PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule: P-PRCP-100864109

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100864109

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
SOJITZ BLUE PTY LTD	Level 27, Central Plaza One, 345 Queen Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
ENDOCOAL PTY LTD	Level 4, Rowes Building, 235 Edward Street BRISBANE CITY 4000

Location details

Location(s)
ML70452

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.

	5 June 2026
Signature	Date

Jason Dunlop

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

Enquiries:

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PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule: P-PRCP-100864109

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

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.

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 D - Non-use management areas.

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule: P-PRCP-100864109

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

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

There are no conditions beyond those contained in section 206A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that apply to this PRCP schedule.

General conditions

PRCP1 All mining disturbance authorised under environmental authority EPML00559513 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.

PRCP2 For each rehabilitation area the holder must 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 nominated 'Date area is available', progressive rehabilitation for that land must commence as soon as practicable. Progressive rehabilitation commenced early under this condition must be carried out in accordance with the milestones and criteria in this schedule. The holder must notify the administering authority of the proposed change and amend the PRCP to reflect the change. Note: 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.

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 stable condition for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP6 The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:

(a) the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version Meteor Downs South PRCP v6, 29 April 2025;

(b) any requirement under this PRCP schedule; and

(c) 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.

PRCP7 The holder must make and keep up to date records in relation to the rehabilitation activities under this schedule 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 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 carried out in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
(h) Landholder agreements; and
(i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP8 Records made under PRCP7 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority is surrendered.

PRCP9 Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP10 All AQP**Error! Bookmark not defined.** designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice must include a documented reference to any relevant guideline or publication material that was relied upon.

PRCP11 The following groundwater quality and levels must be demonstrated prior to the completion of the final milestone (**10 December 2050**):

(a) Groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores/locations specified in **Appendix VI Table 4 – Groundwater monitoring bores**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Appendix VI Table 5 – Groundwater quality limits**, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive years; and
(b) Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in **Appendix VI Table 5 – Groundwater quality limits**, for three (3) consecutive results within a five-year period; and
(c) Groundwater level is monitored quarterly at all bores.

PRCP12 Surface water quality must be monitored monthly during flow, but not limited to, the locations specified in **Appendix V Table 2 – Surface water monitoring locations**.

PRCP13 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria stated in **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site.

PRCP14 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result, an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:

(a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure (ML70452), then no further action is to be taken; or
(b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented; and
(c) The rectification measures required by PRCP14(b) must be implemented for a minimum of five years before surrender.

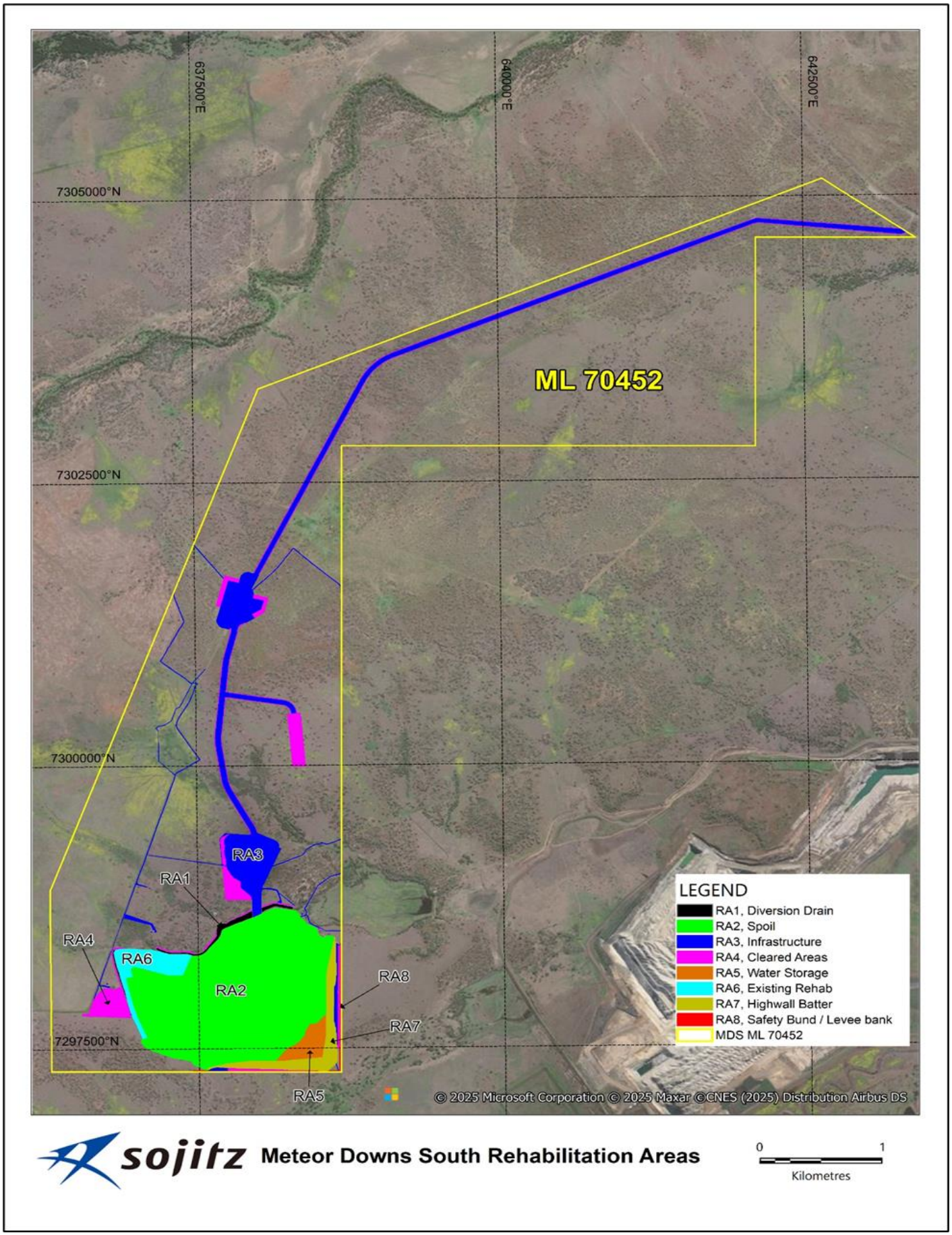
PRCP15 If surface water quality exceeds the limits specified in **Appendix V, Table 3 – Surface water quality limits** within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender:

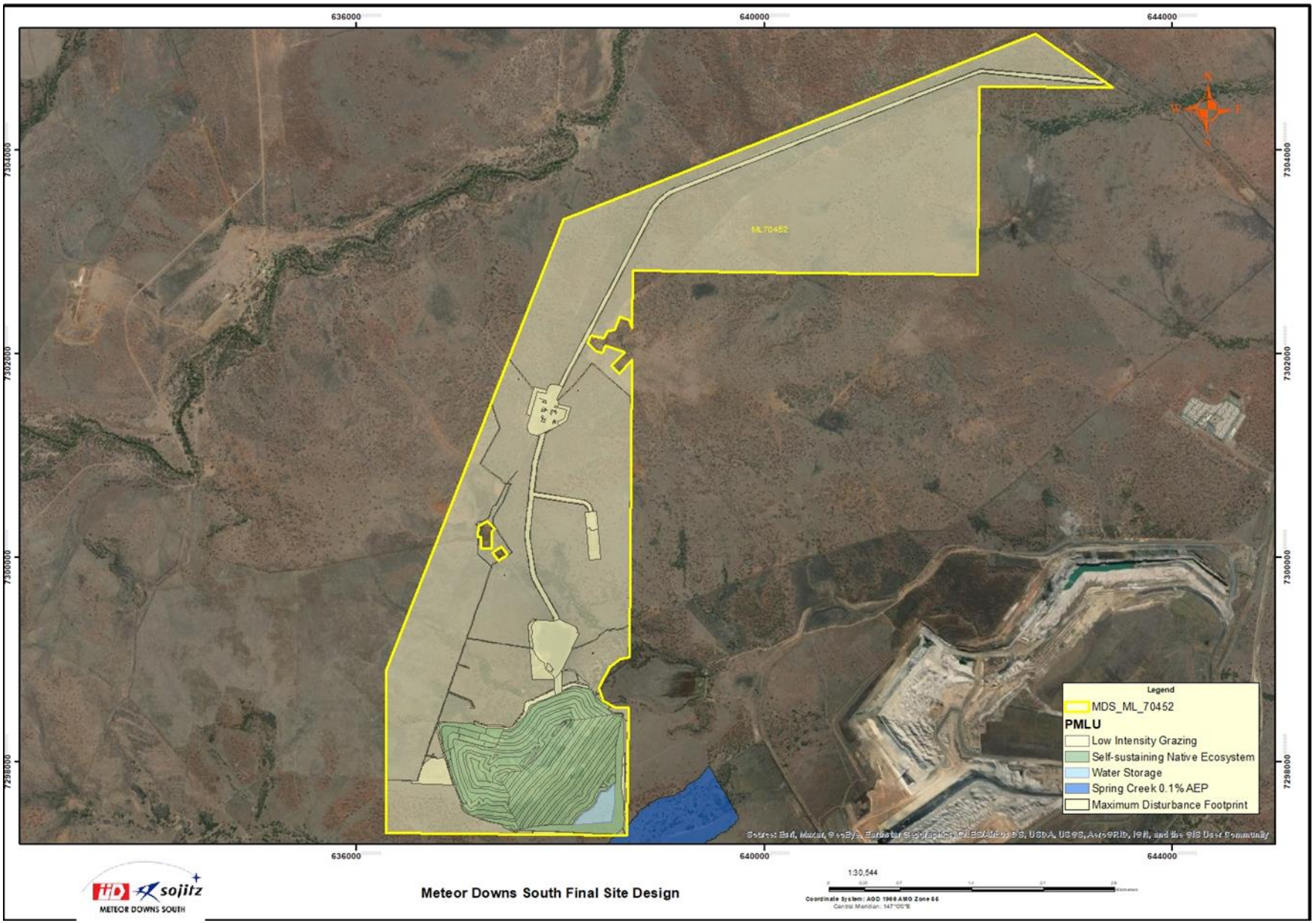
(a) An AQP must complete an assessment of the risk of environmental harm and achieving a stable condition.
(b) If there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure (ML70452), then no further action is to be taken.
(c) If there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented and demonstrate that a stable condition has been reached.
(d) If PRCP15(c) is triggered the five-year period to surrender is reset.

PRCP16 The assessment/s under PRCP14 and PRCP15 must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Final site design and reference maps




636000
640000
644000
7304000
7302000
7300000
7298000
ML70452
Legend
MDS_ML_70452
PMLU
Low Intensity Grazing
Self-sustaining Native Ecosystem
Water Storage
Spring Creek 0.1% AEP
Maximum Disturbance Footprint
Meteor Downs South Final Site Design
1:30,544
METEOR DOWNS SOUTH

Section C – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA1 – Diversion Drains			
Relevant activities	Rehabilitating clean water drains			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	4.3			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	30/03/2034			
PMLU	Self-sustaining native ecosystem			
Date area is available	30/03/2034	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	
Cumulative area available (ha)	4.3	4.3	4.3	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	10/12/2049	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM1	4.3			
RM6	4.3			
RM7		4.3		
RM9			4.3	

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA2 - Spoil					
Relevant activities	Rehabilitating out of pit dump slopes					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	159.2					
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	3/09/2032					
PMLU	Self-sustaining native ecosystem					
Date area is available	3/09/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2034	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	
Cumulative area available (ha)	159.2	159.2	159.2	159.2	159.2	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2034	10/12/2035	10/12/2039	10/12/2049	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**					
RM3	159.2					
RM4		159.2				
RM5			159.2			
RM6			159.2			
RM7				159.2		
RM9					159.2	

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA3 - Infrastructure				
Relevant activities	Infrastructure removal and rehabilitation of land				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	82.8				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	7/08/2032				
PMLU	Low intensity grazing				
Date area is available	7/08/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	
Cumulative area available (ha)	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**				
RM1	82.8				
RM2		82.8			
RM3		82.8			
RM5		82.8			
RM6		82.8			
RM8			82.8		
RM10				82.8	

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA4 - Cleared Areas			
Relevant activities	Rehabilitating areas that have been cleared of vegetation only			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	33.2			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	8/03/2034			
PMLU	Low intensity grazing			
Date area is available	8/03/2034	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	
Cumulative area available (ha)	33.2	33.2	33.2	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	10/12/2044	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM1	33.2			
RM2	33.2			
RM3	33.2			
RM6	33.2			
RM8		33.2		
RM10			33.2	

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area		RA5 - Water Storage	
Relevant activities		Rehabilitating final void for water storage purpose	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		7.7	
Commencement of first milestone: RM3		1/09/2032	
PMLU		Water Storage	
Date area is available	1/09/2032	10/12/2032	
Cumulative area available (ha)	7.7	7.7	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2042	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM3	7.7		
RM11		7.7	

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area		RA6 - Existing Rehabilitation External Dump Face	
Relevant activities		Rehabilitating existing out of pit dump	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		13.7	
Commencement of first milestone: RM7		31/03/2029	
PMLU		Self-sustaining native ecosystem	
Date area is available	31/03/2029	10/12/2034	
Cumulative area available (ha)	13.7	13.7	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2034	10/12/2044	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM7	13.7		
RM9		13.7	

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA7 – Highwall Batter			
Relevant activities	Rehabilitating adjacent to the highwall			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	15.3			
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	25/03/2028			
PMLU	Self-sustaining native ecosystem			
Date area is available	25/03/2028	10/12/2029	10/12/2034	
Cumulative area available (ha)	15.3	15.3	15.3	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2029	10/12/2034	10/12/2044	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**			
RM3	15.3			
RM5	15.3			
RM6	15.3			
RM7		15.3		
RM9			15.3	

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area		RA8 – Safety Bund (Water structures)	
Relevant activities		Rehabilitation areas that have been used for water storages	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)		1.2	
Commencement of first milestone: RM3		8/03/2034	
PMLU		Self-sustaining native ecosystem	
Date area is available	8/03/2034	10/12/2034	
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.2	1.2	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM3	1.2		
RM11		1.2	

Section D – Rehabilitation Area Milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1. 1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as agreed by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, and with consent from the administering authority where the landholder or landowner is the EA holder, the following are complete: a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. b) All buildings and infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc) removed. d) All fencing that is not part of PMLU requirements removed. e) All pipelines drained and removed. f) All waste removed from site. g) All surface water drainage infrastructure removed. h) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned except the bores required to comply with the monitoring requirements. i) All machinery and equipment removed from site. 1.2 All dams dewatered and desilted. 1.3 All infrastructure to be retained onsite must be safe, stable and not cause environmental harm.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2. 2.1 Preliminary Site Assessment including review of previous activities to assess whether contamination has the potential to exist in a mine domain and whether further investigation is needed to be completed by a Suitably Qualified Person (SQP). 2.2 Depending on the results of RM2.1, the following actions stipulated in RM2.2 a) to c) to be completed for identified contaminated areas: a) Detailed site investigation report, as required under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld) is completed; b) Contaminated and hazardous material is either remediated by on-site treatment or removed/ transported to an approved landfill for disposal and waste tracking information recorded and submitted; c) Validation testing confirms that contaminated and hazardous materials have been removed or remediated; and d) Land is removed from the Contaminated Land Register, if feasible.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Suitability qualified 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.
RM3	Landform development and shaping	**All Areas** 3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an Appropriately Qualified Person (AQP)[2] (e.g. mining engineers). 3.2 The reshaped landform has been assessed as geotechnically stable by an AQP, achieving the factor of safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5. 3.3 Slopes meet following design specifications: a) RA2 (Spoil), RA6 (Existing Rehabilitation External Dump Face), RA7 (FLP Highwall Batter), RA8 (Safety Bund): i. Landform batters profiled to a maximum slope gradient of <12o (21.25%). ii. 30m wide benches to be installed every 10m vertical lift intervals with waterway slope of <2%, width of benches determined by size of equipment delivering topsoil (minimum 4m wide). iii. Rehabilitated surfaces designed to shed water to the receiving environment. b) RA3 (Infrastructure), RA4 (Cleared Areas): iv. Landform profiled to a maximum slope gradient of ≤5%. c) RA5 (Water storage): v. Reshaping to RL 194mAHD, with any fill below this level at angle of repose. vi. High walls profiled to a maximum slope gradient on 40° (83.9%). vii. High walls to drain internally into the void. 3.4 Final trim of all areas that require an even surface is completed prior to topsoil application. 3.5 The surface and groundwater monitoring network is installed and underway at locations and depths in accordance with **Appendix VII – Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Locations**. **Flood Protection Levee and Safety Bunds (RA8)** 3.6 All flood protection landforms are designed by an AQP to provide flood immunity to the final void from a 0.1% AEP flood event. 3.7 The risk associated with a probable maximum flood (PMF) event must also be considered in the design process as per RM3.6.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		3.8 Selective placement of non-erosive materials and/or rock mulch protection to ensure landform stability as per an AQP's advice. 3.9 Landform exceeds the mAHD for 0.1%AEP or PMF water surface level +0.5m freeboard as determined by an AQP. 3.10 Must be fenced to exclude stock and permanent fencing in place post construction and maintained. **Diversion Drains (RA1)** 3.11 Landform design report must demonstrate that the landform will support the achievement of a stable condition. 3.12 An AQP has certified that the as-constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 3.13 Diversions constructed in accordance with the engineering designs developed by an AQP. [2] **Appropriately qualified person (AQP)** means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods, or literature.
RM4	Rock mulch application	4. 4.1 Haulage and placement of competent rock mulch onto shaped rehabilitated areas. 4.2 Competent rock mulch is applied at a minimum of 0.5m depth to all areas with a slope gradient >5%. 4.3 Rock mulched areas reshaped to surface gradient of ≤12° (20%).
RM5	Topsoil application	5. 5.1 The stockpiled topsoil health and suitability is tested and documented by an AQP to confirm that topsoil meets the following criteria: 5.2 Emerson aggregate class >4. 5.3 Soil pH between 6-9. 5.4 Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) <2. 5.5 Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP%) is 6%. 5.6 Application of ameliorants as determined by an AQP based on the soil assessment required by RM5.1 is complete and records available. 5.7 Topsoil is applied at a depth of ≥ 0.1m to all rock mulched areas. 5.8 Topsoil is applied at a depth of ≥ 0.2m to all areas with slope gradient of <5%.

RM6	Deep ripping and seeding	6. 6.1 Areas deep ripped at least 300mm to mix topsoil into rock mulch substrate. 6.2 Areas deep ripped at least 300mm on the contour to provide seed bed and surface erosion control. **Self-sustaining native ecosystem (RA1, RA2, RA7)** 6.3 Seeding is completed at a rate of 15kg/ha in accordance with the following seed mixes specified in **Appendix I - Seed mix for native ecosystem PMLU**: a) RA1 – Seed mix targeting regional ecosystem RE11.3.3 for diversions. b) RA2, RA7 and RA8 – Seed mix targeting regional ecosystem RE11.8.5. 6.4 Additional native species consistent with the technical descriptions as per RM6.3 can be incorporated into the seed mix specified in **Appendix I - Seed mix for native ecosystem PMLU** to meet a seeding rate of 15kg/ha. **Low intensity Grazing (RA4, RA5)** 6.5 Seeding is completed in accordance with **Appendix II -Seed mix for low intensity grazing PMLU** at a seeding rate of 20kg/ha. **All areas** 6.6 Stock exclusion fencing has been established to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements (self-sustaining native ecosystem)	7. 7.1 No acid or saline seepage areas. 7.2 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix IV Table 1 – Erosion classification framework**. 7.3 A third party AQP certifies that any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 7.4 Species used in revegetation remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. *7.5* Invasive weed presence is a maximum of 5% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in rehabilitation monitoring. Invasive weeds must be managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 7.6 Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken to include weed control, erosion repair, livestock management. 7.7 Groundcover of: a) >15% slopes must achieve ≥80% groundcover, consisting of at least 50% vegetation groundcover.

		b) Overall groundcover consists of rock, dead and alive plant matter. 7.8 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' for Regional Ecosystems (RE). 7.9 The BioCondition assessment required under RM7.9 demonstrates achievement of the criteria specified as per **Appendix III – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria for Native Ecosystem PMLU**. 7.10 Livestock excluded from the area. 7.11 Surface water runoff is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**. **Diversion Drains (RA1)** 7.12 An AQP has undertaken a review of the diversion drain and determined the diversion drain maintains functionality as a drainage structure.
RM8	Achievement of surface requirements (low intensity grazing)	8. 8.1 No acid or saline seepage areas. 8.2 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix IV Table 1 – Erosion classification framework**. 8.3 A third party AQP certifies that any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 8.4 Groundcover of: a) Vegetative ground cover ≥ 40%, with overall ground cover ≥50%. b) Overall ground cover consists of rock, dead and alive plant matter. 8.5 ≥ 50% vegetative ground cover comprised of ≥ 4 palatable perennial pasture species. 8.6 Species used in revegetation remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment. 8.7 Invasive weed presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in rehabilitation monitoring. Invasive weeds must be managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 8.8 Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken to include weed control, erosion repair, livestock management. 8.9 Land suitability assessment by an AQP certifies that land has achieved a post-mine land suitability class of 3 or better as defined in the 'Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland' (State Department of Queensland 2013). 8.10 Surface water runoff is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**.

