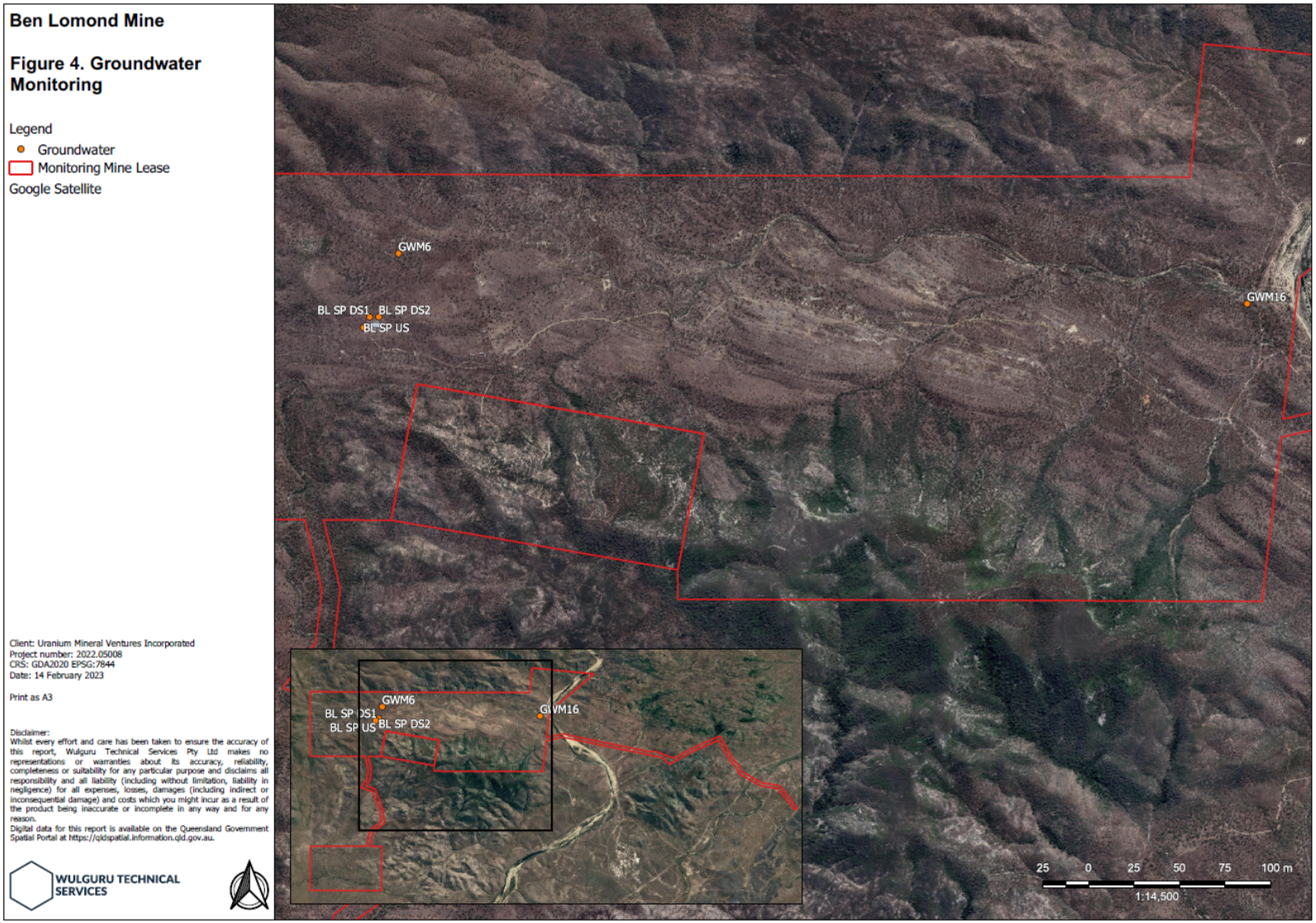

Figure 4. Groundwater monitoring locations

Table 7 – PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas.

BioCondition Assessable Attributes	Weighting	Scores		Native vegetation benchmarks		
		RM9	RM10	RE 9.11.2a	RE 9.11.5	RE 9.12.22[1]
Recruitment of canopy species (% of trees)	5	≥ 20% of dominant canopy species	≥20 – 75% of dominant canopy* species present as regeneration	100	100	100
Tree canopy height (m)	5	≥ 25% of benchmark height	≥ 25% of benchmark height	14	13	15
Tree (native) species richness	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	3	2	4
Shrub (native) species richness	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	5	6	6
Grass (native) species richness*	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	8	9	5
Forb/other (native) species richness*	5	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	15	13	8
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	≥10% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	28	25	29
Shrub canopy cover (%)	5	≥10% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	8	15	17
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	≥ 50% of benchmark	≥90% of benchmark	40	44	49
Litter (%)	5	≥ 10% of benchmark	≥ 50% of benchmark	20	23	13
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	<10% of vegetation cover	<10% of vegetation cover	0	0	0
Total score	60	≥ 20	≥ 40			

Note:

[1] Native vegetation benchmarks for regional ecosystem (RE) 9.12.22 is sourced from the Queensland Government's unpublished and draft BioCondition benchmarks. The native vegetation benchmarks stipulated in Table 7 may change over time and/or when the complete dataset is published on the Queensland Government BioCondition benchmark database. Where variations in benchmarks occur between Table 7 and the BioCondition benchmark database, the scores within Table 7 may require amendment to reflect the published benchmarks per the Queensland Government BioCondition benchmark database

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE