

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100875847 Carborough Downs

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100875847_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

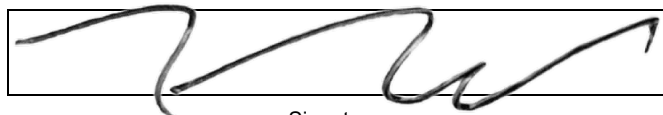
Name(s)	Registered address
Argos Natural Resources Pty Ltd	Level 20, 324 Queen St Brisbane City QLD 4000 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) ML70340, ML70374, ML70375, ML70339, ML70484, ML70482, ML700067

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

6 May 2026

Date

Ben Byrd
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 D – Non-use management areas
- Section E – Attachments

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

PRCP1 The holder must for each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation or management milestone criterion (milestone reference):

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

PRCP2 Where 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';
- (b) describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to amend this schedule; and
- (c) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition within the timeframe specified by the administering authority.

Notes:

1. *Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.*
2. *The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'*
3. *Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.*
4. *Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable.*

PRCP3 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone for that milestone until a surrender is approved for the area.

PRCP4 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:

- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); and
- (b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA);

and how the risks are managed or minimised.

PRCP5 The risk register required by condition **PRCP4** must be reviewed every **3 years** and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

- PRCP6** The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:
- (a) any requirements under this schedule; and
 - (b) 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 prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

- PRCP7** The holder must make and keep up to date any evidence and/or records on which the holder relies on to demonstrate the achievement of each milestone criteria in this schedule. Records must be sufficient to demonstrate that these rehabilitation achievements are maintained for the duration of the environmental authority.

- PRCP8** Records made under condition **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

- PRCP9** Evidence and/or records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **20 business days** of a written request, or an alternative timeframe agreed by the administering authority.

- PRCP10** All AQP/SQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

- PRCP11** Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation Area or Improvement Area in this Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the '*Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects*' or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition which includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**.

- PRCP12** By **30 June 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority, water balance modelling, and a subsequent update of the numerical groundwater model that considers:
- (a) the outcomes of the water balance modelling, to assess the final void water levels in the primary box cut void;
 - (b) the associated groundwater levels; and
 - (c) predicted groundwater inflows and losses to groundwater.

- PRCP13** A closure-state groundwater and water balance model (calibrated once data becomes available) must be rerun at least every five years (or a date agreed with the administering authority), from the date of approval of the PRCP and within a year of any surrender application, that includes:
- (a) predictions of interactions with the box cut; and
 - (b) impacts on predicted groundwater levels.

- PRCP14** The holder must, prior to the completion of mining, submit to the administering authority updated long term post-mining prediction numerical modelling for drawdown and groundwater level elevations, as per the latest version of the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines, that confirms:
- (a) The residual void will not cause environmental harm through the release of contaminants from the void lakes beyond the tenure boundaries post-closure; and
 - (b) Groundwater drawdown will not negatively impact groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) on or surrounding the site or the surrounding PMLUs.
- PRCP15** If the modelling undertaken in accordance with condition **PRCP12** and **PRCP13** indicates it is likely that the final landform will not achieve stable condition, the holder must within **3 months** amend this PRCP schedule to address the identified risk and reassess the matter to demonstrate that the landform can achieve the criteria in this PRCP schedule and reach a stable condition.
- PRCP16** By **31 March 2028**, for each relevant structure, an AQP prepared and independently peer reviewed, landform closure design report, which includes detailed engineering designs and a durability assessment must be provide to the administering authority. The landform closure design report must include DREA design plans that include:
- (a) stable outer batters and crest geometry as determined by an AQP; and
 - (b) final batter slopes constructed to a maximum of $\leq 15\%$ measured from the toe of the slope to the crest of the slope.
- PRCP17** The landform closure design report must at a minimum for the relevant structures include:
- (a) Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters;
 - (b) The intended design life of the component parts of each relevant structure including the cover, plateau, batters, access points, water management, and associated monitoring network;
 - (c) Quality assurance and quality control required during construction;
 - (d) How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan;
 - (e) How the cover system performance will be demonstrated;
 - (f) How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability;
 - (g) How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design;
 - (h) How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU;
 - (i) How the design is consistent with the durability assessment;
 - (j) The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition; and
 - (k) Where any assumed or inferred material properties have been used in the design or its assessment (inclusive of modelling), detailed discussion justifying why actual/measured properties were not used, how uncertainties regarding material properties may affect performance, and how those uncertainties are managed.
- PRCP18** The AQP must provide certification that the landform closure design report is fit for purpose, and if constructed as per the landform closure design report, the rehabilitated landform will achieve a stable condition in a post-closure context.

- PRCP19** The currency of the landform closure design report must be maintained, and the report updated as often as necessary, to ensure that the relevant structures will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained.
Where the report has been updated, the certifications provided under **PRCP18** must also be provided in relation to the updates.
- PRCP20** Flood mapping must be updated at intervals not exceeding 5 years following subsidence, or at an alternative frequency as determined by subsidence monitoring outcomes, to ensure ongoing verification of drainage performance, flood behaviour, and landform stability as subsidence occurs.
- PRCP21** A flood protection landform design plan and report for any flood protection structures and features, if required, must be developed and certified by an AQP that demonstrates that the final landform design achieves **hydraulic stability, erosion resistance, and geotechnical stability** consistent with the risk level identified and provides protection against a 0.1 % AEP + 0.5m freeboard and provided to the administering authority within two years of the approval of this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP22** The flood protection landform design plan and report must, at a minimum, include:
- (a) Consideration of final landform topography including the final box cut (NUMA) design and DREA, subsidence modified surfaces and waterways potentially affected by subsidence and final landform drainage;
 - (b) Incorporate consideration of climate change in the modelling in hydraulic interactions of the final landform features under floods up to PMF;
 - (c) Avoid the use of breaklines or similar hydraulic constraints that artificially prevent flood ingress;
 - (d) Modelling that considers both empty and ponded conditions for the box cut void (NUMA); and
 - (e) Where material risks are identified, recommend **risk-proportionate mitigation measures**, including design modifications or new protection measures (e.g. levee, armouring, grade control, drainage realignment, spillway works, partial re-profiling or backfilling), to ensure flood immunity, stability, and environmental protection at closure.
- PRCP23** The holder must keep a register of all longwall panels and bord and pillar mining areas, and provide to the administering authority on request, detailing:
- (a) The surface area (ha) and depth of subsidence within each subsided panel or bord and pillar area, including dry subsidence areas as well as areas with temporary and permanent/residual ponds;
 - (b) The locations of pre-existing drainage lines and drainage lines to be established to prevent/manage ponding;
 - (c) The locations of proposed and existing infrastructure;
 - (d) The pre-subsidence (baseline) condition of the vegetation and land condition; and
 - (e) Spatial data for each panel as well as the extent of each temporary and permanent/residual pond modelled/predicted, and/or authorised ponded areas.

- PRCP24** By **25 September 2026**, the baseline condition of each unmined subsidence panel and each unmined bord and pillar area must be assessed prior to mining. The baseline condition must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) Site hydrology and fluvial networks;
 - (b) Soil types, properties and productivity;
 - (c) Flora species composition and structure;
 - (d) Land stability (pre-existing degradation/erosion and predisposition to ongoing stability issues);
 - (e) Regional ecosystem details, if remnant, and their BioCondition assessed in accordance with latest version of the BioCondition Assessment Methodology (Queensland Herbarium*); and
 - (f) For non-remnant areas, an assessment of land suitability class in accordance with the *Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland* (DSITI & DNRM 2015).
- PRCP25** Any rehabilitation required in subsidence areas containing remnant vegetation must be carried out using native species appropriate to the relevant Regional Ecosystem identified in the area.
- PRCP26** Using baseline information required by **PRCP24**, conduct regular monitoring to ensure there is no substantive decrease (more than 10%) in overall BioCondition on remnant vegetation in these subsidence areas.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B – Definitions

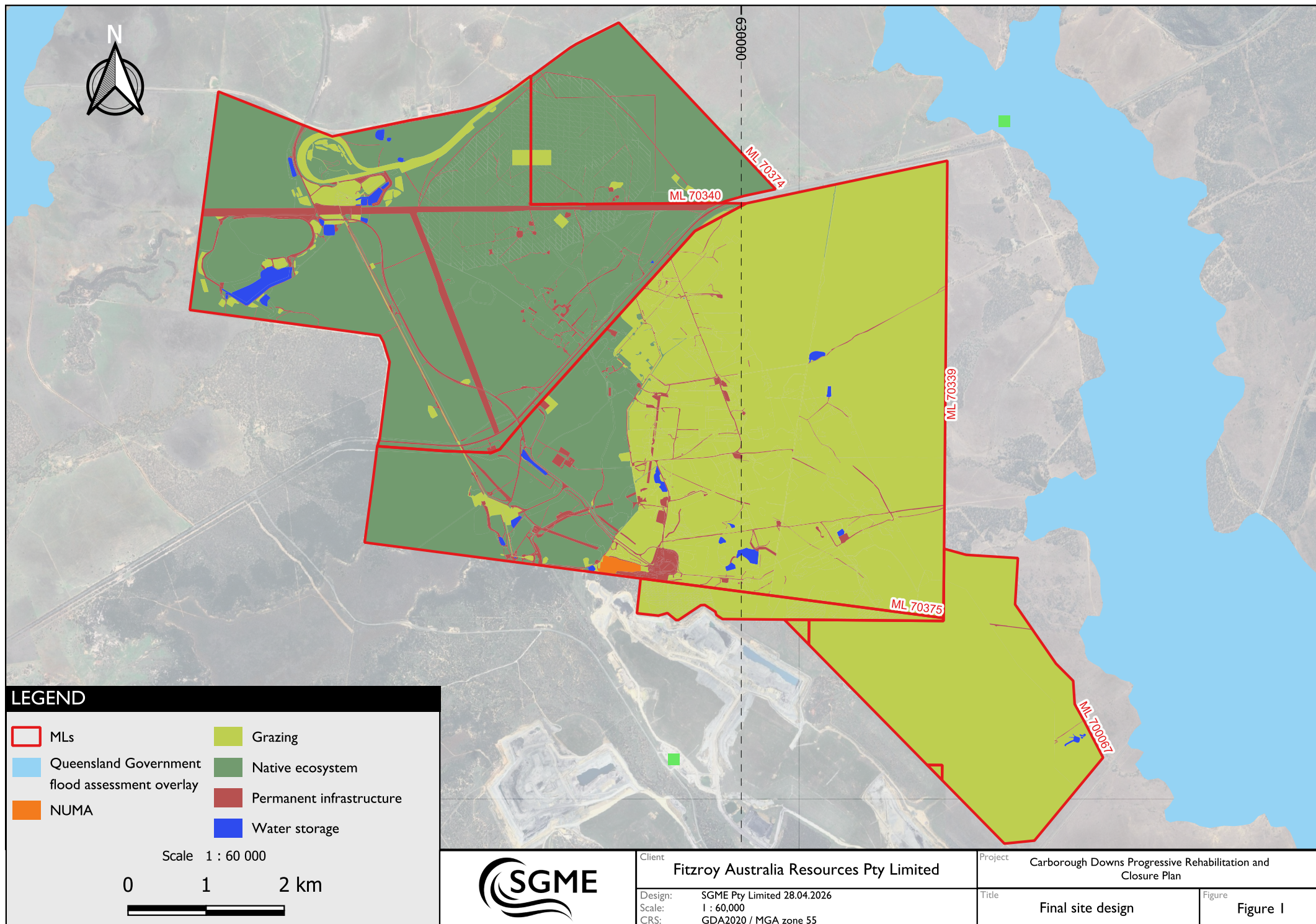
Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
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 <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation, and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone.
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party who is able to demonstrate a sufficient level of independence from the PRCP schedule holder, the site and any technical material generated that is the subject of the review, to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest on the subject matter 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 and is able to demonstrate a sufficient level of independence from the PRCP schedule holder, the site and any technical material generated that is the subject of the review and is able to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest on the matter that is the subject of the review. 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.

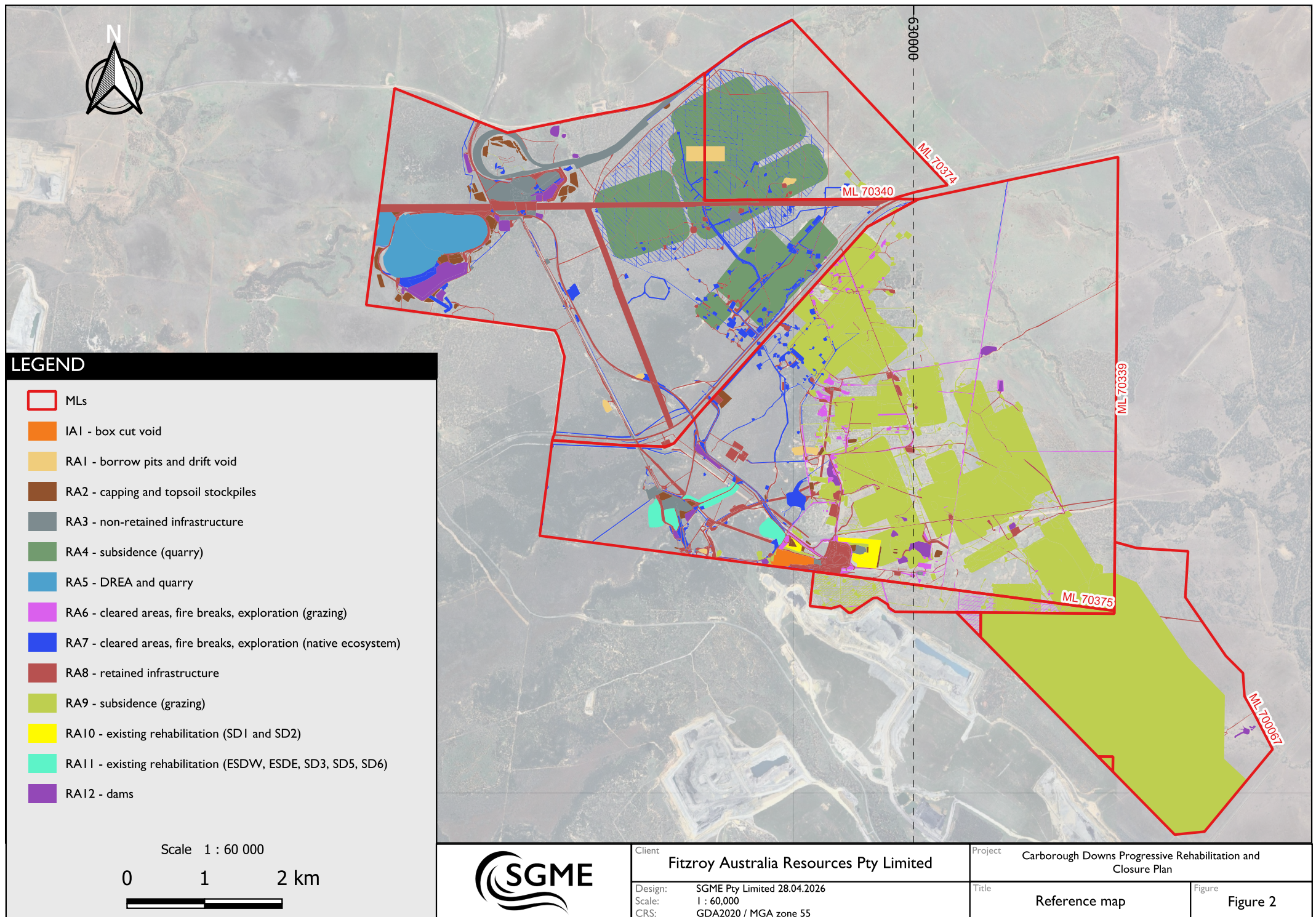
Minor ancillary activities	relevant activities associated with Schedule 3 13, Ancillary 31, Ancillary 60 and Ancillary 63 on MLs ML70340, ML70374, ML70375, ML70339, ML70484, ML70482, ML700067.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means the geochemical classification criterion for a sample that has the potential to generate acid conditions. A sample classified as PAF has an acid generation potential that exceeds the inherent neutralising capacity of the material. This means that such material is likely to generate acidic drainage if exposed to atmospheric conditions.
Relevant structures	includes spoil dumps, dry rejects emplacement area (DREA), and residual void improvement area.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3m deep.
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	• Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and • Weeds of National Significance, defined by Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016, Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 to 2027, Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final Site Design

Figure 2 – Reference Map





Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area											
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8	RA9	RA10	RA11	RA12
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal												
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land												
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/re-profiling												
RM4	Installation of cover system (DREA)												
RM5	Surface preparation												
RM6	Revegetation												
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements												
RM8	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition												
RM9	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition (water storage)												

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area				RA1			
Relevant activities				Borrow pits and drift void			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				16.6			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10-Dec-2040			
PMLU				Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2040	10/12/2043	10/12/2046	10/12/2051	10/12/2053	10/12/2056	10/12/2063
Cumulative area available (ha)	16	16.6					
Milestone completed by	10/12/2043	10/12/2046	10/12/2051	10/12/2053	10/12/2056	10/12/2063	10/12/2066
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM1	16	16.6					
RM2	16	16.6					
RM3		16	16.6				
RM5		16	16.6				
RM6		16	16.6				
RM7				16	16.6		
RM8						16	16.6

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	Capping and topsoil stockpiles			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	31			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2054			
PMLU	Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2054			
Cumulative area available (ha)	31			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2057	10/12/2062	10/12/2067	10/12/2077
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	31			
RM2	31			
RM3		31		
RM5		31		
RM6		31		
RM7			31	
RM8				31

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA3			
Relevant activities	Non-retained infrastructure			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	75.5			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2040			
PMLU	Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2040			
Cumulative area available (ha)	75.5			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2063
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	75.5			
RM2	75.5			
RM3		75.5		
RM5		75.5		
RM6		75.5		
RM7			75.5	
RM8				75.5

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																								
Rehabilitation area					RA4																			
Relevant activities					Subsidence																			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)					373.2																			
Commencement of first milestone: RM5					10-Dec-2027																			
PMLU					Native ecosystem																			
Date area is available	10/12/2027				10/12/2037	10/12/2038	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2041															
Cumulative area available (ha)	99.6				166.6	216.2	286.6	340.3	373.2															
Milestone completed by	10/12/2032	10/12/2035	10/12/2036	10/12/2037	10/12/2038	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2041	10/12/2042	10/12/2043	10/12/2044	10/12/2045	10/12/2046	10/12/2047	10/12/2048	10/12/2049	10/12/2050	10/12/2056	10/12/2061	10/12/2062	10/12/2063	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)																							
RM1	99.6				166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2															
RM2	99.6				166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2															
RM3	99.6				166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2															
RM5	99.6				166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2															
RM6		99.6						166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2												
RM7			99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6						166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2							
RM8																		99.6	166.6	216.2	268.6	340.3	373.2	

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA5			
Relevant activities	DREA and quarry			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	84.2			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2028			
PMLU	Native ecosystem			
Date area is available	10/12/2028			
Cumulative area available (ha)	84.2			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2031	10/12/2036	10/12/2041	10/12/2056
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	84.2			
RM2	84.2			
RM3		84.2		
RM4		84.2		
RM5		84.2		
RM6		84.2		
RM7			84.2	
RM8				84.2

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA6				
Relevant activities	Cleared areas, exploration and fire breaks				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	55.6				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2027				
PMLU	Grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/2027				
Cumulative area available (ha)	55.6				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2053
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	55.6				
RM2	55.6				
RM5		55.6			
RM6			55.6		
RM7				55.6	
RM8					55.6

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																									
Rehabilitation area				RA7																					
Relevant activities				Cleared areas, exploration and fire breaks																					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				188.9																					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10-Dec-2027																					
PMLU				Native ecosystem																					
Date area is available	10/12/2027			10/12/2037	10/12/2038	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2041																	
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.8			35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9																	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2037	10/12/2038	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2041	10/12/2042	10/12/2043	10/12/2044	10/12/2045	10/12/2046	10/12/2047	10/12/2048	10/12/2049	10/12/2050	10/12/2051	10/12/2052	10/12/2053	10/12/2054	10/12/2064	10/12/2065	10/12/2066	10/12/2067	10/12/2068
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)																								
RM1	20.8			35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9																	
RM2	20.8			35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9																	
RM5		20.8					35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9														
RM6			20.8	20.8						35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9											
RM7					20.8										35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9						
RM8																				20.8	35.3	45.9	60.2	76.9	188.9