RM9	Achievement of Stable Post Mining Land Use (self-sustaining native ecosystem)	9. 9.1 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix IV Table 1 – Erosion classification framework** and verified by an APQ. 9.2 No acid or saline seepage areas. 9.3 Certification from an AQP that the landform is geotechnically stable with FOS≥1.5. 9.4 High walls no greater than 40° slope and low wall no greater than 12° slope. 9.5 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 9.6 Invasive weed presence is a maximum of 5% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in rehabilitation monitoring. Invasive weeds must be managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 9.7 Native grass species comprise ≥ 60% of total grass cover. 9.8 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' for Regional Ecosystems (RE). 9.9 The BioCondition assessment required under RM9.8 demonstrates achievement of the criteria specified as per **Appendix III – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria for Native Ecosystem PMLU**. 9.10 All fencing used to prevent stock access to revegetation has been removed, except where fencing is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement. 9.11 Surface water runoff is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**. 9.12 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in **Appendix V Table 2 – Surface water monitoring locations**, must not exceed the limits specified in **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits** for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 9.13 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria 9.11, the applicable upstream/reference 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/reference site[3]. [3] 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.

RM10	Achievement of Stable Post Mining Land Use (low intensity grazing)	10. 10.1 All areas have slopes ≤5%. 10.2 All areas covered with a minimum of 0.2m depth of topsoil. 10.3 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Appendix IV Table 1 – Erosion classification framework**. 10.4 No acid or saline seepage areas. 10.5 Groundcover of: a) Vegetative ground cover ≥ 40%, with overall ground cover ≥50%. b) Overall ground cover consists of rock, dead and alive plant matter. 10.6 Certification from an AQP that the landform is geotechnically stable with FOS ≥ 1.5. 10.7 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a written landholder agreement. 10.8 Invasive weed presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in rehabilitation monitoring. Invasive weeds must be managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 10.9 Composition of the pasture cover must be predominantly 3P with a minimum of 4 palatable perennial grasses established. 10.10 Land suitability assessment by an AQP certifies that land has achieved a post-mine land suitability class of three (3) or better as defined in the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland (State Department of Queensland 2013). 10.11 Surface water runoff is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with **Appendix V 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 **Appendix V Table 2 – Surface water monitoring locations**, must not exceed the limits specified in **Appendix V Table 3 – Surface water quality limits** for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 10.13 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria 10.13, the applicable upstream/reference 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/reference site.

RM11	Achievement of Stable Post Mining Land Use (Water Storage)	**Water storage (RA5)** 11.1 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix IV Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. 11.2 No acid or saline seepage areas. 11.3 An AQP certifies that the: a) Water quality characteristics within the retained water storage are below the trigger values for livestock drinking water defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000 for a minimum of 5 years. b) Water level and quality in the void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment. c) Residual void will not cause environmental harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary, as demonstrated by long-term groundwater level and quality monitoring. 11.4 The maximum water level in the void is 38m below the spill point. 11.5 Landforms are assessed by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ)[4] as geotechnically and erosionally stable with a factor of safety ≥1.5. **Flood protection levee and safety bund (RA8)** 11.6 Closure bund installed and meets the following dimensions and requirements: a) Constructed from competent material. b) Height: ≥2m. c) Base width: ≥5m. 11.7 An AQP certifies that the safety bunds are located outside of the FoS of ≥1.5 and will not compromise the factor of safety of the surrounding landform. 11.8 Fencing erected around the perimeter of the residual void to exclude humans and stock. 11.9 Warning signage to deter public access and warn of void related risks are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1319-1994 and are erected as specified intervals along the fence. 11.10 The flood protection levee has been designed, installed and certified by a RPEQ in accordance with the Environmental Authority and the residual void is protected from flooding consistent with the risk consequence category. [4]Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) means a person who is an RPEQ under the provisions of the Professional Engineers Act 2002 and has demonstrated competency and relevant experience for the nominated subject matter.

Appendices

Appendix I – Seed mix for native ecosystem PMLU

The seed mix for the native ecosystem PMLU will comprise of species from the following table, or updated using suitable species that meet the following criteria:

- The seed mix should be selected and apportioned with appreciation for the BioCondition Benchmarks at later milestones.
- The final proportion of seeds (kg/ha) should reflect the relative cover and frequency of the relevant Regional Ecosystems (REs) Technical Description.
- Additional potential species for the seed mix can be found in the Regional Ecosystem Technical Descriptions (https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/re-technical-descriptions).
- It should be noted, though introduced species do occur in the Regional Ecosystem Technical Description as the data is collected from field sites and some of these sites are disturbed or in poor condition, introduced species should not be used in the seed mix. Introduced species will invariably invade the regional ecosystem corridor due to edge effects and natural dispersal.
- The seed mix must not include Indian Couch *Bothriochloa pertusa* or *Seca Stylosanthes* spp, both of which have significant impacts on surrounding native remnant vegetation.

Seed mix for native ecosystem PMLU – RE 11.8.5 (Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks) – RA2 and RA7

Trees

Dominant: ***Eucalyptus orgadophia, Corymbia erythrophloia, Eucalyptus melanophloia.***
Frequent: Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Corymbia erythrophloia, Brachychiton populneus, Brachychiton rupestric, Eucalyptus albens, Eucalyptus crebra.

