

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100846032

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-100846032

PRCP schedule holder

Name	Registered address
MMG Dugald River Pty Ltd	Level 23, 28 Freshwater Place SOUTHBANK VIC 3006

Location details

Location(s)
MDL79 ML2467 ML2468 ML2469 ML2470 ML2471 ML2477 ML2478 ML2479 ML2480 ML2481 ML2482 ML2496 ML2497 ML2498 ML2499 ML2500 ML2501 ML2502 ML2556 ML2557 ML2558 ML2559 ML2596 ML2599 ML2601 ML2638 ML2684 ML2685 ML7496 ML90047 ML90049 ML90050 ML90051 ML90211 ML90212 ML90213 ML90218 ML90220 ML90230 ML90237

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

1 July 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 - Final site design and reference maps
- Section C - Post mining land uses

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 comply with each milestone criteria stated in the schedule.

PRCP2 Where a milestone criterion requires any of the following, the holder must keep records of the actions taken to comply with the criterion as well as the results and provide a copy of this information to the Administering Authority on request -

- (i) certifications or assessments to be undertaken;
- (ii) monitoring or maintenance to be carried out;
- (iii) final design plans and/or specifications to be developed; and
- (iv) reports such as contaminated land investigations, rehabilitation reports (including monitoring records), validation reports, Quality Assurance/Quality Control reports.

PRCP3 Where land becomes available for rehabilitation earlier than the nominated 'Date area is available', progressive rehabilitation for that land must commence as soon as practicable. A third party review must be undertaken by an independent, appropriately qualified and experienced person annually to review all authorised areas and assess availability for progressive rehabilitation. This review must be submitted to the administering authority within 10 business days of request. Within 90 days of the land becoming available for rehabilitation, the PRCP holder must apply to the administering authority to amend the PRCP schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bringing forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria in this schedule.

PRCP4 Disturbance due to exploration activities in areas not authorised to be mined 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* that achieves the relevant PMLU as indicated by Figure 1 Final Site Design.

PRCP5 Within 3 years of approval of the PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-100846032, the PRCP holder must commence field trials to demonstrate the construction and performance of the alternative cover system. The field trials must be established and maintained for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. The field trials must be carried out in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) The field trials may be located on another area of the tenure if the mine waste structures have not yet been constructed. The field trials must include multiple alternate cover systems, including the default high risk cover system specified in item #9.01 in Table of Values in the administering authority's ERC Calculator (ESR/2015/1824 Version 5) and the cover system proposed in the Rehabilitation Planning Part.
- b) The following information must be documented prior to commencement of any trials:
 - i) chemical and physical properties of material contained in the landform demonstrating it is representative of the mine waste.

- ii) chemical and physical properties of all cover materials
 - iii) surface and sub-surface preparation requirements including the base/lining layer under the landform (for example, ripping, compacting, establishing bunds)
 - iv) amelioration requirements (for example, gypsum/lime etc, rate, spreading/layer application)
 - v) details of installation methodology
 - vi) monitoring equipment installation
 - vii) QA and QC tests and processes implemented for the construction of each layer of the alternate cover system.
- c) Prior to commencement of the trials, a planning report must be submitted to the administering authority that provides details as relevant for the matters above and also provides the following:
- i) specific objectives of the proposed design cover (eg reduction in surface water infiltration to a specified rate, prevention of salt rise that would impact on the establishment of vegetation)
 - ii) detailed design
 - iii) justification for the quality control and assurance processes that will be implemented for the construction of each layer of the alternate cover system
 - iv) lab-based material characterisation results.
- d) At a minimum, the following information must be collected during the course of the trial:
- i) Monitoring as per Section 8, INAP Global Cover System guideline (INAP 2017)
 - ii) Site specific climate data collected for the duration of the trial
 - iii) Data relating to surface conditions (biological and erosion monitoring)
 - iv) Data from in situ monitoring for:
 - (1) contaminant transport
 - (2) drainage performance
 - (3) evapotranspiration
 - (4) soil performance
 - (5) stability and biological factors.
- e) Following completion of the trial a completion report incorporating supporting data must be provided demonstrating the performance of all trialled cover systems. This report must provide details of the matters described above, in addition to the following:
- i) Demonstration that the proposed cover system will achieve a stable condition (pursuant to section 111A of the EP Act) and comply with criteria specified in this PRCP schedule.
 - ii) Updated Landform Evolution Modelling and infiltration modelling based on the results of the trial.
 - iii) Calibration processes for all instrumentation.
 - iv) SILO data for the duration of the trial period.
 - v) As constructed plans and report by an appropriately qualified person certifying that each cover system was constructed according to the design in the trial planning report.
 - vi) Destructive/non-destructive testing of each capping layer in the trial plot.

- vii) In situ QA and QC test report for each capping layer.
- viii) QA and QC information for the overall landform construction.
- ix) Independent* certification from an appropriately qualified third party specifying the cover system for full scale application, based on the findings from the trial and including any necessary changes.
- x) Recommendations from an appropriately qualified person regarding the location of primary and secondary monitoring sites and the location of additional lysimeters referred to in RM7.

PRCP6 Prior to the commissioning of the Renewable Energy Project* and within two (2) years of the PRCP effective date, the PRCP holder must develop an End of Operation Decommissioning Management Plan (EODMP). The EODMP must:

- a) Be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland who is experienced in the relevant decommissioning type; and
- b) Provide for the complete removal of all wind turbine infrastructure and ancillary infrastructure* from site; and
- c) Include a conceptual timeline for the decommissioning of wind turbine infrastructure and ancillary infrastructure in accordance with the associated milestone and criteria in this schedule; and
- d) Include a checklist of actions required to be completed for achievement of each applicable rehabilitation milestone and criteria; and
- e) Include an assessment of relevant rehabilitation intersects during decommissioning. This includes but is not limited to:
 - i) material balance and suitability assessments and management; and
 - ii) flooding modelling assessments and management; and
 - iii) water management; and
 - iv) revegetation assessments and managements; and
- f) Include the plan required by condition **PRCP7**; and
- g) Be endorsed by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced third party; and
- h) Be submitted to the administering authority within 5 business days of request.

PRCP7 The EODMP required by condition **PRCP6** must include:

- a) a Final Landform Design Plan which must:
 - i) Be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland with experience in the relevant decommissioning type; and
 - ii) Be endorsed by an independent third party who is a suitably qualified and experienced person; and
 - iii) Provide for reinstatement of all areas associated with the Renewable Energy Project including wind turbine infrastructure and ancillary infrastructure to approximate original contours; and
 - iv) Demonstrate that all reinstated areas are geotechnically and erosionally stable and will achieve a stable condition (pursuant to section 111A of the EP Act); and
 - v) Demonstrate that all rehabilitated watercourse crossing designs have considered fluvial geomorphology, with certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person that the design achieves a safe, stable and non polluting outcome for rehabilitated watercourses.

PRCP8 The PRCP holder must revise the EODMP required by condition **PRCP6** within six months of becoming aware of a proposed change and/or update to the construction, operational and/or decommissioning phase of the Renewable Energy Project.

PRCP9 The PRCP holder must decommission the Renewable Energy Project in accordance with the EODMP under the supervision of an appropriately qualified person.

*Independent to the person/s who designed and installed the alternate capping system.

*stable condition is defined by s111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Renewable Energy Project means the wind farm and all the associated ancillary infrastructure and structures required.

*Ancillary infrastructure means any infrastructure and structure (above and below ground) associated with the Renewable Energy Project including wind turbine pads, access tracks, laydown areas, hardstands, stockpiles, wind monitoring stations/meteorology masts, powerlines, site offices, workshops, substations, switchyards and watercourse crossings.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1. Final Site Design

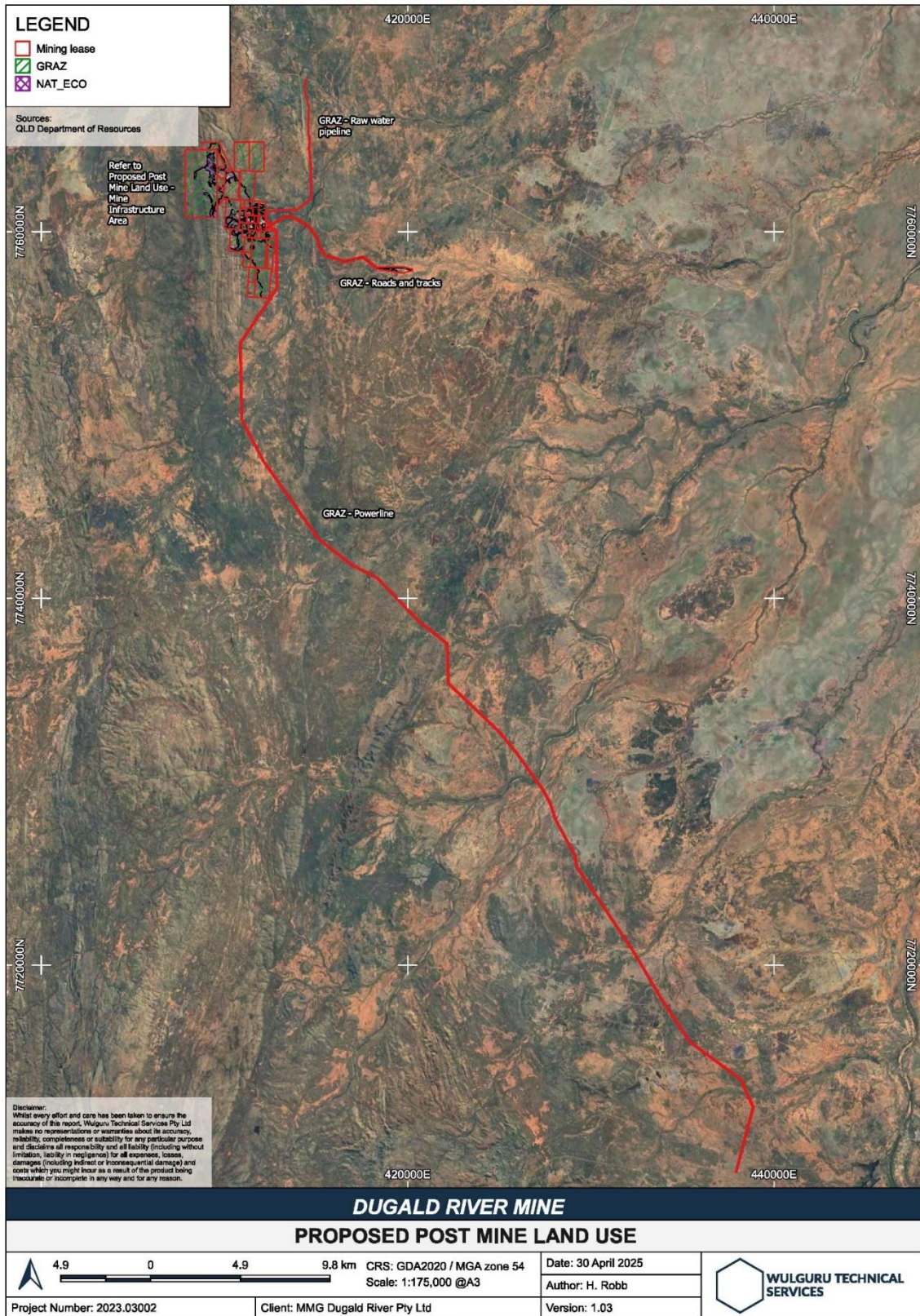


Figure 2. Final Site Design – Mine Infrastructure Area

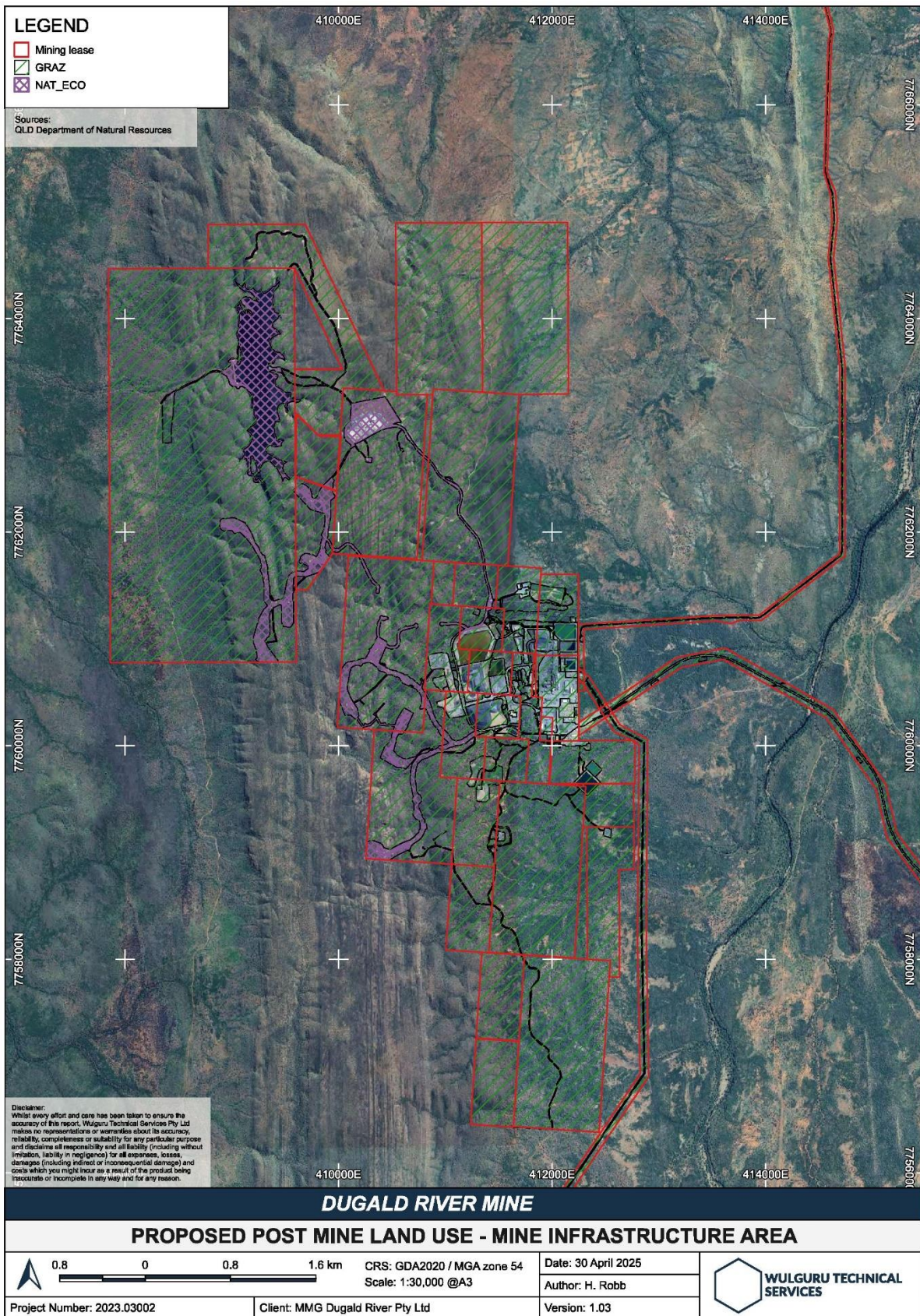


Figure 3. Reference Map

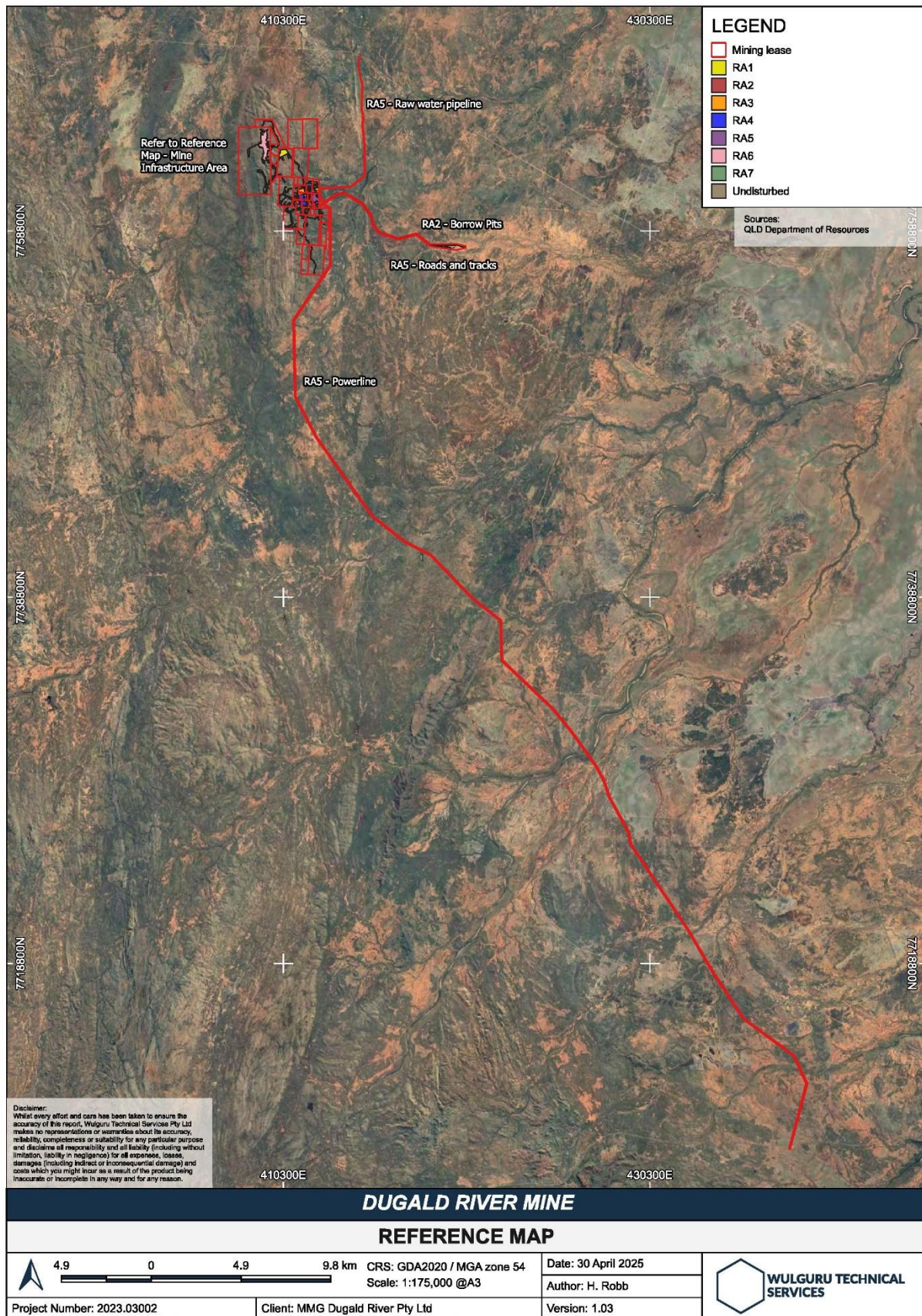
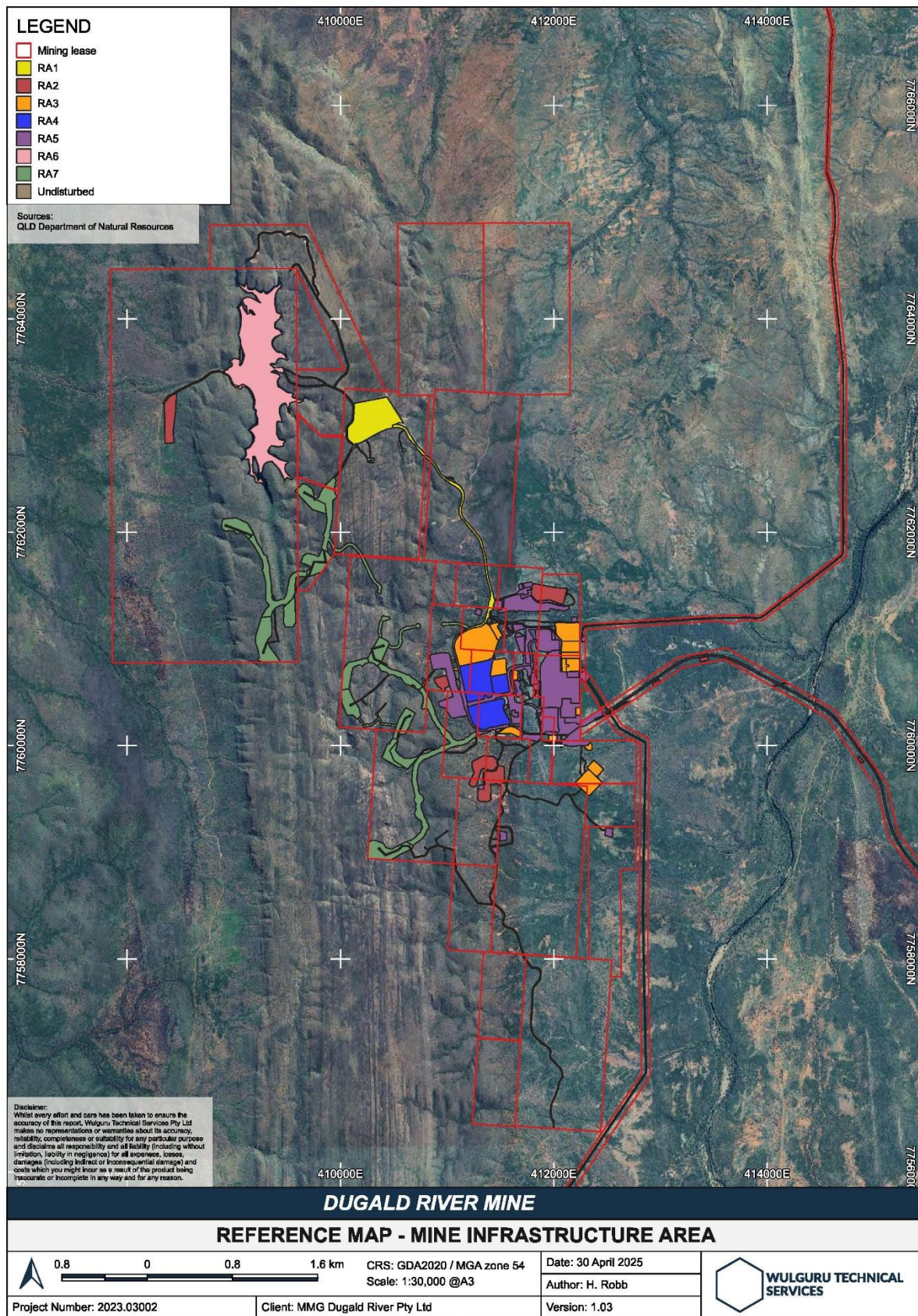


