

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100882463

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100882463

PRCP schedule holder(s)

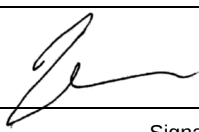
Name(s)	Registered address
Straits Gold Pty Ltd	Level 1, Suite 102, 303 Coronation Drive, MILTON QLD 4064

Location details

Location(s)
ML1095; ML1096

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 July 2026

Date

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

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**Queensland
Government**

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

PRCP1 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, apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition.

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 date when land became available.
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 criteria until:

- a. A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB (4) of the EP Act; or
- b. A Surrender is approved.

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);
- b. sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and
- c. how the risks are being managed or minimised.

- PRCP5** The risk register must be reviewed every three years and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.
- PRCP6** The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:
- any requirement under this schedule; and
 - as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- 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 rehabilitation 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** 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.
- PRCP9** All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.
- PRCP10** By 10 December 2028 the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared and peer reviewed, final landform closure design report for Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Cell B, which includes detailed engineering designs.
- PRCP11** The final landform closure design report must at a minimum for the relevant structures include:
- Design aims and objectives of final landform, including the cover system and batters,
 - 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;
 - How the cover system achieves a performance outcome equivalent to or better than the design provided in the PRC Plan dated 25 August 2025 (v2),
 - How the cover system performance will be demonstrated,
 - Quality assurance and quality control required during construction,
 - How the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability,
 - How the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome,
 - How redundancy of the monitoring network has been identified and built into the final design;
 - How the design, including the component parts supports the achievement of the nominated PMLU,
 - The critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition, and
 - 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.

- (l) How the design has been developed to allow for the future practical repair of the component parts of the structure, should any of the potential failure modes be realised either during or after the nominated design life.

PRCP12 The holder must apply to amend the surface and groundwater quality trigger levels in Table 10 – Surface Water Quality Trigger Levels and Table 6, 7a and 7b – Groundwater Quality Trigger Levels with sufficient site-specific supporting data and propose limits appropriate to detect changes and demonstrate achievement of a stable condition.

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.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	A contaminated land auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
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 0.3 m deep.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H_2SO_4 /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant material	includes: i. Final landform design report, ii. "As Constructed" report; iii. All monitoring data iv. Assessment of monitoring data, v. All maintenance records; and vi. Modelling and technical assessments.
Relevant structure	Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Cell B

Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Stable	in relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stabilised	means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Third Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	is the living and attached plant material that comprise the ground cover components (shrubs, grasses, forbs). It does not include trees, organic litter, or coarse woody debris.
Weed	Non-native plants include: • Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the Biosecurity Act 2014; 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

END OF CONDITIONS

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

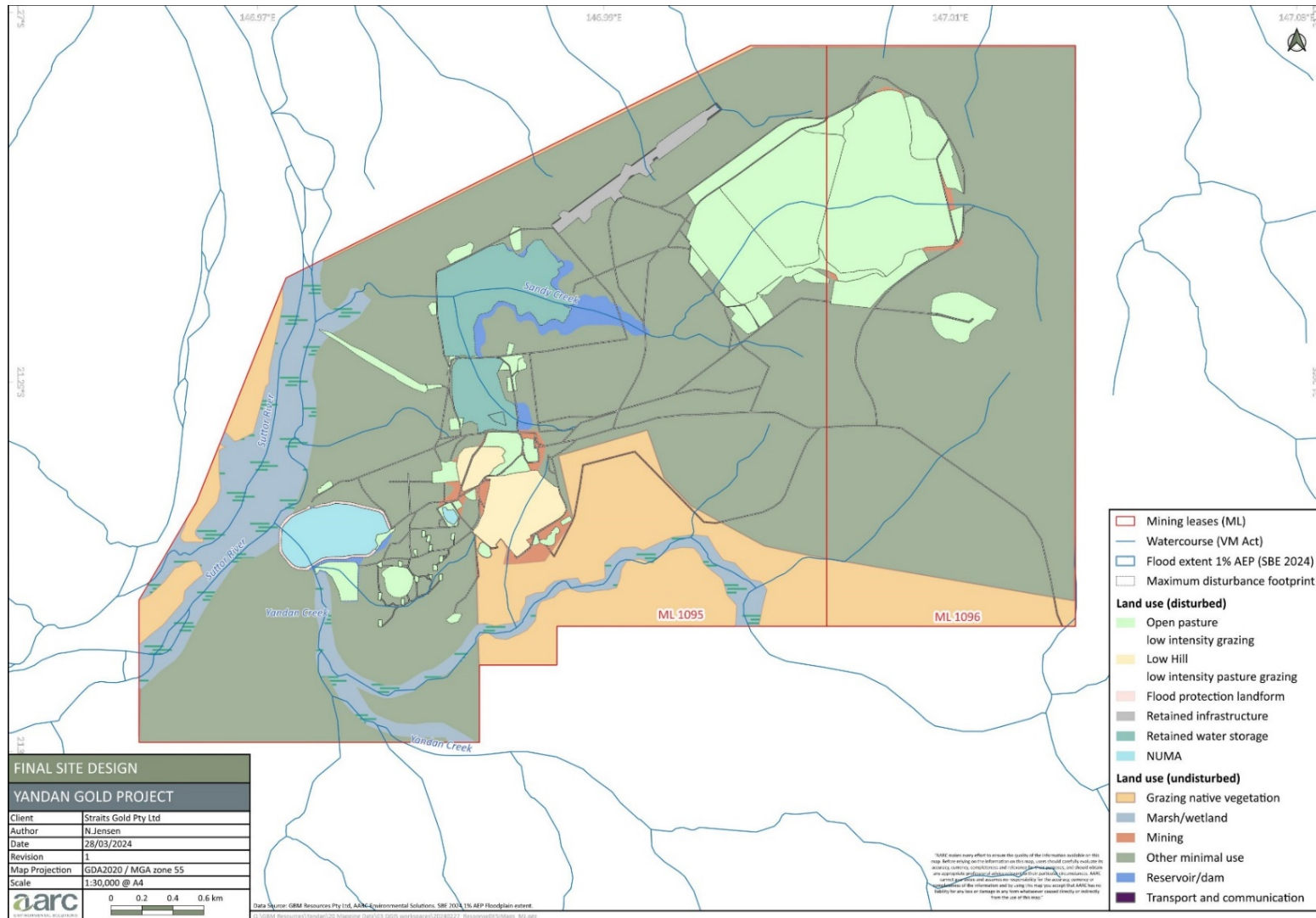


Figure 1: Final Site Design

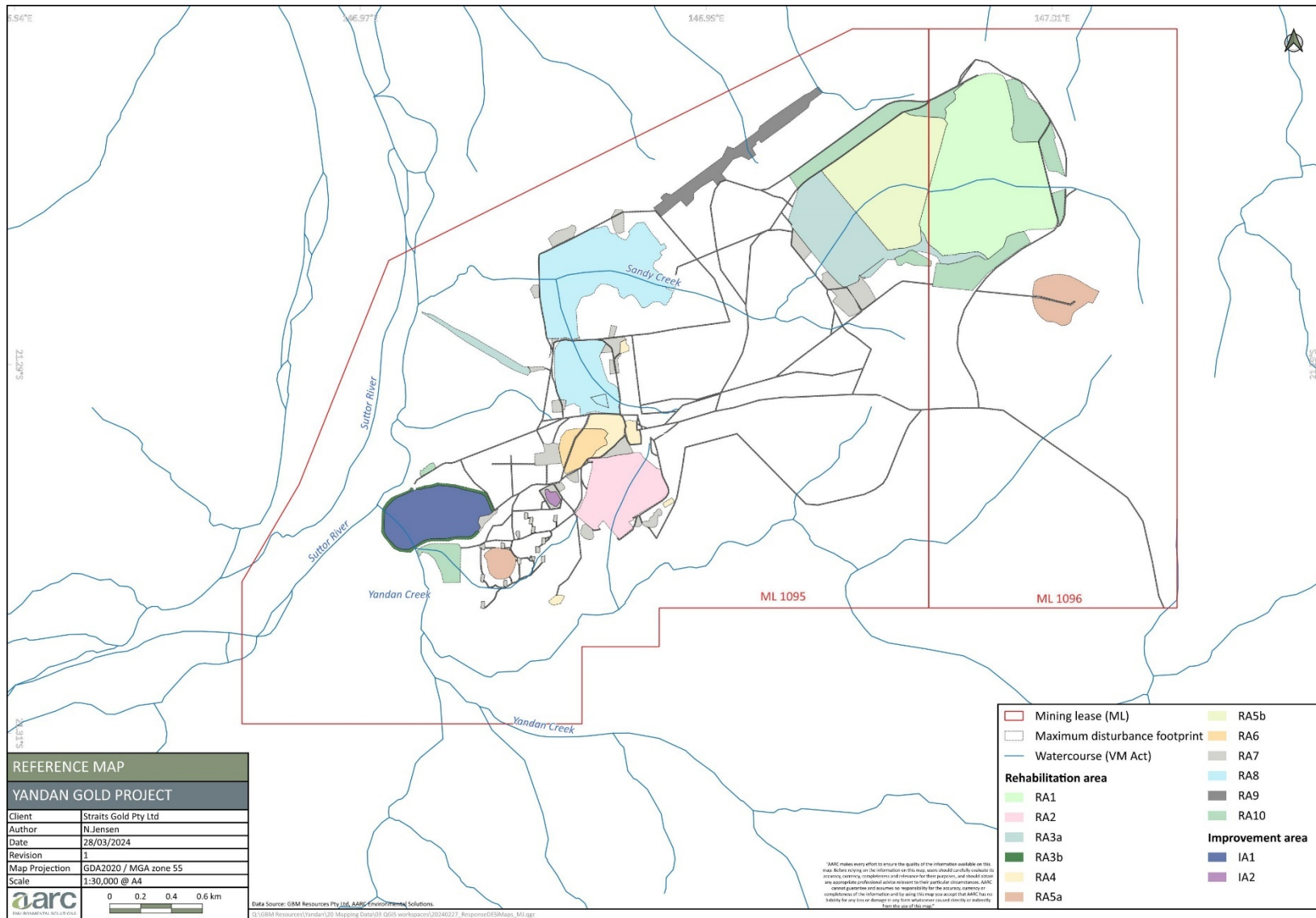


Figure 2: Reference Map – Rehabilitation Areas and Improvement Areas

Section D – Post mining land uses

RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA1				
Relevant activities	TSF Cell B				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	68.3				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/01/2026				
PMLU	Grassland				
Date area is available	1/01/2026	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2046
Cumulative area available (ha)	68.3				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2046	10/12/2056
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	68.3				
RM2	68.3				
RM5		68.3			
RM8		68.3			
RM10			68.3	68.3	
RM12				68.3	
RM14					68.3
RM17					68.3

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	Heap Leach Pad and associated ponds			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	20.8			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2036			
PMLU	Grassland			
Date area is available	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.8			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2050	10/12/2056
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	20.8			
RM2	20.8			
RM7		20.8		
RM8		20.8		
RM10			20.8	
RM12				20.8
RM14				20.8
RM17				20.8

(RA3a) Rehabilitation area 3a

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA3a			
Relevant activities	Rehabilitated water management structures			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	32.5			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2037			
PMLU	Open pasture – low intensity grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2036	10/12/2041	10/12/2046	10/12/2056
Cumulative area available (ha)	32.5			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2041	10/12/2046	10/12/2056	10/12/2066
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	32.5			
RM4	32.5			
RM8	32.5			
RM9		32.5		
RM11			32.5	
RM13				32.5
RM17				32.5

(RA3b) Rehabilitation area 3b

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
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Rehabilitation area	RA3b			
Relevant activities	Rehabilitated water management structures – Main Pit flood bund			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.7			
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	1/06/2026			
PMLU	Grassland			
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2056
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.7			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2056	10/12/2066
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM2	2.7			
RM4	2.7			
RM8		2.7		
RM10		2.7		
RM12			2.7	
RM14				2.7
RM17				2.7

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA4			
Relevant activities	Infrastructure areas			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	5.9			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2037			
PMLU	Open pasture – low intensity grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2036	10/12/2041	10/12/2046	10/12/2052
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.9			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2041	10/12/2046	10/12/2052	10/12/2062
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	5.9			
RM2	5.9			
RM3	5.9			
RM8	5.9			
RM9		5.9		
RM11			5.9	
RM13				5.9
RM17				5.9

(RA5a) Rehabilitation area 5a

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA5a	
Relevant activities	Maintenance of existing rehabilitation (South Pit, Village infrastructure)	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	12.3	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	Prior to 2025	
PMLU	Open pasture – low intensity grazing	
Date area is available	Prior to 2025	10/12/2030
Cumulative area available (ha)	12.3	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2040
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM1	12.3	
RM3	12.3	
RM8	12.3	
RM9	12.3	
RM11	12.3	
RM13		12.3
RM17		12.3

(RA5b) Rehabilitation area 5b

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA5b				
Relevant activities	Maintenance of existing rehabilitation (TSF Cell A)				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	41.6				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2026				
PMLU	Grassland				
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2046
Cumulative area available (ha)	41.6				
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2046	10/12/2056
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	41.6				
RM6		41.6			
RM8		41.6			
RM10			41.6		
RM12				41.6	
RM14					41.6
RM17					41.6

(RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA6	
Relevant activities	ROM Pad	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	5.8	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	Prior to 2025	
PMLU	Low hill – low intensity pasture grazing	
Date area is available	Prior to 2025	10/12/2034
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.8	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2034	10/12/2044
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM1	5.8	
RM3	5.8	
RM8	5.8	
RM9	5.8	
RM11	5.8	
RM13		5.8
RM17		5.8

(RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA7					
Relevant activities	Other isolated areas of surface disturbance within approved disturbance extent					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	19.9					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	Prior to 2025					
PMLU	Open pasture – low intensity grazing					
Date area is available	Prior to 2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2051
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.4		19.9			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2045	10/12/2051	10/12/2061
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM1	1.4		19.9			
RM3	1.4		19.9			
RM8	1.4		19.9			
RM9	1.4			19.9		
RM11		1.4	1.4		19.9	
RM13				1.4	1.4	19.9
RM17						19.9

(RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA8	
Relevant activities	Retained water storages	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	52.8	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2047	
PMLU	Retained water storage	
Date area is available	10/12/2046	10/12/2047
Cumulative area available (ha)	52.8	
Milestone completed by	10/12/2047	10/12/2056
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM1	52.8	
RM15		52.8
RM17		52.8

(RA9) Rehabilitation area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA9	
Relevant activities	Retained infrastructure	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	34.7	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2047	
PMLU	Retained infrastructure	
Date area is available	10/12/2046	10/12/2066
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.98	34.7
Milestone completed by	10/12/2048	10/12/2068
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM1	0.98	34.7
RM16	0.98	34.7
RM17		34.7

(RA10) Rehabilitation area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA10			
Relevant activities	Borrow pits			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	36.6			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2034			
PMLU	Open pasture – low intensity grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048
Cumulative area available (ha)	36.6			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2058
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	36.6			
RM3	36.6			
RM8	36.6			
RM9		36.6		
RM11			36.6	
RM13				36.6
RM17				36.6

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	RM1 -Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain as part of the Post Mine Land Use (PMLU) or where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, the following are complete: (a) All non-required services disconnected and removed. (b) All non-required hardstands, concrete areas and roads (bitumen. Blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (c) All non-required operational pipelines drained and removed. (d) All fencing and associated footings that are not part of PMLU requirements removed. (e) All buildings and footings demolished and/or removed off-site. (f) All machinery and equipment not required for rehabilitation removed. (g) All non-retained surface water drainage infrastructure removed. (h) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (i) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under EA EPML00771913 removed.
RM2	RM2 - Remediation of contaminated land (where required)	2.1 Preliminary site investigation completed by a suitably qualified person (SQP). 2.2 Contaminated land assessment undertaken by SQP indicates that no contamination unsuitable for the post mining land use is occurring. If required, a site investigation report including a site suitability statement prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7, Part 8 of the EP Act. 2.3 Contaminated water and sediment removed from dams. 2.4 Contaminated land managed consistent with SQP advice. 2.5 Contaminated land auditor endorses that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	RM3 – Landform development of infrastructure areas	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 3.2 Borrow pits on the perimeter of the TSF regraded to prevent ponding against the TSF embankments.

		3.3 All landforms are shaped to be water shedding. 3.4 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 3.5 Geotechnical assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability has been achieved for each relevant landform.
RM4	RM4 – Landform development of rehabilitated water management structures	General: 4.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 4.2 Water drainage lines reinstated and stabilised to allow natural flow. Dams: 4.3 Sediment dams cleaned (desilted). 4.4 Where landform incorporates slopes > 9.7° (17%), an assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability (factor of safety (FoS) ≥ 1.5) has been achieved. Main Pit flood protection bund: 4.5 Reparation of existing erosion undertaken through either surface repair and/or the application of a gypsum/lime. 4.6 Application of rock armouring (rip-rap) to crest of bund to ensure landform stability during overtopping events. 4.7 Assessment by an AQP to confirm the post-closure regulated status of the water management bunding structure. 4.8 Assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability (FOS ≥ 1.5) for all structures has been achieved. 4.9 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including certification that such variations will not affect the design performance.
RM5	RM5 – Landform development of TSF Cell B	5.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 5.2 Rock mulch applied to a minimum depth of 0.5 m on embankment surfaces.

		5.3 Cover system is installed with the appropriate QA/QC measures to: (a) Compact tailings surface to form a low permeability layer; and (b) Cover tailings with 400 mm – 600 mm of gravelly topsoil material. 5.4 Assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability ($FoS \geq 1.5$) for the TSF has been achieved. 5.5 Final landform slopes meet design specifications, TSF Cell B embankments achieve a maximum slope of 16.7° (30%). 5.6 Final landform shaped to be water shedding. 5.7 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance.
RM6	RM6 – Landform reparation activities for TSF Cell A	6.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 6.2 Rock mulch applied to a minimum depth of 0.5 m on embankment surfaces. 6.3 Assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability ($FoS \geq 1.5$) has been achieved. 6.4 Final landform slopes meet design specifications, TSF Cell A embankments achieves a maximum slope of 16.7° (30%) subject to geotechnical and erosional stable conditions. 6.5 Final landform shaped to be water shedding. 6.6 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. 6.7 An AQP has surveyed the final landform and certifies that RM6.1 to RM6.6 have been achieved.
RM7	RM7 – Landform development of HLP	7.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 7.2 Mitigation measures for reducing flood velocities installed to landform. Rock mulch to be applied at a minimum depth of 0.5 m at the toe of the HLP western embankment to a height of 2 m. 7.3 Cover system is installed with the appropriate QA/QC measures to comprise at least 0.5 m of top rock, followed by 0.15 m of growth media.

		7.4 Final slopes meet design specifications: maximum slope of 25% subject to geotechnical and erosional stable conditions. 7.5 Flood bunds are designed and constructed in compliance with industry best practice and are certified as long-term stable. 7.6 Assessment by an AQP confirming that long-term geotechnical stability ($FoS \geq 1.5$) has been achieved. 7.7 An assessment by an AQP of groundwater monitoring data (collected in accordance with monitoring and maintenance program), confirms cover system is functioning as designed and risk of environmental harm is mitigated. 7.8 Final landform shaped to be water shedding. 7.9 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification that such variations will not affect the design performance.
RM8	RM8 – Surface preparation	8.1 Ripping of soil profile /subsoil profile along the contour of any slope to a depth of at least 200 mm. 8.2 Topsoiling at a minimum depth of 0.15 m (excluding RA3b & RA1). 8.3 Prior to seeding, assessment of soil health and suitability for target vegetation establishment and an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP and a recommendation made for ameliorants suitable to achieve the PMLU revegetation program. 8.4 Ameliorants applied and incorporated into subsoil and/or topsoil if required, as per recommendations of the soil health and suitability assessment in RM8.3 8.5 Following amelioration as per criteria RM8.3 and RM8.4, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) pH in the range of 6 – 8.5; (b) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/m) ≤ 2 (2,000 $\mu S/cm$); (c) Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) < 6; and (d) Emerson aggregate class: > 4. 8.6 The surface and ground water monitoring is underway.

		8.7	An AQP certifies achievement of RM8.1 to RM8.6
RM9	RM9 – Revegetation (for grazing)	9.1	For any areas seeded after this PRCP schedule takes effect, seeding of pasture target key species completed at a minimum sowing rate of 6 kg/ha selected from the Table 4..
		9.2	Stock exclusion fencing established to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas.
RM10	RM10 - Revegetation (for grassland)	10.1	For any areas seeded after this PRCP schedule takes effect, seeding of grassland target key species completed at a minimum sowing rate of 10 kg/ha selected from the Table 5.
		10.2	For revegetation efforts undertaken after the date that this transitional PRCP takes effect, all records are kept demonstrating species used, seeding rates, area sown, germination certificate, and seed origin.
		10.3	Stock exclusion has been established to prevent stock from grazing seeded areas.
RM11	RM11 – Achievement of revegetation criteria (open pasture – grazing and low hill – pasture grazing)	11.1	Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data.
		11.2	Total vegetative groundcover is $\geq 50\%$
		11.3	Notwithstanding RM11.2, landform contains greater than 50% groundcover (combination of vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter)) at 30 September each calendar year.
		11.4	For any areas seeded after this PRCP schedule takes effect, those areas achieve a minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)) of: (a) Four species of 3P native species; (b) Two native legumes; and (c) Two native shade tree species present.
		11.5	Weed presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP.
		11.6	With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 - Erosion classification framework; (b) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of the PMLU to a stable condition.

		11.7 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so and is on trajectory to meeting Table 8 – Surface water quality limits. 11.8 Vegetation shows no limitations in cover performance or effective rooting depth resulting from growth media constraints.
RM12	RM12 - Achievement of revegetation criteria (grassland PMLU)	12.1 Total percentage of ground cover (i.e. combination of vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. rocks)) is $\geq 65\%$. 12.2 A species presence that is predominantly consistent with those used in the grassland rehabilitation seed mix with evidence of natural recruitment, with the exception of TSF Cell A (RA1), which has previously been seeded with a seed mix that is generally consistent with the species in Table 3 (Grazing species mix). The following criteria will demonstrate species diversity has been achieved on TSF Cell A (RA1): (a) Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. (b) Total vegetative groundcover is $\geq 50\%$ 12.3 With the exception of TSF Cell A (RA1), vegetation consists of: (a) ≥ 3 native perennial grass species composing $\geq 50\%$ of the total grass species; and (b) ≥ 3 forbs species. 12.4 Weed presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP during rehabilitation monitoring events. Less than 5% of declared weeds (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> 12.5 Livestock excluded from the area. 12.6 With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 - Erosion classification framework; (b) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of the PMLU to a stable condition; and 12.7 Surface water runoff has been collected across representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flows occur and it is safe to do so and is on trajectory to meeting Table 8 – Surface water quality limits.

		12.8 Vegetation shows no limitations in cover performance or effective rooting depth resulting from growth media constraints.
RM13	RM13 – Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (open pasture – grazing and low hill – pasture grazing)	13.1 Land suitability assessment by an AQP confirming land has achieved a post-mine land suitability⁵ of (a) 4 for low intensity grazing for Clayey soils, or (b) 5 for low intensity grazing for Sandy soils, supported by an appropriate management regime. 13.2 Demonstration within the final rehabilitation report that vegetation, species diversity and species composition in rehabilitation areas is not significantly lower ($P < 0.05$) than reference sites (Table 2- Vegetation reference monitoring locations) for a minimum of three consecutive years. 13.3 Total vegetative ground cover $\geq 70\%$. 13.4 Restricted invasive plants (as defined in the Biosecurity Act 2014) comprise $\leq 5\%$ of vegetation groundcover. 13.5 At two species used in revegetation remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment. 13.6 Demonstration within the final rehabilitation report that total percentage of weed groundcover in rehabilitation areas is not significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) than reference sites (Table 2- Vegetation reference monitoring locations) for a minimum of three consecutive years. 13.7 With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework; (b) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition; 13.8 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 13.9 Hazard and Safety Assessment completed by an AQP demonstrates that hazards in rehabilitation areas are of a similar type and not significantly different to hazards in reference sites. 13.10 Final landform is stable under a 0.1% AEP flood event. 13.11 An AQP certifies achievement of RM13.1 to RM13.10.

RM14	RM14 – Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (grassland PMLU)	14.1 Total percentage of groundcover (i.e. combination of vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. rocks)) is $\geq 70\%$. 14.2 With the exception of TSF Cell A (RA1), vegetation consists of: (a) ≥ 3 native grass species composing $>59\%$ of the grass species; and (b) ≥ 3 forbs species. 14.3 Demonstration within the final rehabilitation report that within TSF Cell A (RA1), vegetation groundcover, species diversity and species composition in rehabilitation areas is not significantly lower ($P < 0.05$) than reference sites. 14.4 Less than 5% of total vegetative groundcover is declared weeds (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>). 14.5 With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework; (b) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition; 14.6 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 14.7 Hazard and Safety Assessment completed by an AQP assesses hazards to be low risk with no significant increase in risk expected over time. 14.8 An assessment by an AQP of groundwater monitoring data (collected in accordance with monitoring and maintenance program), confirms cover system is functioning as designed and risk of environmental harm is mitigated. 14.9 Final landform is stable under a 0.1% AEP flood event. 14.10 AQP certifies achievement of RM14.1 to RM14.9.
RM15	RM15 – Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (retained water structures)	15.1 Assessment by an AQP confirms the structure is not regulated. 15.2 Mine Water Dam de-silted and sediment removed to an average depth of 0.25 m. 15.3 All retained water storages to be assessed and approved as safe and stable by an AQP: where, (a) no ‘moderate’ or ‘Severe’ erosion (Table 1– Erosion classification framework) and drainage follows appropriate paths;

		(b) for slopes of banks and spillways $>9.7^\circ$ (17%) , geotechnical assessment confirms slopes achieve a FoS of >1.5. 15.4 Hazard and Safety Assessment completed by an AQP demonstrates that hazards in retained water storages are of a similar type and not significantly different to hazards in neighbouring unmined water storages subject to similar use. 15.5 Water storages monitored biannually, water must be of a suitable quality for native wildlife and/or livestock ingestion and must not exceed the stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000), for a minimum of 3 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date. 15.6 Transfer of ownership agreements in place for all infrastructure to be retained. 15.7 An AQP certifies the achievement of RM15.1 to RM15.6.
RM16	RM16 – Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (retained infrastructure)	16.1 Transfer of ownership agreements in place for all infrastructure to be retained. 16.2 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 16.3 All retained structures and landforms assessed and approved as safe and stable⁶ by an AQP.
RM17	Achievement of water quality outcomes	17.1 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Table 9 - Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Table 10 – Surface water quality limits for a minimum of 3 consecutive years immediately prior to milestone completion. 17.2 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM17.1, 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 Table 9 Surface water monitoring locations. 17.3 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result as per PRCP criteria RM17.2, an appropriately qualified person (AQP) must complete an assessment of the 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, then no further action is to be taken; or

		(b) Where 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. RM17.3 can only be triggered 3 times over 5 consecutive years immediately prior to surrender. 17.4 The assessment/s under RM17.3 must be completed and provided to the administering authority within 3 months of receiving the relevant sampling results. 17.5 If RM17.3(b) is triggered, the 5-year timeframe is reset. 17.6 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored biannually at, but not limited to, compliance bores/locations specified in Table 6 – Groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Table 7 - Groundwater quality limits and Table 8a and 8b - Bore specific limits. 17.7 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Table 7 – Groundwater quality limits and Table 8a and 8b - Bore specific limits, for 3 consecutive results.
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Appendix 1: Tables and Figures

Table 1: 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, etc.
Rill/gully erosion	<15 rills and <0.3m deep	15-30 rills and <0.3m deep	>30 rills and/or any >0.3m deep.
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

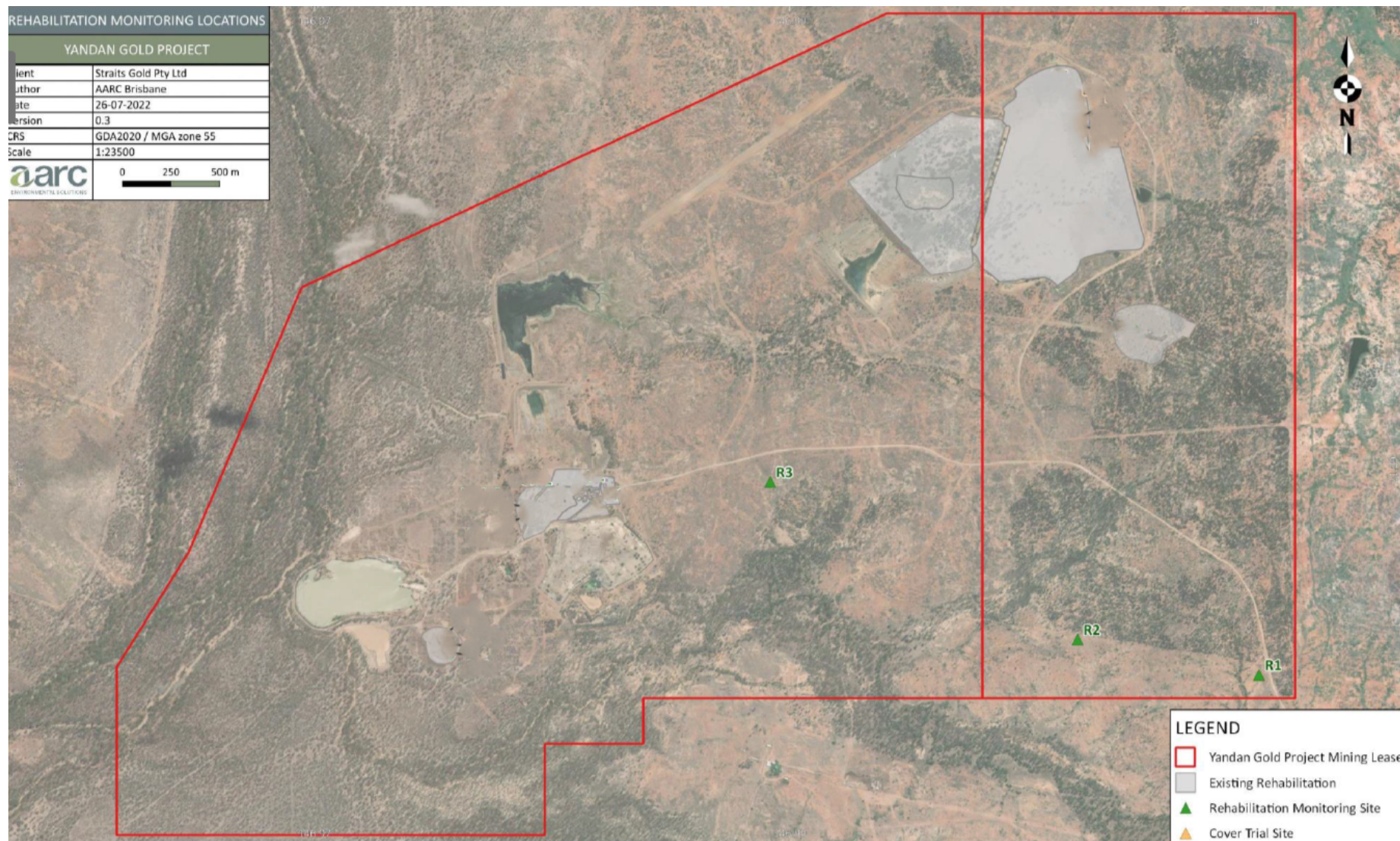
Source: NCST (2024) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

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

Table 2: Vegetation reference monitoring locations:

Site name	Easting	Northing	Location
R1	501535	7644552	South of the village infrastructure
R2	500605	7644748	South of the village infrastructure
R3	499022	7645610	South of the village infrastructure

Figure 3 – Vegetation reference monitoring locations



⁵[Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and Department of Natural Resources and Mines \(2015\) Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland \(Second Edition\), State of Queensland or later version.](#)

⁸Weeds are defined by the Biosecurity Act 2014.