Shrubs

Dominant: Bursaria incana, Eucalyptus orgadophila.
Frequent: *Acacia decora, Carissa ovata, Pandorea pandorana, Alectryon oleifolius subsp. Elongatus, Breynia oblongifolia, Bursaria spinosa, Cassinia quinquefaria, Eremophila mitchellii, Erythroxylum australe, Grewia latifolia, Macrozamia moorei, Myoporum acuminatum, Tephrosia rufula, Owenia acidula, Acacia pendula.*

Ground

Dominant: ***Themeda triandra, Heteropogon contortus****, Dichanthium sericeum,* ***Aristida personata****, Eremochloa bimaculata, Dichanthium queenslandicum, Panicum queenslandicum, Bothriocloa bladhii.*
Frequent Grasses: Panicum effusum, Cymbopogon refractus, Aristida leptopoda, Panicum decompositum, Scleria mackaviensis, Aristida calycina, Aristida latifolia, Bothriochloa bladhii, Bothriochloa decipiens, Bothriochloa ewartiana, ***Chloris truncate****, Chrysopogon fallax, Cymbopogon bombycinus, Cyperus gracilis, Dichanthium queenslandicum, Dinebra decipiens, Enneapogon lindleyanus, Enneapogon polyphyllus, Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha, Panicum queenslandicum,* ***Paspalidium sp****., Setaria surgens, Sporobolus caroli, Tragus australianus.*
Forbs: Bruniella australis, Desmodium varians, Eremophila debilis, Glycine tabacina, Indigofera linifolia, Peripleura hispidula, Alternanthera sp., Apowollastonia spilanthoides, Asperula conferta, Breynia oblongifolia, Calotis cuneata, Cheilanthes sieberi, Crotalaria medicaginea, Crotalaria montana, Dianella longifolia, Euphorbia dallachyana, Eustrephus latifolius, Galactia tenuiflora, Glycine cyrtoloba, Heliotropium brachygyne, Indigofera linnaei, Indigofera pratensis, Jasminum dianthifolium, Jasminum didymium, Lespedeza juncea, Lomandra longifolia, Melhania oblongifolia, Neptunia gracilis, Peripleura hispidula, Plantago debilis, Pterocaulon serrulatum, Rhyncosia minima, Tephrosia rufula, Vittadinia pustulata, Wahlenbergia communis, Waltheria indica.

Seed mix for native ecosystem PMLU – RE11.3.3 (Eucalyptus coolabah woodland to open woodland) – RA1

Trees

Dominant: Eucalyptus coolabah.
Frequent: Eucalyptus coolabah, Acacia harpophylla, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus populnea, Casuarina cristata, Corymbia tessellaris, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Acacia cambagei, , Amyema quandang, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Owenia acidula, Terminalia oblongata subsp. Oblongata.

Shrubs

Dominant: Acacia salicina, Eucalyptus coolabah.
Frequent: Acacia salicina, Eucalyptus coolabah, Lysiphyllum carronii, Acacia oswaldii, Atalaya hemiglauca, Cassia brewsteri, Geijera parviflora, Senna barclayana, Casuarina cristata, Eremophila mitchellii, Lysiphyllum hookeri, Melaleuca bracteate, Myoporum acuminatum, Psydrax oleifolia, Santalum lanceolatum, Terminalia oblongata subsp. Oblongata, Acacia excelsa, Acacia harpophylla, Acacia pendula, Acacia stenophylla, Alectryon diversifolius, Alectryon oleifolius, Alectryon oleifolius subsp. Elongatus, Avicennia marina, Bursaria spinosa subsp. Spinosa, Capparis lasiantha, Citrus glauca, Clematicissus opaca, Denhamia indet, Diospyros humilis, Dodonaea lanceolata, Duma florulenta, Ehretia membranifolia, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Eremophila deserti, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Excoecaria agallocha, Ficus opposite, Grewia latifolia, Notelaea macrocarpa, Pittosporum angustifolium, Psydrax forsteri,Psydrax johnsonii, Sesbania cannabina, Sesbania cannabina var. cannabina, Ventilago viminalis.

Ground

Dominant: Paspalidium caespitosum, Dinebra decipiens, Enteropogon acicularis, Cyperus gracilis.

Frequent Grasses: Enteropogon acicularis, Heteropogon contortus, , Cyperus gracilis, Paspalidium caespitosum, Dinebra decipiens, Leptochloa digitata, Panicum decompositum, Sporobolus caroli, Cyperus exaltatus, Enteropogon ramosus, Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha, Eulalia aurea, Paspalidium jubiflorum, Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. Bladhii, Chloris ventricosa, Dichanthium sericeum, Dichanthium sericeum subsp. Sericeum, Eriochloa procera, Sporobolus mitchellii, Aristida leptopoda, Bothriochloa decipiens, Bothriochloa ewartiana, Chloris divaricate, Chrysopogon fallax, Cymbopogon refractus, Cyperus indet., Cyperus javanicus, Digitaria brownii, Eleocharis acuta, Eleocharis pallens, Eragrostis lacunaria, Eriochloa crebra, Panicum laevinode, Paspalidium distans, Paspalidium gracile, Paspalidium indet., Sporobolus creber, Thellungia advena, Themeda avenacea.

Frequent Forbs: Eustrephus latifolius, Brunoniella australis, Achyranthes aspera, Basilicum polystachyon, Duma florulenta, Einadia nutans subsp. Linifolia, Eremophila debilis, Euphorbia drummondii, Rostellularia adscendens, Senna barclayana, Sida hackettiana,, Alternanthera nodiflora, Sclerolaena muricata, Abutilon oxycarpum, Boerhavia domini, Calotis cuneata, Capparis lasiantha, Euphorbia dallachyana, Glycine tabacina, Marsilea drummondii, Oxalis perennans, Rhynchosia minima, Tetragonia tetragonoides, Abutilon fraseri, Alectryon diversifolius, Alternanthera denticulata, Atriplex mueller, Boerhavia indet., Camptacra barbata, Citrus glauca, Crotalaria indet., Cyanthillium cinereum, Cymbidium canaliculatum, Enchylaena tomentosa, Euphorbia indet., Euphorbia psammogeton, Haloragis aspera, Jasminum didymium, Jasminum didymum subsp. Didymium, Jasminum didymum subsp. Racemosum, Lomandra longifolia, Maireana microphylla, Marsilea hirsuta, Melhania oblongifolia, Neptunia gracilis, Phyllanthus maderaspatensis, Rhagodia spinescens, Salsola australis, Sclerolaena tetracuspis, Sida indet., Sida trichopoda, Verbena indet., Wahlenbergia gracilis, Zaleya galericulata subsp. Galericulata.

Appendix II – Seed mix for low intensity grazing PMLU

- Dichanthium spp.
- Aristida spp.
- Panicum spp.
- Astrebla spp.
- Stylosanthes scabra
- Cynodon dactylon
- Heteropogon contortus

Appendix III – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria for Native Ecosystem PMLU

BioCondition benchmark data is provided below, as referenced by criterion (RM7 and RM9), for the respective Regional Ecosystem. The PMLU native ecosystem, must achieve the overall biocondition score required at each rehabilitation milestone.

All data is sourced from the Queensland Government's BioCondition benchmark database and Biocondition manual[5]. The revised PRCP benchmark includes a subset of the BioCondition assessable attributes as some attributes (i.e. large trees) are not likely to be attainable in the timeframe between revegetation and achievement of the PMLU.

BioCondition Assessable Attributes	**BioCondition Assessable Attribute Weighting**	**Native Ecosystem PMLU (RA2 and RA7)** RE11.8.5 (Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland)			**Native Ecosystem Watercourse (RA1)** RE11.3.3 (Eucalyptus coolabah woodland to open woodland)		
		BioCondition benchmark	**PRCP benchmark**		**BioCondition benchmark**	**PRCP benchmark**	
			RM7	**RM9**		**RM7**	**RM9**
Recruitment	5	100%	0	20% (=3 out of 5 weighting)	100%	0	20% (=3 out of 5 weighting)
Non-native plant cover	10	0%	<25% (=5 out of 10 weighting)	<25% (=5 out of 10 weighting)	0%	<25% (=5 out of 10 weighting)	<25% (=5 out of 10 weighting)
Tree species richness	5	3	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	3	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)
Native shrub species richness	5	3	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	5	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥1 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)
Native grass species richness	5	9	≥2 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥2 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	12	≥3 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥3 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)
Native forb other species richness	5	8	>2 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	>2 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	15	≥3 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)	≥3 (=2.5 out of 5 weighting)
Tree canopy height	5	15m	0	≥3.75 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	18m	0	≥4.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)
Tree canopy cover	5	13%	≥1.3 (=2 out of 5 weighting)	≥6.5 (=5 out of 5 weighting)	28%	≥2.8 (=2 out of 5 weighting)	≥14 (=5 out of 5 weighting)
Shrub canopy cover	5	3%	≥0.3 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	≥0.3 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	4%	≥0.4 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	≥0.4 (=3 out of 5 weighting)
Native perennial grass	5	59%	≥29.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	≥29.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	45%	≥ 22.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	≥22.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)
Litter ground cover	5	15%	0	≥1.5 (=3 out of 5 weighting)	30%	0	≥3 (=3 out of 5 weighting)
Total BioCondition Assessable weighting score	**60**		**Overall BioCondition score >20**	**Overall BioCondition score >35**		**Overall BioCondition score >20**	**Overall BioCondition score >35**

* Species richness must be based on **native** species that occur in RE11.8.5 and RE11.3.3 as per the RE technical description

Source: http://www.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/excel_doc/00231/170825/biocondition-benchmark-database-table.xlsx

[1] *Recruitment is 100% as it is an indicator of the ongoing establishment success and the long-term development and trajectory of rehabilitation*

Appendix IV – Erosion classification framework

Table 1: Erosion classification framework.

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope
Rill/gully erosion	<15 rills/transect* and <0.3m deep	15-30 rills/transect* and <0.3m deep	>30 rills/transect* and/or any >0.3m deep
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 50 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.)

Appendix V – Surface water quality

Table 2: Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Location	
		Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)
Upstream monitoring locations			
MP1	Unnamed drainage feature upstream of Naroo Dam	-24.4146	148.3501
MP2*	Spring Creek 900m upstream of Mine Water Release Dam	-24.4379	148.3437
Downstream monitoring locations			
MP4	Upstream Naroo Dam	-24.4187	148.364
MP6*	Spring Creek 900m downstream of Mine Water Release Dam	-24.4328	148.3677

Note: Monitoring locations presented in Appendix VII

*Monitoring points MP2 and MP6 are not located within the mining lease so may be subject to some access restrictions.

Table 3: Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	WQO Comet River
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	210	WQO Low flow Comet River
Turbidity (NTU)	50	WQO Comet River
Sulphate (mg/L)	5	WQO Comet River
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.4	
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	940	ANZG 2018
Cadmium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium – dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium – dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018
Zinc – dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	
Major ions (mg/L): Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes only	

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.

1. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).
2. Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Comet River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 (part), including all waters of the Comet River Sub-basin September 2011.

Appendix VI – Groundwater quality

Table 4: Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Compliance assessment required		Location	
		Water quality (Y/N)	Water level (Y/N)	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)
MW1S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.4274	148.3494
MW2S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.4311	148.3671
MW3S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.4073	148.3668
MW4	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.4107	148.3677
MW7S	Colluvium & weathered Permian coal measures	Y	Y	-24.4191	148.3655
MW14S	Colluvium & weathered Permian coal measures	Y	Y	-24.4149	148.3701
MW15S	Colluvium & weathered Permian coal measures	Y	Y	-24.4209	148.37
MW16S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.422	148.3695
MW17S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.4088	148.3556
MW18S	Basalt	Y	Y	-24.3914	148.3568

Note: Monitoring locations presented in Appendix VII

Table 5: Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Site-specific limit at each monitoring bore									
	MW1S	**MW2S**	**MW3S**	**MW4**	**MW7S**	**MW14S**	**MW15S**	**MW16S**	**MW17S**	**MW18S**
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	1778	903	1075	867	1661	1302	4063	930	1159	1434
Sulfate (mg/L)	35	18	41	20	21	44	101	9	52	8

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	All bores	6.5-8.5	Comet River sub basin freshwater WQO
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	0.4	Comet River sub basin 80th percentile for Zone 25
Aluminium– dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores except MW14S	100	Site-specific
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	MW14S	280	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)[2]	All bores	5	Site-specific
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)[2]	All bores except MW17S	5	Site-specific
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)[2]	MW17S	9	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)[2]	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	26	Site-specific
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	

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.

1. DEHP (2011) Comet River Sub Basin WQO – surface water.
2. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).

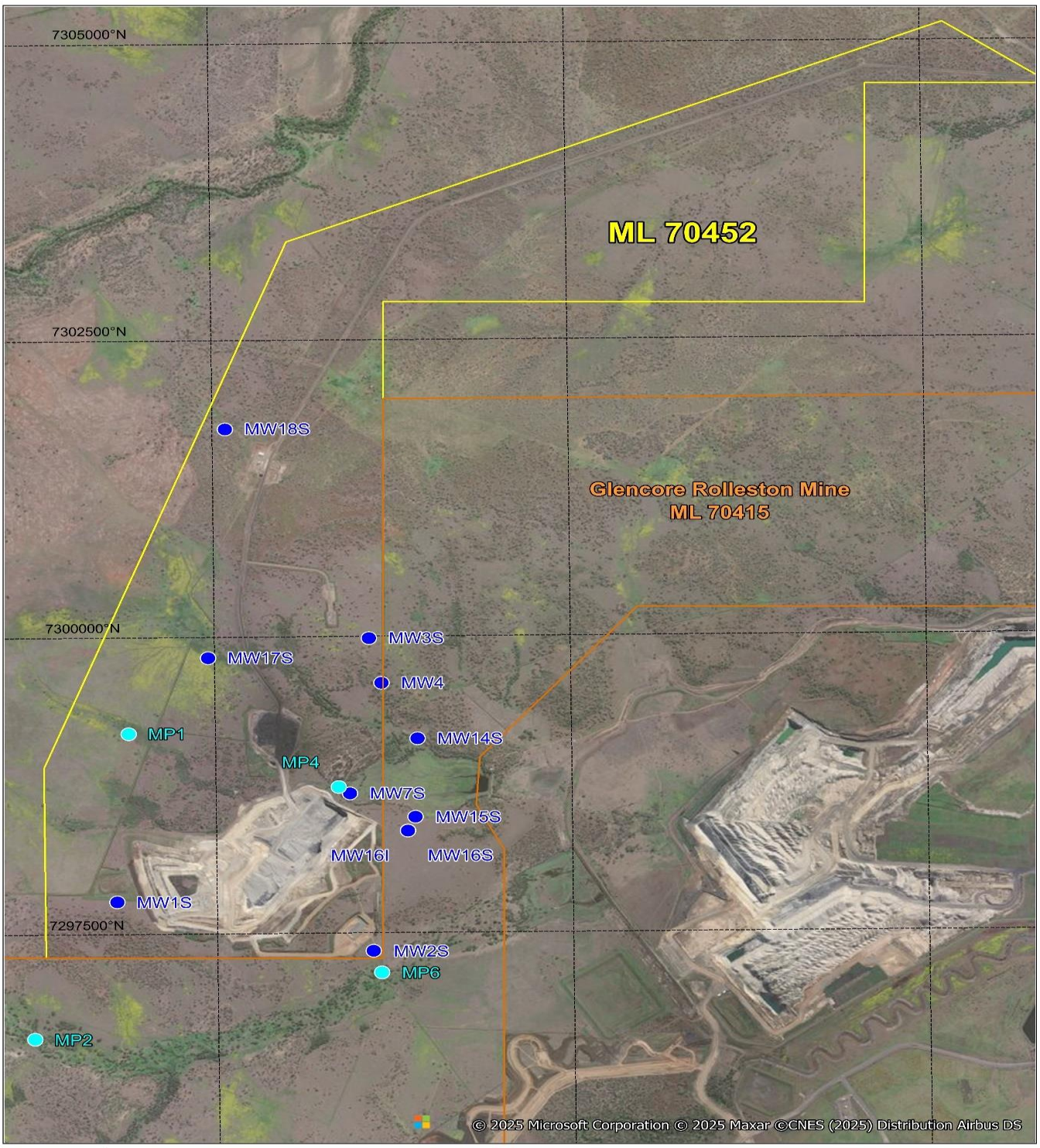
Table 6: Groundwater level thresholds

Monitoring location	Level threshold	Water level (mAHD) at commencement of mining[1]
MW1S	25m total	258.15
MW2S	50m total	233.71
MW3S	9m total	253.97
MW4	10m total	244.15
MW7S	2.5m per year	233.03
MW14S	2.5m per year	235.63
MW15S	2.5m per year	236.02
MW16S	45m total	238.64
MW17S	18m total	258.15
MW18S	2m per year	252.99

Notes:

- *The first water level recorded for the relevant monitoring bore in 2018 as reported to WaTERS.*

Appendix VII – Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Locations



END OF PRCP SCHEDULE