Figure 4. Reference Map – Mine Infrastructure Area



Section C – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA1									
Relevant activities	Ancillary infrastructure and services									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	30.3									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-48									
PMLU	Native ecosystem									
Date area is available	1/01/48	1/01/50	1/01/51	1/01/53	1/01/59	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3					
Milestone completed by	10/12/49	10/12/50	10/12/52	10/12/58	10/12/65	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	30.3									
RM2		30.3								
RM3		30.3								
RM9		30.3								
RM10			30.3							
RM12				30.3						
RM14					30.3					

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA2						
Relevant activities				Borrow pits and stockpiles						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				43.33						
Commencement of first milestone: RM4				1-Jan-48						
PMLU				Low intensity grazing						
Date area is available	1/01/50	1/01/51	1/01/56	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	43.33	43.33	43.33							
Milestone completed by	10/12/50	10/12/55	10/12/60	10/12/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM4	43.33									
RM9	43.33									
RM11	43.33									
RM13		43.33								
RM15			43.33							

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA3									
Relevant activities	Dams and diversion structures									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	41.6									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1-Jan-48									
PMLU	Low intensity grazing									
Date area is available	1/01/48	1/01/50	1/01/55	1/01/58	1/01/63	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6					
Milestone completed by	10/12/49	10/12/54	10/12/57	10/12/62	10/12/67	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	41.6									
RM2	41.6									
RM5		41.6								
RM9		41.6								
RM11			41.6							
RM13				41.6						
RM15					41.6					

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA4									
Relevant activities	Mineralised waste									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	20.2									
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	1-Jan-48									
PMLU	Low intensity grazing									
Date area is available	1/01/48	1/01/49	1/01/50	1/01/53	1/01/58	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2					
Milestone completed by	10/12/48	10/12/49	10/12/52	10/12/57	10/12/62	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM2	20.2									
RM6		20.2								
RM9		20.2								
RM11			20.2							
RM13				20.2						
RM15					20.2					

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area				RA5						
Relevant activities				Mining and processing areas						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				208.79						
Commencement of first milestone: RM2				1-Jan-48						
PMLU				Low intensity grazing						
Date area is available	1/01/48	1/01/49	1/01/50	1/01/53	1/01/56	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	134.98	134.98	208.79	208.79	208.79					
Milestone completed by	10/12/48	10/12/49	10/12/52	10/12/55	10/12/60	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	134.98		73.18							
RM2	134.98		73.18							
RM6	134.98		73.18							
RM9		134.98	208.79							
RM11		134.98	208.79							
RM13			134.98	208.79						
RM15					208.79					

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA6									
Relevant activities	Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	216.9									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1-Jan-48									
PMLU	Native ecosystem									
Date area is available	1/01/48	1/01/49	1/01/50	1/01/52	1/01/57		10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	216.9	216.9	216.9	216.9	216.9					
Milestone completed by	10/12/48	10/12/49	10/12/51	10/12/56	10/12/66		xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	216.9									
RM7		216.9								
RM9			216.9							
RM10			216.9							
RM12				216.9						
RM14					216.9					

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA7									
Relevant activities	Renewable energy infrastructure									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	67.1									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1-Jan-50									
PMLU	Native ecosystem									
Date area is available	1/01/50	1/01/51	1/01/52	1/01/52	1/01/55		10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx	10/12/xxxx
Cumulative area available (ha)	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1					
Milestone completed by	10/12/50	10/12/51	10/12/52	10/12/54	10/12/59		xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)									
RM1	67.1									
RM2		67.1								
RM8		67.1								
RM9			67.1							
RM10			67.1							
RM12				67.1						
RM14					67.1					