Table 3: Existing revegetation species grazing PMLU

Growth Form	Scientific Name	Common Name
Groundcover	<i>Aristida latifolia</i> (Native)	Feathertop wiregrass
	<i>Chloris truncata</i> (Native)	Windmill grass
	<i>Dactylon radulans</i> (Native)	Button grass
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Native)	Green couch
	<i>Panicum effusum</i> (Native)	Native millet
	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> (Exotic)	Sabi grass
	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> (Exotic)	Buffel grass
	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (Exotic)	Indian bluegrass
Shrub	<i>Carissa spinarum</i>	Currant bush
	<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	Nipan
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo
	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Sally wattle

Table 4: Revegetation species grazing PMLU

Growth Form	Scientific Name	Common Name
Groundcover	<i>Aristida latifolia</i> (Native)	Feathertop wiregrass
	<i>Chloris truncata</i> (Native)	Windmill grass
	<i>Dactylon radulans</i> (Native)	Button grass
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Native)	Green couch
	<i>Panicum effusum</i> (Native)	Native millet
	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> (Exotic)	Sabi grass
Shrub	<i>Carissa spinarum</i>	Currant bush
	<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	Nipan
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo
	<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Whitewood
	<i>Corymbia</i> sp.	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	

Table 5: Revegetation species grassland PMLU

Vegetation type	Target Species	
Grass	<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Dark Wiregrass (Native)
	<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	Feathertop Wiregrass (Native)
	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert bluegrass (Native)
	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	Golden-Beard Grass/Ribbon grass (Native)
	<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill grass (Native)
	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	Button Grass (Native)
	<i>Dichanthium fecundum</i>	Curly bluegrass (Native)
	<i>Eragrostis leptocarpa</i>	Drooping lovegrass (Native)
	<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>	Woodland lovegrass (Native)
	<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	Spring Grass (Native)
	<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i>	Cup Grass/Early Spring Grass (Native)
	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Spear Grass (Native)
	<i>Sporobolus actinocladus</i>	Katoora Grass (Native)
	<i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>	Australian Dropseed (Native)
	<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	Fairy Grass (Native)
	<i>Panicum decomposition</i>	Native Millet (Native)
Forbs (legume)	<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>	Hairy Trefoil (Native)
	<i>Glycine latifolia</i> (Australian wild soybean) (Native)	Australian wild soybean (Native)
	<i>Glycine tomentella</i> (Woolly Glycine) (Native)	Woolly Glycine (Native)

	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> (Birdsville Indigo) (Native)	Birdsville Indigo (Native)
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Table 6: Groundwater monitoring locations:

Monitoring Point	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)
Yandan – Tailings Dam (TD) South Bore 3 (TD3)	499333	7646724
Yandan – TD East Bore 6 (TD6S)	500928	7647105
Yandan – TS South Bore 7 (TD7S)	499436	7646581
Yandan – TD East Bore 8 (TD8)	501281	7647037
Yandan – TD South Bore 10 (TD10)	500125	7646506
Yandan – TD West Bore 11 (TD11)	499627	7647595
Yandan – TD North Bore 13 (TD13)	500463	7648077
Yandan – South Hill pit bore 2 (SH3)	497420	7644570
Yandan – Heap Leach west bore 3 (HL3)	498284	7644837
Yandan – Heap Leach east bore 5 (HL5)	498308	7645064
Yandan – Heap Leach north bore 7 (HL7)	498144	7645427
Yandan – Heap Leach north bore 9 (HL9)	498036	7644792
MP02	496812	7645256
MP03	496809	7645252
MP04	497185	7644814

Monitoring Point	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)
Yandan – RB1S (Shallow)	500384	7645745
Yandan – RB2S (Shallow)	498940	7646310
Yandan – RB2D (Deep)	498940	7646310
Yandan – Heap Leach north bore 8 (HL8)	498393	7644967
Yandan – TD South Bore 9 (TD9)	499259	7646411
Yandan – RB1D (Deep)	500391	7645748
MP01	497425	7645748

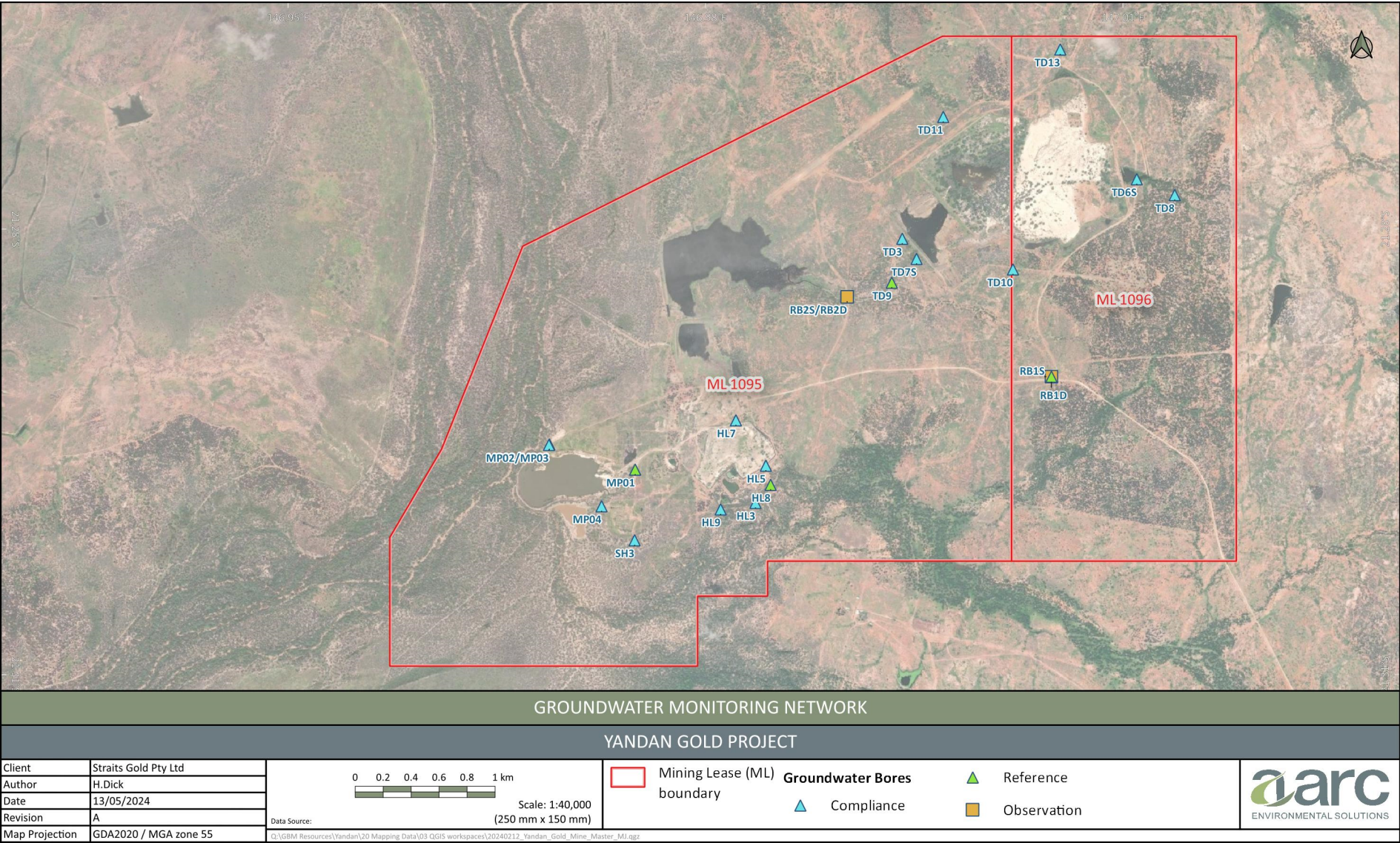


Figure 4 – Groundwater monitoring locations.

Table 7: Groundwater contaminant and trigger limit

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit				
	Regional Bores	Tailings Domain	Heap Leach Domain	Mineralised zone	
pH	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)*	7,745	7,491	17,510	37,525	Site-specific
Sulphate (mg/L)*	500	805	316	2,834	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	55	55	55	ANZG 2018 – no data
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	9	9	9	9	ANZG 2018 – no data
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)*	3	4	4	16	Site-specific
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1	1	1	1	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)*	2	2	3	3	Site-specific
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)*	3.4	5	5	3	Site-specific
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)*	0.06	0.2	0.2	22	Site-specific
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)*	6	7	2	8	Site-specific
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)*	11	4	6	25	Site-specific
Selenium -dissolved total (µg/L)	5	5	5	5	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)*	20	40	18	90	Site-specific
Cyanide WAD (µg/L)	7	7	7	7	ANZG 2018

Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	20	20	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	100	100	100	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes				
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes				

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- Water quality limits can be reviewed once sufficient monitoring data is available, or if sufficient data is available to adequately demonstrate negligible environmental risk, and it may be determined that it is appropriate to remove certain quality characteristics.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- * Unless bore-specific values are provided in table below

Table 8a Bore specific limits (Regional and Tailings Domain)

	Regional		Tailings Domain				
	RB2D	RB2S	TD3	TD6S	TD7S	TD09	TD10
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	10,182	2,669	9,469	42,324	6,500	10,822	5,719
Sulfate (mg/L)	517	438	1,632	1,888	1,061	1,000	215
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	4		5				
Mercury -dissolved (µg/L)				1.5			

Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	5	6	2	60	6	6	7
Zinc -dissolved (µg/L)	18		12			20	

Table 8b Bore specific limits (Mineralised Zone and Heap Leach Domain)

	Mineralised zone					Heap Leach Domain					
	SH3	MP01	MP02	MP03	MP04	HL1	HL3	HL5	HL7	HL08	HL9
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	44,666	32,466	39,937	29,829	27,068	17,663	17,762	11,429	6,775	18,200	16,895
Sulfate (mg/L)	3,318	2,848	2,524	2,500	2,023	3,042	950	317	295	458	677
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	35	3			16	1.4	2	4	4		
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	3					0.1					
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	4					2	2		5		
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	2.5	2.5				0.7					
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.25	0.25			22.5	0.8				0.7	
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	6	8				2	2			1	3
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	95	27				3				5	
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	57	145			158	7.5	14	12	33	63	97

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.
- Water quality limits can be reviewed once sufficient monitoring data is available, or if sufficient data is available to adequately demonstrate negligible environmental risk, and it may be determined that it is appropriate to remove certain quality characteristics.

- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- * Unless bore-specific values are provided in table below

Table 9: Surface water monitoring locations

Site code	Receiving Waters Location Description	Easting (GDA 94)	Northing (GDA 94)
Upstream reference site			
REMP1	Located upstream of the Project site on the Suttor River	496050	7644545
REMP2	Located upstream of the Yandan Tailings Dam, along Sandy Creek	501308	7647055
REMP3a	Located upstream along an unnamed watercourse that drains to Yandan Creek	501051	7645656
Downstream receiving site			
REMP4	Located downstream of Main Pit release points on the Suttor River	496754	7645359
REMP5a	Located on the north-western boundary of the Project on the Suttor River, downstream of release points (MP1 and MP2) and other drainage lines from site	496825	7646696
REMP5b*	Located on an unnamed watercourse that drains to Suttor River, downstream of release points (MP1 and MP2) and raw water storage. (Alternative monitoring point to REMP5a to be used when REMP5a is inaccessible due to flood waters)	497201	7646646
REMP6	Located on the diverted section of Yandan Creek adjacent to Main Pit and downstream of release point 'MP2'	496577	7644839
REMP7	Located on an unnamed watercourse that drains to Yandan Creek, downstream of the HLP	498107	7644410

REMP8	Located downstream of the TSF on an unnamed watercourse that drains to the Water Storage Dam	498545	7646474
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*REMP5b is to be sampled only when REMP5a is inaccessible due to flood water inundation.

Figure 5 – Surface water monitoring locations

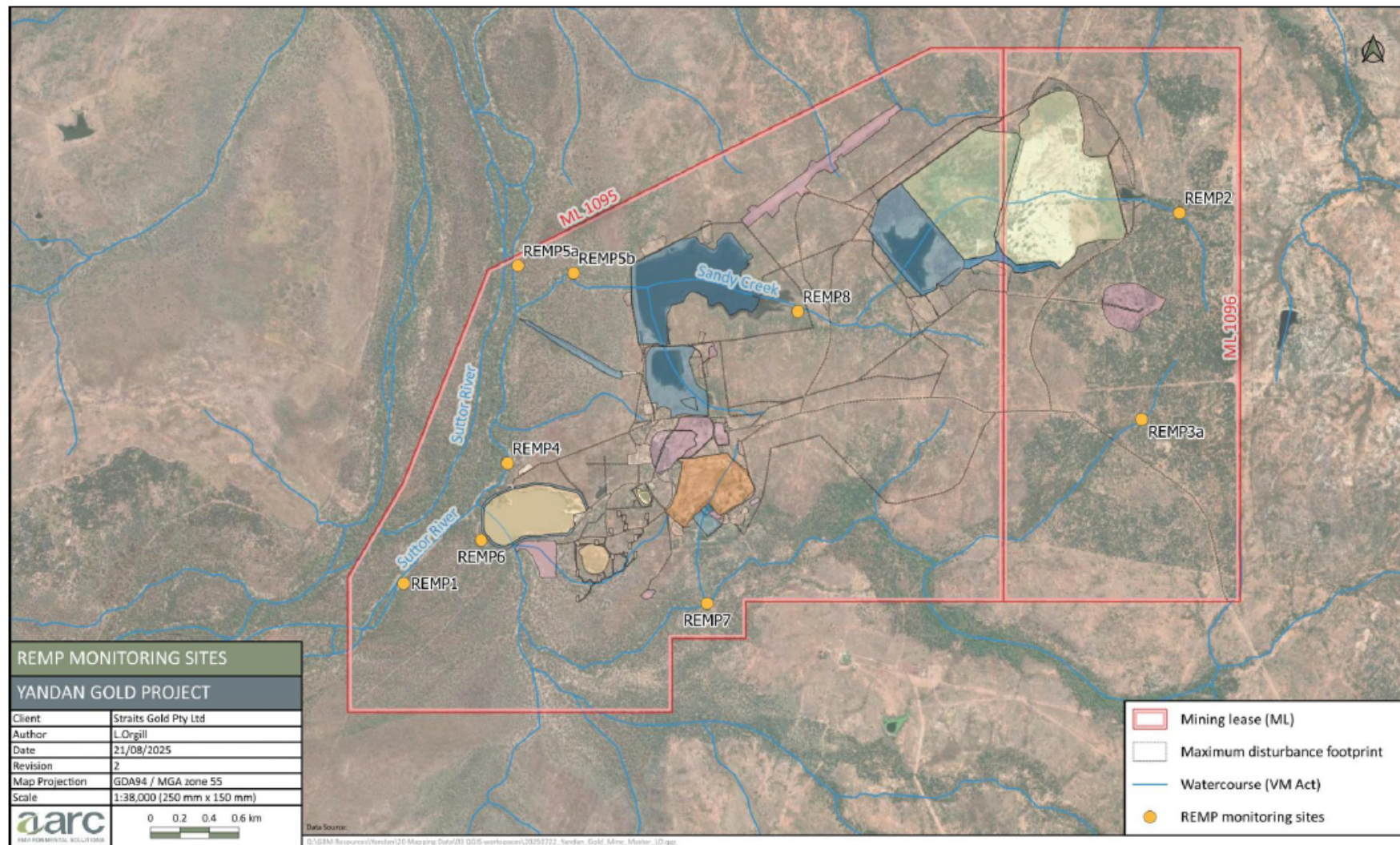


Table 10: Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	Suttor River sub-catchment waters WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	445	Site-specific
Turbidity (NTU)	365	Site-specific
Sulphate (mg/L)	13	Site-specific
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	316	Site-specific
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	3	Site-specific
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	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
Cyanide	7	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.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- ANZG (2018) To account for the bioaccumulating nature of selenium, it is recommended that the 99% species protection level DGV is used for slightly to moderately disturbed systems.
- Water quality limits can be reviewed once sufficient monitoring data is available, or if sufficient data is available to adequately demonstrate negligible environmental risk, and it may be determined that it is appropriate to remove certain quality characteristics.
- WQO - [Suttor River Sub-Basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives](#)

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

Non-use management area (NUMA)			
Improvement area	IA1		
Relevant activities	Main Pit Final Void		
Total size (ha)	20.3		
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	1/06/2026		
NUMA	Lake		
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2031
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.3		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2031	10/12/2041
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
MM1	20.3		
MM2		20.3	
MM3			20.3

(IA2) Improvement area 2

Non-use management area (NUMA)			
Improvement area	IA2		
Relevant activities	East Hill Pit Final Void		
Total size (ha)	0.7		
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	1/06/2026		
NUMA	Void		
Date area is available	10/12/2025	10/12/2030	10/12/2031
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.7		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2030	10/12/2031	10/12/2041
Milestone reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
MM1	0.7		
MM2		0.7	
MM3			0.7

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	- Final void high walls comply with maximum safe and stable slope angles as nominated in geotechnical stability assessment, where: - slopes achieve a FoS ≥ 1.5. - Pit high walls achieve a slope $\leq 70^\circ$ in competent rock and $\leq 50^\circ$ in the weathered horizon. - The pit walls achieve a Fos ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extent. - Residual voids must not overtop (IA2). - I AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1 to MM1.3.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	- Safety bunding constructed around perimeter of the East Hill Pit, with a minimum height of 2 m and constructed of non-dispersive material, or by placing hard barriers. - Standard barbed wire fencing, with four barbed wire stands and the use of strainers as required have been erected around the perimeter of the East Hill Pit void to prevent access by humans and livestock. - A permanent bund constructed across the lowest point on the north access road to East Hill Pit to prevent inflows to the pit during an extreme flood event. - Standard barbed wire fencing, with four barbed wire stands and the use of strainers as required have been erected around the perimeter of the flood protection landform to prevent access to main pit by humans and livestock. - Warning signage posted every 100 m around the perimeter of the residual void. - Installation of rock armouring has been completed to design specifications as certified by an AQP - IA1 - AQP certifies the achievement of MM2.1 to MM2.6
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	Assessment by an AQP that the water quality and/or level in the void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment:

		a. Main Pit – water balance modelling confirms that long-term pit water depth will remain greater than 160m AHD for the maintenance of a permanent water cover over sulphide material in the pit walls and floor. b. Main Pit – water quality monitoring downstream of the void: (i) Meets the aquatic ecosystem water quality objectives for the Suttor River Sub-basin on three consecutive monitoring occasions; or (ii) Where monitoring parameters have exceeded the aquatic ecosystem water quality objectives for the Suttor River Sub-basin, a comparison with water quality at upstream monitoring locations demonstrate that exceedances are not a result of the void water. c. Certification by an AQP that the Main Pit – Groundwater quality monitoring undertaken through the period of rehabilitation establishment (as required by the EA), has indicated no potential impacts to any groundwater values resulting from the void. d. Certification by an AQP that the East Hill Pit – review of the groundwater potentiometric surface, evaporation rates and groundwater quality monitoring data indicate that there is low risk of environmental harm to groundwater quality values of the Project. 2. Hazard and Safety Assessment completed by an AQP demonstrates that hazards relating to fencing are of a similar type and not significantly different to hazards in reference sites. As defined in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management. 3. Erosion of the landform within the NUMA will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. 4. Assessment by a geotechnical professional concludes that NUMAs are geotechnically stable. 5. An AQP certifies the achievement of MM3.1 to MM3.3.
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END OF **PRCP** SCHEDULE