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA8	
Relevant activities	Retained infrastructure	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	282.6	
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10-Dec-2053	
PMLU	Grazing	
Date area is available	10/12/2053	
Cumulative area available (ha)	282.6	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2056	10/12/2066
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM2	282.6	
RM8		282.6

(RA9) Rehabilitation area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)											
Rehabilitation area	RA9										
Relevant activities	Subsidence										
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1,247.5										
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2026										
PMLU	Grazing										
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2029	10/12/2030	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2036	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2043	10/12/2044	10/12/2048
Cumulative area available (ha)	675.6		1,247.5								
Milestone completed by	10/12/2029	10/12/2030	10/12/2032	10/12/2033	10/12/2036	10/12/2039	10/12/2040	10/12/2043	10/12/2044	10/12/2048	10/12/2059
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)										
RM1	675.6		1,247.5								
RM2	675.6		1,247.5								
RM3		675.6			1,247.5						
RM5				675.6		1,247.5					
RM6						675.6		1,247.5			
RM7							675.6		1,247.5		
RM8										675.6	1,247.5

(RA10) Rehabilitation area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA10			
Relevant activities	Existing rehabilitation (SD1 and SD2)			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	12			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2026			
PMLU	Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2026			
Cumulative area available (ha)	12			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2029	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	10/12/2049
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	12			
RM2	12			
RM3		12		
RM5		12		
RM6		12		
RM7			12	
RM8				12

(RA11) Rehabilitation area 11

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area	RA11							
Relevant activities	Existing rehabilitation (ESDW, ESDE, SD3, SD5, SD6)							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	22.8							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-2026							
PMLU	Native ecosystem							
Date area is available	10/12/2026				10/12/2046			
Cumulative area available (ha)	17.4				22.8			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2029	10/12/2034	10/12/2039	10/12/2046	10/12/2049	10/12/2054	10/12/2059	10/12/2069
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM1	17.4				22.8			
RM2	17.4				22.8			
RM3		17.4				22.8		
RM5		17.4				22.8		
RM6		17.4				22.8		
RM7			17.4				22.8	
RM8				17.4				22.8

(RA12) Rehabilitation area 12

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA12	
Relevant activities	Dams	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	44.8	
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10-Dec-2041	
PMLU	Water storage	
Date area is available	10/12/2041	
Cumulative area available (ha)	44.8	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2044	10/12/2054
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM2	44.8	
RM9		44.8