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	For all areas: a) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. b) All hardstand and concrete areas decommissioned removed. c) Fences are removed. d) All pipelines are removed. e) Powerlines and supporting electrical infrastructure (above and below ground) are removed. f) Roads removed (with the exception of those being retained for future site access). g) Waste is removed. h) Drillholes, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. i) Machinery/ equipment not required for rehabilitation removed from site. For RA7: j) All infrastructure is decommissioned and removed from site in accordance with EODMP under the supervision of an AQP.
RM2	Removal of contaminated land	a) Contaminated land assessment is completed by a suitably qualified person. b) Any identified contaminated material is removed from the mine domain and disposed of at a licenced facility. c) Validation sampling determines that contaminant removal has been successful. d) The validation sampling report is accepted by a suitably qualified Contaminated Land Auditor stating that contamination removal has been successful.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping - RA1	a) Landform is shaped to be gently sloping, characteristic of the natural landform with natural drainage lines reinstated. b) Landform is ripped parallel to contour. c) Features such as large woody debris or boulders are situated to provide suitable habitat for the Purple Neck Rock Wallaby. d) RA1 is determined to be geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.
RM4	Landform development and reshaping - RA2	a) Landform is shaped to be gently sloping, characteristic of the natural landform with natural drainage lines reinstated. b) Landform is ripped parallel to contour. c) RA2 determined to be geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.
RM5	Landform development and reshaping - RA3	a) General earthworks completed. b) HPDE Liner removed. c) Dams filled with NAF or other suitable material. Material placed in 500mm lifts, watered and compacted. d) Landform is shaped to be gently sloping, characteristic of the natural landform with natural drainage lines reinstated. e) RA3 determined to be geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.
RM6	Landform development and reshaping - RA4/RA5	a) Removal of waste rock. PAF material is disposed of underground. NAF material utilised in rehabilitation. b) Major earthworks are completed. c) Landform is shaped to be gently sloping, characteristic of the natural landform with natural drainage lines reinstated. d) Land reshaped to final landform design with suitable material as assessed by AQP and as per EODMP, where required. e) RA4/RA5 is determined to be geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.
RM7	Landform development and reshaping - RA6	a) The construction of the cover system / cap has been certified by an appropriately qualified person as being consistent with the cover design. b) QAQC testing is completed post construction at a rate of at least 1 sample per ha and confirms depth of layers and

		permeability is to specified designs and no PAF material is present within the cover system. c) Primary monitoring locations have been established in representative locations recommended as an outcome of the trial mentioned in Condition PRCP5(e) and include: i. An automated meteorological station that records the following: i. rainfall (tipping bucket), ii. evaporation, iii. relative humidity, iv. wind strength, v. wind direction, and vi. air temperature. ii. piezometers within the tailings and capillary break layer, iii. automated in situ water content and suction sensors in each layer of the cover system and in the tailings below the cover system that records data at 30 minute intervals (except in the capillary break), iv. temperature sensor in each layer of the cover system and in the tailings below the cover system that records data at 30 minute intervals, v. a lysimeter. d) Secondary monitoring locations have been established in representative locations recommended as an outcome of the trial mentioned in Condition PRCP5(e) and include in each layer of the cover system and in the tailings below the cover system: i. piezometers within the tailings and capillary break layer, ii. automated in situ water content sensors in each layer of the cover system and in the tailings below the cover system that records data at 30 minute intervals (except in the capillary break). e) Temperature sensor in each layer of the cover system and in the tailings below the cover system that records data at 30 minute intervals. All sensors are calibrated to each material type using the manufacturers specifications. f) Lysimeters and associated drainage collection and monitoring system are installed in at least 3 locations that are recommended as an outcome of the trial mentioned in Condition PRCP5(e). g) Sediment capture flumes have been installed and calibrated at the base of the TSF embankment. h) All monitoring equipment has been installed and calibrated by an appropriately qualified person. i) Slopes of TSF top to have a grade of 1% with slope lengths of ~2000m at the southern end of the TSF, and 1150m at the northern end. j) Certification by an AQP that landform has been constructed according to the design and has achieved an acceptable factor of safety. k) Main TSF embankment formed as a broad spillway rock chute with slopes of 15% with a slope length of ~230 m. l) TSF is assessed as geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer. m) Features such as large woody debris or boulders are present to provide suitable habitat for the Purple Neck Rock Wallaby. n) TSF surface has been shaped to prevent ponding and concentration of surface water flow. o) Spillway is designed and constructed to support peak flood flow velocity. p) An average erosion rate <5 t/ha/y. q) Erosion rilling is <0.2m. r) No surface ponding. s) Installation of erosion and sediment control structures that comply with International Erosion Control Association (IECA).
RM8	Landform development and reshaping - RA7	a) Land reshaped to final landform design with suitable material as assessed by AQP and as per EODMP. b) Features such as large woody debris or boulders are situated to provide suitable habitat for the Purple Neck Rock Wallaby. c) RA7 is determined to be geotechnically stable by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.

RM9	Surface preparation	a) Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, at least 300mm into soil profile, where required and avoiding habitat features associated with RM3 and RM8. b) An assessment of the need for soil amelioration undertaken and soil ameliorants such as fertiliser, gypsum and/or organic matter have been applied at rates determined by an appropriately qualified person. c) Topsoil placement of a minimum 0.2 m
RM10	Revegetation (native ecosystem)	a) Seeding rate of 4 – 10 kg/ha is applied. b) Direct seeding species mix is endemic to Regional Ecosystem 1.11.2 and 1.7.7 on RA1 including <i>Eucalyptus leucophloia</i>, <i>Corymbia terminalis</i>, <i>Corymbia capricornia</i> with a groundcover of <i>Aristida latifolia</i>, <i>Eriachne obtusa</i>, <i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>, <i>Themeda triandra</i>, <i>Triodia pungens</i>. c) Direct seeding species mix is endemic to Regional Ecosystem 1.11.2 and 1.7.7 on RA6 including <i>Aristida latifolia</i>, <i>Eriachne obtusa</i>, <i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>, <i>Themeda triandra</i>, <i>Triodia pungens</i>. d) Direct seeding species mix is endemic to Regional Ecosystem 1.11.2a/1.7.7a and RE1.11.3a/1.3.13a on RA7, including the terrestrial species of <i>Eucalyptus leucophloia</i>, <i>Corymbia terminalis</i> and <i>Corymbia capricornia</i> with a groundcover of <i>Aristida latifolia</i>, <i>Eriachne obtusa</i>, <i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>, <i>Themeda triandra</i> and <i>Triodia pungens</i>. e) Direct seeding species mix on RA7 including riparian species of <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>, <i>Corymbia capricornia</i>, <i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>, <i>Melaleuca</i> species, <i>Lophostemon</i> species and other suitable wetland groundcover species in riparian vegetation zones. f) Deep rooting vegetation such as <i>Eucalyptus</i> Spp not present on RA6. g) Groundcover >50%.
RM11	Revegetation (grazing)	a) Direct seeding is applied at a rate of 4 – 10 kg/ha. b) Direct seeding of native species including <i>Eucalyptus leucophloia</i>, <i>Corymbia capricornia</i>, <i>Terminalia aridicola</i>, <i>Corymbia terminalis</i>, <i>Triodia pungens</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pruinose</i>, <i>Eremophila longifolia</i>, <i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i>, <i>Acacia chisholmi</i>, <i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i>, <i>Carissa lanceolata</i> as well as appropriate 3P grass species to support the PMLU. c) Pasture vegetation seeding creates cover >30%.
RM12	Achievement of surface requirements (native ecosystem)	For all areas: a) Weed species in densities less than 10% total coverage. b) Average erosion rate of <5 t/ha/y. c) Vegetation cover 70%. d) Species used in revegetation in RM10 remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment. e) Surface water quality measured at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken on an event basis¹ complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Table 3.4.1 for 95% protection level and Table 3.3.4 values for aquatic ecosystems (slightly to moderately disturbed). f) Stream sediment quality at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken twice a year (at end of wet season and end of dry season) complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines – low. g) Quarterly groundwater monitoring at MB5, MB6, MB9S and MB9D demonstrate groundwater quality complies with groundwater trigger limits nominated in Schedule C – Table 8 of the EA. h) Soil testing indicates the following parameters are met: i. Rootzone EC <0.15mS/cm, ii. Soil pH <9 and >6 as measured at any part of the root zone, iii. Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <5% (at 0-10cm depth). For RA6:

		i) There is no evidence of water ponding on the surface of the TSF. j) Continuous recording demonstrates seepage volume is decreasing. k) Seepage is collected and disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility. l) In-situ permeability and surface infiltration are not significantly decreasing compared with initial rates based on statistical analysis. For RA7: m) Certification from AQP that all actions required in EODMP to achieve surface requirements have been completed. n) All temporary erosion and sediment control and stormwater management structures have been removed. o) No erosion classified as "moderate" or "severe"³. p) Riparian monitoring is undertaken every year⁵, which shows a progressive improvement in the following attributes; tree species richness, bank stability, recruitment and projected foliage cover, or is similar to, representative reference ephemeral waterways in the region q) Rehabilitated watercourses are stable and do not create any upstream or downstream impacts, as certified by an AQP.
RM13	Achievement of surface requirements (grazing)	a) Weed species in densities less than 10% total coverage. b) Pasture covers has reached 70% of surface area. c) Average erosion rate of <5 t/ha/y with the maximum erosion rate at any point on the landform of <10 t/ha/y. d) Surface water quality measured at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken on an event basis¹ complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Table 3.4.1 for 95% protection level and Table 3.3.4 values for aquatic ecosystems (slightly disturbed). e) Stream sediment quality at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken twice a year (at end of wet season and end of dry season) complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines – low. f) Quarterly groundwater monitoring at MB5, MB6, MB9S and MB9D demonstrate groundwater quality complies with groundwater trigger limits nominated in Schedule C – Table 8 of the EA. g) Soil testing indicates the following parameters are met: i. Rootzone EC <0.15mS/cm, ii. Soil pH <9 and >6 as measured at any part of the root zone, iii. Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <5% (at 0-10cm depth). For RA5: h) Certification from AQP that all actions required in EODMP to achieve surface requirements have been completed.
RM14	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (native ecosystem)	For all areas: a) Vegetation cover exceeds 70% of the surface area. b) All species used in RM10 show natural recruitment. c) Weed species in densities less than 10% total coverage. d) Native fauna observed or indicators of these species have been recorded. e) There is no evidence of seepage occurring within the mining tenure. f) Certification from an REPQ that the domain has achieved stable condition.⁴ g) Certification from an AQP that the landform achieved a factor of safety 1.5. h) All results from surface water quality measured at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken on an event basis¹ complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Table 3.4.1 for 95% protection level and Table 3.3.4 values for aquatic ecosystems (slightly