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 non-use management area (NUMA), where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, or required for rehabilitation activities, the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) All pipelines drained and removed. (e) All fencing and associated foundations removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under environmental authority EMPL00959213 removed. (g) All surface water drainage infrastructure that is not compatible with the sustainment of the PMLU is removed. (h) All drillholes, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (i) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (j) All dams dewatered and desilted. (k) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		1.2 All below-ground infrastructure and services buried up to a depth of 5m achieve the following: (a) is mapped; (b) the intended PMLU is not compromised; and (c) there is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. 1.3 Certification of the following by an AQP that: (a) all exploration drill holes or monitoring bores converted to a water bore have been converted in accordance with the <i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i> (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee 2020) or latest edition; and (b) For all other bores (including but not limited to, surface to seam boreholes, exploration bores, water monitoring bores, dewatering bores, ventilation and gas drainage bores) must: (i) grouted and/or plugged and backfilled to ground level with benign material; and (ii) capped 0.5m below surface. (c) exploration bores decommissioned in accordance with '<i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i>'.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1 Preliminary and where potentially contaminating activities or incidents have occurred, intrusive contaminated land investigations completed by a Suitably Qualified Person (SQP). 2.2 Findings from intrusive contaminated land investigations, when undertaken at specific locations within the relevant RAs are detailed and submitted in a site investigation report and, where required, a Validation Report and / or a draft Site Management Plan, as required under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>. 2.3 Contaminated and hazardous material has been either remediated in-situ or removed / transported to an approved landfill for disposal and waste tracking information recorded and submitted. 2.4 Validation testing has been conducted by an SQP to confirm that contaminated and hazardous materials have been remediated or removed / transported to an approved landfill for disposal. 2.5 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that any residual contamination remains suitable for achieving the PMLU in accordance with relevant legislation and PRCP10.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/re-profiling	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP, and developed in accordance with conditions PRCP16 to PRCP22 (inclusive) where relevant, that achieves an outcome that is safe, erosionally and structurally stable, and appropriate to support the achievement of the PMLU. 3.2 All potentially acid forming (PAF) material is located within an AQP designed and engineered cell, fully encapsulated in compacted non-acid forming (NAF) material. 3.3 As constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5, which includes consideration of flood stress. 3.4 All flood protection landforms, where required as determined by condition PRCP21, provide final void immunity up to 0.1% AEP + 0.5m at a minimum, as confirmed by an AQP.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for underground openings (RA1) 3.5 Ventilation shafts, declines, portals and drift void decommissioned and rendered safe, stable and non- polluting in a closure context. 3.6 Any potentially acid forming (PAF) material generated by site activities and disposed of in underground openings is documented with disposal date, quantity and location details. 3.7 Despite RM3.6, portal, ventilation shafts and drift void must be backfilled with inert material to the surrounding ground level plus 1m, to form a water shedding final surface. Additional criteria for spoil dumps (RA10 and RA11) 3.8 Slopes of spoil dumps are reshaped to be no greater than 15%. Additional criteria for subsidence and ponded areas (RA4 and RA9) 3.9 Any erosion or effects of subsidence remediated demonstrating maintenance of the baseline condition. 3.10 Survey of subsidence cracking completed to locate individual cracks and determine the method of rehabilitation required to ensure achievement of RM3.9. 3.11 Subsidence cracks greater than 50mm in width or 1m long within named watercourses affected by mining have been infilled with a suitable material. 3.12 Areas of subsidence on which ponding could negatively impact the surrounding environment or the PMLU are backfilled, or remediated as recommended by an AQP, to minimise impacts to environmental values.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for DREA (RA5) 3.13 The following cover system related earthworks are completed: (a) cross-slope ripping has been carried out immediately after first layer of capping material; (b) capping material has been spread and compacted to a depth of at least 0.75m. 3.14 Final landform provides flood protection exceeding the mAHD for PMF water surface level.
RM4	Installation of cover system (DREA)	4.1 Target saturated permeability in cover layer of 10^{-8}m/sec measured at 3 constant head permeability test sites per hectare. 4.2 All potentially acid forming (PAF) material is located within an AQP designed and engineered cell, fully encapsulated in compacted non-acid forming (NAF) material. 4.3 Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding. 4.4 Certification from an AQP that the cover system displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU. 4.5 Geotechnical assessment undertaken by an AQP confirms that the landform design will achieve long-term stability, meaning there is a low likelihood of mass failure. 4.6 An Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM4.1 to RM4.5 have been achieved.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM5	Surface preparation	All rehabilitation areas excluding subsidence (RA4 and RA9) with no surface disturbance 5.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 5.2 Following amelioration as per criteria RM5.1, growth media is tested by an AQP to confirm the following parameters are met: (a) pH in the range of 6 – 8.5; (b) electrical Conductivity (saturated extent) is $\leq 2\text{dS/m}$ ($2,000\mu\text{S/cm}$); (c) exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP %) < 6; and (d) Emerson aggregate class is ≥ 4. 5.3 Where soil assessment results identify that the characteristics specified in RM5.2 have not been met, soil has been treated with ameliorants and / or fertilisers as per recommendations made by an AQP. 5.4 Other than for RA5, topsoil placement of a minimum 0.2m in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 5.5 For RA5, topsoil has been spread to a depth of at least 0.25m. 5.6 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. 5.7 The surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		For subsidence areas (RA4, RA9) 5.8 Any erosion or effects of subsidence, remediated as per the Subsidence Management Plan (SMP), achieves the following: (a) areas of active erosion have been remediated; (b) instances of surface soil buckling have been treated via re-grading; (c) surface cracking has been ripped and sealed; and (d) areas have been reshaped to be free draining and limit ponding.
RM6	Revegetation	6.1 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. 6.2 Non-native seed must not be used for revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). 6.3 Livestock are excluded from newly seeded areas. Additional criteria for Grazing PMLUs (RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA8, RA9, RA10) 6.4 Areas of surface disturbance seeded with a selection of target species and at the seeding rates listed in Attachment 1 – Species list and seeding rates for grazing PMLU, with allowance of: (a) additional native naturally occurring species as recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve stable condition; and (b) adjusted seeding rates as recommended by an AQP based on existing rehabilitation monitoring results. 6.5 At least four species of 3P native pasture species, two native legumes and two native shade tree species, from Attachment 1 – Species list and seeding rates for grazing PMLU are applied per application area.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for native ecosystem PMLUs (RA4, RA7, RA11) 6.6 Topsoiled areas and areas of surface disturbance seeded with a selection of target species and at the seeding rates listed in Attachment 2a – Species list and seeding rates for relevant native vegetation PMLU, with allowance of: (a) additional native endemic species as recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve stable condition; and (b) adjusted seeding rates as recommended by an AQP based on existing rehabilitation monitoring results. Additional criteria for DREA and quarry (RA5) 6.7 Completed seeding with a selection of target species and seeding rates listed in Attachment 2b – Species list and seeding rates for modified native ecosystem PMLU.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements	7.1 An AQP certifies that there is no evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework. 7.2 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation, or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 7.3 Surface water runoff collected from representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur complies with Attachment 6 – Surface water quality limits. Additional criteria for Grazing PMLU (RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA8, RA9 and RA10) 7.4 ≥70% total vegetative ground cover (live cover and dry mat cover) with live cover ≥50%. 7.5 No bare surfaces which are: (a) >20m² in area; and (b) >10m in length down slopes.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		7.6 Presence and natural recruitment of species listed in Attachment 1 – Species list and seeding rates for grazing PMLU. 7.7 Average vegetation composition comprises four species of 3P native pasture, two native legumes, and two native shade tree species with a minimum density of 10 trees per hectare. Additional criteria for subsidence areas (RA4 and RA9) 7.8 Subsided areas do not have active subsidence or residual ponding occurring. 7.9 Overland flows and surface runoff drain freely from subsided areas. 7.10 No bed or bank erosion within drainage lines or watercourses because of subsidence or subsidence management. 7.11 No evidence of surface cracks >50mm in width. 7.12 No evidence of surface soil buckling. Additional criteria for all native ecosystem PMLU areas (RA7, RA11) 7.13 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the rehabilitation area has achieved a BioCondition score >20/60, based on the benchmark criteria in Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark criteria. Additional criteria for DREA (RA5) 7.14 Monitoring data and technical assessments indicated that the DREA is on a trajectory to achieve a stable condition. 7.15 Any seepage from the rehabilitated landform complies with Attachment 6 – Surface water quality limits. 7.16 No deep-rooted trees present.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		7.17 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the rehabilitation area has achieved a BioCondition score >15/45, based on the benchmark criteria in Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark criteria .
RM8	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition	8.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 8.2 Final landform is geotechnically stable and achieved a factor of safety ≥ 1.5. 8.3 Vegetation demonstrate recovery after any disturbance. 8.4 Weed cover is less than 5% of total vegetative cover. 8.5 Surface water quality must be monitored monthly during any flow event at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Attachment 5 – Surface water monitoring locations. 8.6 If the surface water quality monitored in RM8.5 exceeds the limits in Attachment 6 – Surface water quality limits, the applicable upstream location must be compared to the downstream location result. 8.7 If the downstream water quality results, compared under RM8.6, exceed the relevant upstream water quality result, an AQP must complete and provide to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results an assessment of the cause of the exceedance and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe. Where the assessment concludes: (a) that there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition, then no further action is to be taken; (b) that there is a risk greater than low to achieving a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environmental harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		8.8 RM8.7 can only be triggered 3 times over the 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date for the rehabilitation area. 8.9 For a minimum of 5 consecutive years, groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in Attachment 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality limits; 8.10 Groundwater quality results for compliance bores must not exceed the limits in Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results. 8.11 Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 10 consecutive years. 8.12 All remaining infrastructure including infrastructure required for rehabilitation such as livestock access fencing has been removed in accordance with RM1 and a final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landowner's agreement and are consistent with the PMLU. Additional criteria for grazing PMLU (RA1, RA2, RA3, RA6, RA8, RA9, RA10) 8.13 >50% established and self-sustaining vegetative groundcover of species as listed in Attachment 1 – Species list and seeding rates for grazing PMLU. 8.14 Certification from an AQP that land has: (a) For RA6, attained a land suitability Class 3; and (b) For RA3 and RA10, attained land suitability Class 4. Additional criteria for native ecosystem PMLUs (RA7, RA11) 8.15 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the rehabilitation area has achieved a BioCondition score >35/60, based on the benchmark criteria in Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark criteria.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for DREA (RA5) 8.16 A BioCondition assessment completed in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual determines that the rehabilitation area has achieved a BioCondition score >25/45, based on the benchmark criteria in Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark criteria. 8.17 Any seepage from rehabilitated landform complies with Attachment 6 – Surface water quality limits. Additional criteria for subsidence areas (RA4 and RA9) 8.18 Subsidence within the rehabilitation area does not present a safety hazard in the context of the PMLU. 8.19 The rehabilitation area is safe for human use. 8.20 Certification from an AQP that any erosion or effects of subsidence has been remediated. 8.21 Certification from an AQP that subsidence drainage structures are erosionally and geotechnically stable. 8.22 For RA4, there must be no substantial change (more than 10% decline) from baseline condition determined by PRCP26. 8.23 AQP certifies achievement of RM8.1 to RM8.22 (inclusive).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for retained infrastructure and ongoing access 8.24 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is: (a) Suitable in type and scale for the PMLU; (b) Verified by an AQP as fit for purpose and; (c) Accepted by signed agreement with the future landholder. 8.25 An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.
RM9	Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (water storage)	9.1 Certification by an AQP that all retained water storages are safe, stable including: (a) dam walls; and (b) spillways (if installed). 9.2 Based on quarterly monitoring of Water Storages, water must be of a suitable quality for livestock ingestion and must not exceed the stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000) for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.

Section F – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)			
Improvement area	IA1		
Relevant activities	Box cut void		
Total size (ha)	8		
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10-Dec-2040		
NUMA	Non-use management area		
Date area is available	10/12/2040		
Cumulative area available (ha)	8		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2042	10/12/2044	10/12/2049
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
MM1	8		
MM2		8	
MM3			8

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	1.1 Void slopes must achieve: (a) Low wall – maximum slope in accordance with the landform closure design report required by conditions PRCP15 and PRCP16; (b) High wall: (i) Competent rock – 65 degrees or 215%; (ii) Incompetent rock – 33 degrees or 65%. 1.2 Final residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. 1.3 The pit walls achieve a FoS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extents as determined by an AQP. 1.4 The location of the voids and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.5 Residual voids will not overtop.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	2.1 Pit wall flood protection landforms must: (a) Prevent surface or seepage flow of floodwater into the void; (b) Be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the creek-side batter; and (c) Not be constructed with dispersive material. 2.2 Competent Safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance of a minimum of 15m (distance necessary to achieve FoS ≥ 1.5). 2.3 The safety bund is constructed from material in accordance with engineering requirements. 2.4 A minimum distance of 50m is to be designed between the residual void crest and the toe of the safety bund, where against an external perimeter mining lease boundary. 2.5 Fencing erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void around the perimeter of the safety bund in accordance with the <i>Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland</i>. 2.6 Safety signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 The final landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design as determined by an AQP and in alignment with the landform design report developed under condition PRCP16. 3.2 The NUMA will not cause environmental harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary. 3.3 The NUMA is safe to humans and wildlife. 3.4 The water level and quality in the NUMA will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.5 An AQP demonstrates with water quality, water level and modelling data, that the residual void/s act as groundwater sinks post-closure. 3.6 Voids retain flood immunity to a 0.1% AEP event, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform. 3.7 Erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. 3.8 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM3.1 to MM3.7.

Section E – Attachments

Attachment 1 – Species list and seeding rates for grazing PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert Bluegrass	5.0
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	4.0
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	4.0
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy Panic	2.0
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Bluegrass	2.0
<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	Cotton Panic	2.0
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native Millet	1.0
<i>Acacia rhodoxylon</i>	Rosewood	1.0
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	Lancewood	1.0
<i>Eucalyptus Crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	0.5
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	Queensland Peppermint	0.5
Total minimum application rate		25.0

Alternate species include:

- Queensland Bluegrass (*Dichanthium sericeum*);
- Golden Beardgrass (*Chrysopogon fallax*);
- Curly Windmill Grass (*Enteropogon acicularis*);
- Tall Chloris (*Chloris ventricata*);
- Barbwire Grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*);
- Brigalow Grass (*Paspalidium caespitosum*);
- Bendee (*Acacia catenulate*) and
- Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citruodora*).

Attachment 2a – Species list and seeding rates for relevant native vegetation PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Recommended rate (kg/ha)
Groundcover		
<i>Aristida caput medusae</i>	Many-headed Wiregrass	2.0
<i>Paspalidium rarum</i>	Rare Panic	2.0
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy Panic	2.0
<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	Cotton Panic	1.0
<i>Monachather paradoxus</i>	Mulga Oats	1.0
Shrub cover		
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Conkerberry / Currantbush	0.2
<i>Croton phebaloides</i>	White Croton	0.2
<i>Acalypha eremorum</i>	Native Acalypha	0.2
Tree cover		
<i>Acacia blakei</i>	Gorge Wattle	1.0
<i>Acacia burrowii</i>	Burrow's Wattle	1.0
<i>Acacia crassa</i>	Curracabah	0.2
<i>Acacia catenulata</i>	Bendee Tree	1.0
<i>Acacia rhodoxylon</i>	Rosewood	0.5
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	Lancewood	1.0
<i>Acacia sparsiflora</i>	Currawong Tree	1.0
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leafed Ironbark	1.0
<i>Eucalyptus thozetiana</i>	Yapunyah / Mountain Yapunyah	1.0
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	Queensland Peppermint	1.0
<i>Eucalyptus decorticans</i>	Gum Top Ironbark	1.0
Total rate		19.3

Alternate species include:

- Purple Lovegrass (*Eragrostis lacunaria*);
- Curly Windmill Grass (*Enteropogon acicularis*);
- Tall Chloris (*Chloris ventricata*);
- Barbwire Grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*); and
- Brigalow Grass (*Paspalidium caespitosum*).

Attachment 2b – Species list and seeding rates for modified native ecosystem PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Recommended rate (kg/ha)
Grasses		
<i>Aristida caput medusae</i>	Many-headed Wiregrass	5.0
<i>Paspalidium rarum</i>	Rare Panic	5.0
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy Panic	3.0
<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i>	Purple Lovegrass	3.0
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic	3.0
Shrubs and groundcover		
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Conkerberry / Currantbush	0.2
<i>Croton phebaloides</i>	White Croton	0.2
<i>Acalypha eremorum</i>	Native Acalypha	0.2
<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	Purple Burr-Daisy	0.2
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Tropical Speedwell	0.2
<i>Oxalis radicata</i>	Stout-rooted Wood-sorrel	0.2
<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	Spiked Sida	0.2
<i>Sida trichopoda</i>	Narrow-leaf Sida	0.2
<i>Hibiscus sturtii</i>	Hill Hibiscus	0.2
<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	Slender Wire Lily	0.2
Total rate		21.0

Attachment 3 – Erosion 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; moderate substantial soil deposits downslope
Rill erosion	<15 rills per transect*	15 – 30 rills per transect*	>30 rills per transect*
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Erosion from definitions: Source: NCST (2024) Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

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

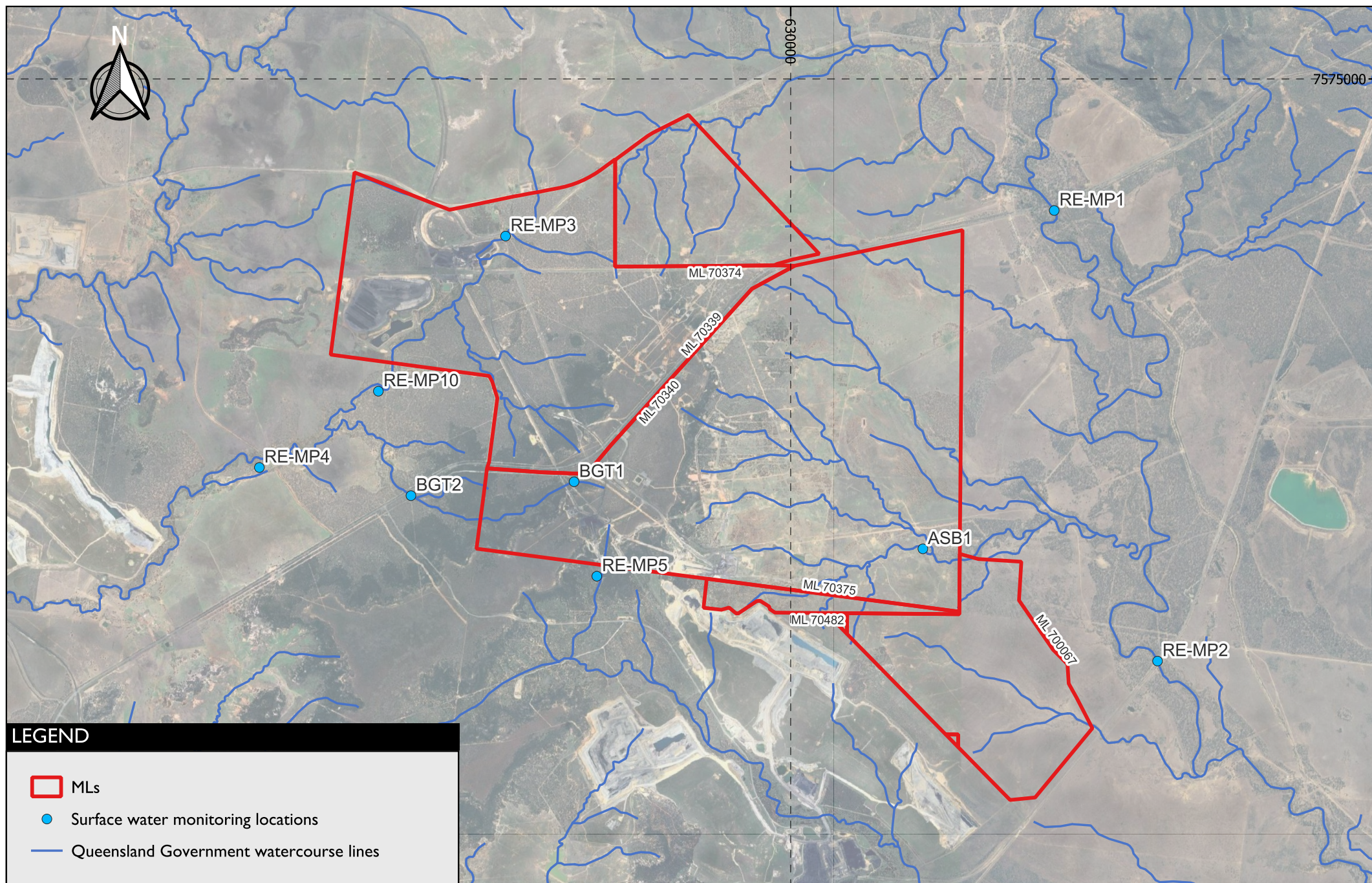
Attachment 4 – BioCondition benchmark criteria¹

Attribute	Weighting	Modified RE 11.7.2 (for RA7 and RA11)		Weighting	Modified RE 11.7.2 (for RA 5)	
		RM 7	RM 8		RM 7	RM 8
Tree canopy height	5	0	3 ≥25% of benchmark height	NA	NA	NA
Recruitment of canopy species	5	0	3 ≥20% of dominant canopy species	5	0	3 ≥20% of dominant canopy species
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	2 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	NA	NA	NA
Shrub cover (%)	5	3 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% or ≤200% relative to benchmark	5	3 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% or ≤200% relative to benchmark
Native plant species richness (relevant life-forms)	20	10 ≥25% of benchmarks	12.5 ≥25% of benchmarks (trees ≥90%)	15	7.5 ≥25% of benchmarks	10 ≥25% of benchmarks (shrubs ≥90%)
<i>Non-native plant cover</i>	10	5 <25% non-native cover	5 < 25% non-native cover	10	5 < 25% non-native cover	5 < 25% non-native cover
<i>Native perennial grass cover (%)</i>	5	3 ≥50 and ≤90% of benchmark cover	3 ≥50 and ≤90% of benchmark cover	5	3 ≥50 and ≤90% of benchmark cover	3 ≥50 and ≤90% of benchmark cover
Organic litter cover	5	0	5 ≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark	5	0	5 ≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark
Modified BioCondition score	Total = 60	>20 Total above is 23	>35 Total above is 41.5	Total = 45	>15 Total above is 18.5	>25 Total above is 31

Note: Indicative minimum scores – a site's BioCondition score can be comprised of different attribute scores but must meet or exceed the overall (modified) BC score for the relevant milestone.

Attachment 5 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Point	Location	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)
Upstream			
RE-MP1	North Creek 100 m upstream of RP 1 gully confluence	-21.94238	148.29804
RE-MP3	Billies Gully Upstream of the diversion	-21.94656	148.21653
Downstream			
RE-MP2	North Ck 640 m downstream of RP 1 gully confluence	-22.00514	148.314005
RE-MP4 (26)	Billies Gully REMP point	-21.9789	148.1802
RE-MP10	Billies Gully Immediately downstream of Annandale Dam	-21.9682	148.1978
RE-MP5	New Chum Creek – Expansion Gully	-21.9936	148.2305
BGT1	Billies Gully off lease	-21.98053	148.22700
BGT2	Billies Gully tributary on ML70340	-21.98264	148.20277
ASB1	North Creek tributary on ML70340	-21.98943	148.27894



LEGEND

- MLs
- Surface water monitoring locations
- Queensland Government watercourse lines

Scale 1 : 75 000

0 1 2 km



Client	Fitzroy Australia Resources Pty Limited		Project	Carborough Downs Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan	
Design:	SGME Pty Limited 13.04.2026		Title	Surface water monitoring locations	Figure
Scale:	1 : 75,000				Figure 3
CRS:	GDA2020 / MGA zone 55				

Attachment 6 – Surface water quality limits

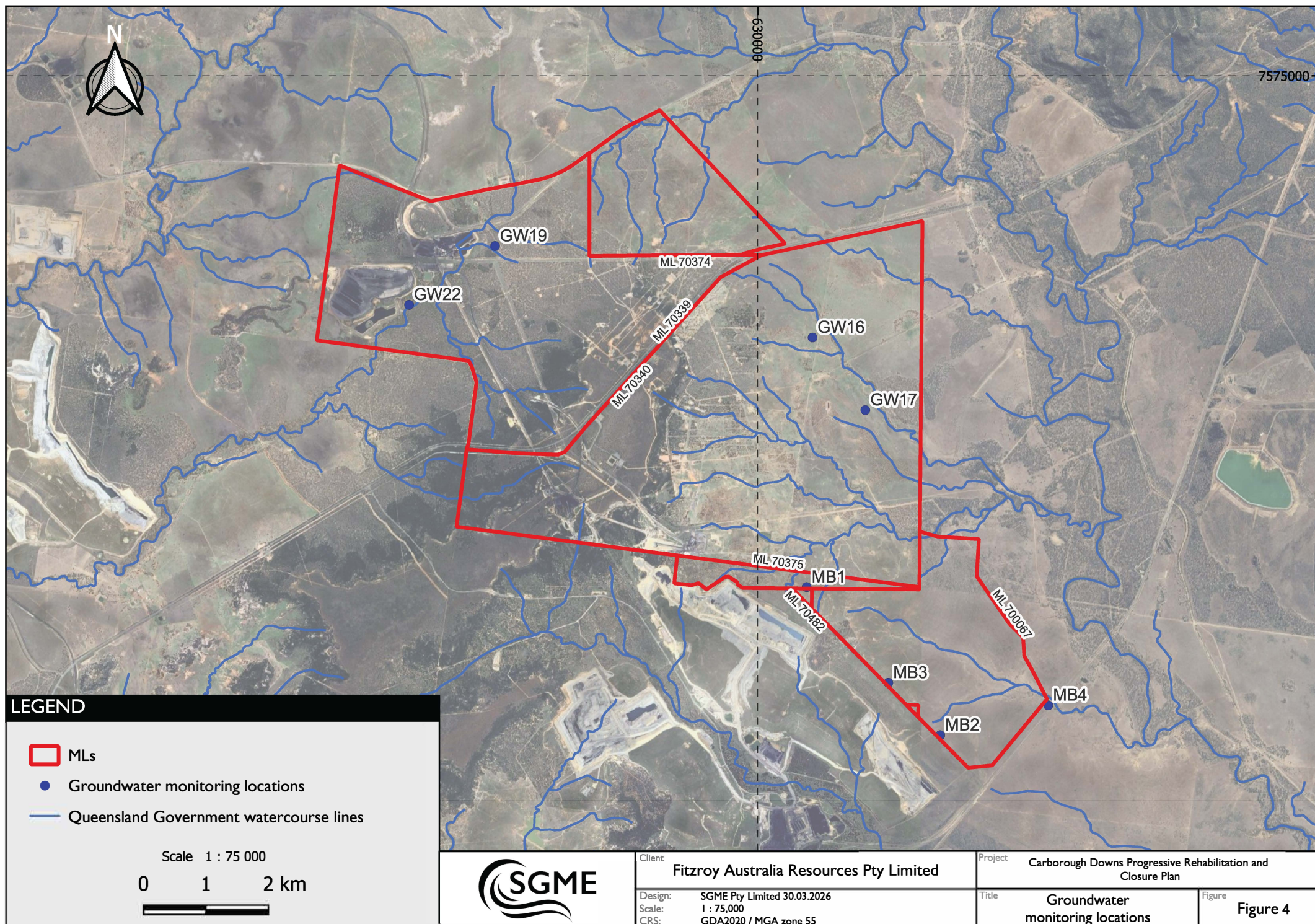
Quality characteristics	Units	Limit	Reference
pH		6.5 – 8.5	Upper Issac River catchment waters WQO
Electrical conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	1,000	Upper Issac River catchment waters WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	NTU	50	Upper Issac River catchment waters WQO
Total suspended solids	mg/L	55	Upper Issac River catchment waters WQO
Sulphate	mg/L	25	Upper Issac River catchment waters WQO
Aluminium (Al) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	300	Site specific 95 percentile of upstream data
Antimony dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic (As) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	13	ANZG 2018*
Boron (B) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	50	ANZG 2018*
Cadmium (Cd) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	0.2	ANZG 2018*
Cobalt (Co) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper (Cu) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	5	Site specific 95 percentile of upstream data
Chromium (Cr) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	1.0	ANZG 2018*
Iron (Fe) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	500	Site specific 95 percentile of upstream data
Manganese (Mn) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	1900	ANZG 2018*
Mercury (Hg) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	0.06	ANZG 2018*
Molybdenum (Mo) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	34	ANZG 2018*
Lead (Pb) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	3.4	ANZG 2018*
Selenium (Se) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	5	ANZG 2018*
Silver (Ag) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium (U) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	0.5	ANZG 2018*
Vanadium (V) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	6	ANZG 2018*
Zinc (Zn) dissolved	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	8	ANZG 2018*
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	20	For aquatic ecosystem protection (LOR)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	100	For aquatic ecosystem protection (LOR)
Major ions (Ca, Cl, K, Mg, Na, CO_3 , HCO_3)	mg/L	-	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.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).
- WQO – Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives

Attachment 7 – Groundwater monitoring locations and frequencies

Monitoring locations	Hydrogeological unit	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)	Ground surface RL (mAHD)	Screened interval (mbgl)
GW16	Rewan Group	-21.9622	148.26755	259	19 – 25
GW17	Rewan Group	-21.97262	148.27582	246	19 – 25
GW19	Rewan Group	-21.94934	148.21821	278	19 – 25
GW22	Rewan Group	-21.95794	148.20494	264	19 – 25
MB1	Leichardt coal seam	-21.99824	148.26695	254.35	151 – 154
MB2	Leichardt coal seam	-22.01946	148.28786	236.63	161 – 164
MB3	Leichardt coal seam	-22.01197	148.27974	249.21	155 – 158
MB4	Rewan Group	-22.01501	148.30458	254.35	151 – 154



Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality limits

Quality Characteristics	Units		Limits	Reference
pH		All bores	6.0 – 8.5	
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	All bores except bores listed in below table	8,910	Fitzroy River Basin groundwater zone 34
Sulfate	mg/L	All bores except bores listed in below table	318	Fitzroy River Basin groundwater zone 34
Aluminium (Al) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Antimony dissolved	µg/L	All bores	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic (As) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Boron (B) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	940	ANZG 2018
Cadmium (Cd) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Cobalt (Co) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper (Cu) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Chromium (Cr) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.0	ANZG 2018
Iron (Fe) dissolved	µg/L	All bores except bores listed in below table	280	ANZG 2018
Manganese (Mn) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1900	ANZG 2018
Mercury (Hg) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum (Mo) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	34	ANZG 2018
Lead (Pb) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Selenium (Se) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Silver (Ag) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium (U) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium (V) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc (Zn) dissolved	µg/L	All bores	8	ANZG 2018
Major ions (Ca, Cl, K, Mg, Na, CO ₃ , HCO ₃)	mg/L	All bores	-	For interpretation purposes
Hardness	mg/L	All bores	-	For interpretation purposes
Water level	mAHD	All bores		For interpretation purposes

Notes:

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

Attachment 8 – Bore-specific groundwater quality limits (continued)

	GW16	GW17	GW19	GW22
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	8,934	19,110	36,610	42,510
Sulphate (mg/L)	192	355	1,335	1,469
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	30	100	1,120	800

END OF **PRCP** SCHEDULE