		disturbed) for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.¹ i) All results from stream sediment quality at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken twice a year (at end of wet season and end of dry season) complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines – low for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. j) All results from quarterly groundwater monitoring at MB5, MB6, MB9S and MB9D demonstrate groundwater quality complies with groundwater trigger limits nominated in Schedule C – Table 8 of the EA for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. k) Soil testing undertaken at yearly intervals indicates the following parameters are met: i. Rootzone EC <0.15mS/cm, ii. Soil pH <9 and >6 as measured at any part of the root zone, iii. Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <5% (at 0-10cm depth). For RA1: l) No evidence of erosion classified as 'Severe'³. m) No active erosion present as demonstrated by no increase in erosion ratings³ over time. For RA6: n) There is no evidence of water ponding on the surface of the TSF. o) Average erosion rate of <5 t/ha/y. p) No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe'. q) No evidence of salt rise through the cover system of the TSF. r) In-situ permeability and surface infiltration are not significantly decreasing compared with initial rates based on statistical analysis. s) Results of monitoring gathered from primary and secondary monitoring stations established in RM7 demonstrate the following has been maintained for a minimum of 10 years: i. Hydraulic conductivity of the cover system is less than 1×10^{-8} m/s for at least 10 years, ii. Net percolation through the cover into the tailings has been reduced to <5% of rainfall for at least 10 years as measured by primary and secondary monitoring locations and lysimeters, iii. Water content of the reduced permeability layer is maintained above 85% over a 10 year period, iv. Temperature within the tailings has not increased over a 10 year period, v. Volumetric water content of tailings does not respond to rainfall events. For RA7: t) Certification by AQP that all actions as required in the EODMP to achieve a stable condition have been completed. u) No evidence of erosion classified as "moderate" or "severe"³. Riparian monitoring undertaken every year⁵ shows an achievement in the following attributes; tree species richness, bank stability, recruitment and projected foliage cover, which is similar to, representative reference ephemeral waterways in the region.
RM15	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (grazing)	a) Weed species in densities less than 10% total coverage. b) Vegetation cover has reached 70%. c) All established species show natural recruitment. d) Land suitability assessment by an appropriately qualified person certifies land has achieved a post-mine land suitability² of 4² or better. e) Minimum of 4 palatable perennial pasture species and 2 shade tree species established. f) No evidence of erosion classified as 'Severe'³.

		g) No active erosion present as demonstrated by no increase in erosion ratings³ over time. h) There is no evidence of seepage occurring within the mining tenure. i) Certification from an REPQ that the domain has achieved stable condition.⁴ j) Certification from an AQP that the landform achieved a factor of safety 1.5. k) All results from surface water quality measured at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) complies with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Table 3.4.1 for 95% protection level and Table 3.3.4 values for aquatic ecosystems (slightly to moderately disturbed) for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.¹ l) All results from stream sediment at downstream monitoring sites (CT3-08 (MS2), CC-05, CC-15, MS8 (SN-15), SC-29 (MS5), SN-05 (MS8 REF), SN-08 (MS5 Ref) and DR-18) undertaken twice a year (at end of wet season and end of dry season) complies with limits set for low risk and no adverse effects in ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines – low for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. m) All results from quarterly groundwater monitoring at MB5, MB6, MB9S and MB9D demonstrate groundwater quality complies with groundwater trigger limits nominated in Schedule C – Table 8 of the EA for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. n) Soil testing undertaken at yearly intervals indicates the following parameters are met: - PAWC >50 at Red Plain and Pocket soil types, - Rootzone EC <0.15mS/cm, - Soil pH <9 and >6 as measured at any part of the root zone, - Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) <5% (at 0-10cm depth), - Carrying capacity is suitable to support a sustainable level of grazing. For RA5: o) Certification by AQP that all actions as required in the EODMP to achieve a stable condition have been completed.
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¹ Sites on tributaries of Dugald River sample daily for the first two days when stream flows commence. If flows persist, sample weekly until flow ceases.

Dugald River Sites sample Dugald River sites daily while flows are present downstream of the mine and daily for one week after cessation of flows in the tributaries downstream of the mine.

Sample monthly if flows are present in Dugald River during the wet season.

Cabbage Tree Creek sites Sample CT3 08, CC 05 and CC 06 daily when flows are present at CT3 08 and sample CC 05 and CC 06 daily for two days after flows at CT3 08 cease. Sample CC-05 and CC-06 weekly if flows are present.

² Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and Department of Natural Resources and Mines (2015) Guidelines for Agricultural

Land Evaluation in Queensland (Second Edition), State of Queensland or later version. (<https://www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/qld-agricultural-land-evaluation-guidelines/resource/d6591386-08e2-453f-a6fa-dff2a756215f>)

³Erosion classification framework:

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope, etc.	Loss of surface horizon; root exposure, etc
Rill/gully erosion	<15 rills and <0.3m deep	15-30 rills and <0.3m deep	>30 rills and/or any >0.3m deep.
Tunnel erosion	-	-	Present
Mass movement	-	-	Present

⁴ Stable condition is defined by s111A of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

⁵ Riparian monitoring undertaken after each wet season.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE