PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100883071

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100883071

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Solomons Gold Pty Ltd	Unit Suite 1, 588 Mulgrave Road WOREE QLD 4868

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 1079

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	Date
	28 August 2026

Juliana McCosker

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

Enquiries:

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

- the holder of a PRCP schedule must commission an audit of the schedule by a rehabilitation auditor for the following periods (each an audit period) —

  (a) the 3-year period starting on the day the schedule takes effect

  (b) each 3-year period starting on the day after the previous audit period ended.

- the holder must, within 4 months after the end of each audit period, give the administering authority -

  (a) the rehabilitation auditor's report (an audit report) about the audit that complies with section 286 of the EP Act, and

  (b) a declaration for the audit report that complies with section 285 of the EP Act.

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

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1 Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that, in carrying out a relevant activity under the schedule, the holder must comply with a requirement stated in the environmental authority relevant to carrying out the activity.
- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that the holder must comply with the following matters stated in the schedule -

  (a) each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone

  (b) when each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone is to be achieved

General conditions

PRCP1 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’; and

(b) describe in the notification why or why not the holder 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 in 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 rehabilitation milestone until:

(a) A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB (4) of the EP Act; and

(b) A surrender is approved.

PRCP4 The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies:

(a) the risks that may prevent achievement of a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); and

(b) the risks that may prevent sufficient improvement for non use management areas (NUMA); and

(c) how these risks are being managed and/or minimised.

PRCP5 The risk register (PRCP4) must be reviewed every three years from the date the original PRCP schedule was approved and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP6 The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:

(a) any requirement under this schedule; and

(b) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.

PRCP7 The holder must maintain up to date records on:

(a) achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation or management milestone criteria of this schedule; and

(b) rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions); and

(c) maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities; and

(d) monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring; and

(e) details and results of any rehabilitation trials; and

(f) designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with relevant standards in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; and

(g) all documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; and

(h) landholder agreements; and

(i) details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities; and

(j) any other evidence and/or records on which the holder relies on to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone criteria in this schedule,

(k) for the duration of the environmental authority.

PRCP8 Evidence and/or records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority within 20 business days of a written request.

PRCP9 All AQP 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; and

(b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model); and

(c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and

(d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

PRCP10 Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation 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 that includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in Figure 1 – Final Site Design.

PRCP11 By 30 June 2032, the holder must, submit to the administering authority contemporary long term post-mining prediction modelling for drawdown and groundwater level elevations.

The predictive groundwater modelling, confirms:

(a) The residual voids 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.

PRCP12 By 30 June 2032, the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP developed report that identifies the source of contaminants to groundwater and Pit A and provides a management plan to address the potential release of contaminants to the environment.

PRCP13 By 30 June 2035, the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared, void closure report.

PRCP14 The void closure plan report required in PRCP13 must at a minimum for the relevant structures include:

(a) proposed final slope angles of high walls, low walls and end walls for each final void;

(b) final dimensions of the void;

(c) assessment of pit stability, considering long-term erosion and weathering of the pit walls and effects of significant hydrological events;

(d) void hydrology, addressing the long-term water balance and water level in the voids, stratification connections to groundwater resources and potential for overflow;

(e) a water balance study including an assessment of void surface and groundwater interactions;

(f) predicted water quality in the long-term including potential stratification;

(g) a 3D void design plan;

(h) rehabilitation strategies;

(i) identification of void abandonment zones where the factor of safety is <1.5;

(j) Details of methodology and results of stability analysis;

(k) Mechanisms for achieving acceptable geotechnical stability;

(l) Consideration of any relevant underground mining and nearby surface infrastructure;

(m) Recommendations for safety bund design or exclusion infrastructure; and

(n) Any recommendations for ongoing monitoring, if required.

END OF CONDITIONS

2 Section B – Definitions

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.
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.
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.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, who is able to demonstrate a level of independent of the PRCP schedule holder to satisfy a reasonable person that they have no conflict of interest on the matter the subject of the review.
Relevant structure	Final voids
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Stable condition	see section 111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Weed	Non-native plant that are: • 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.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

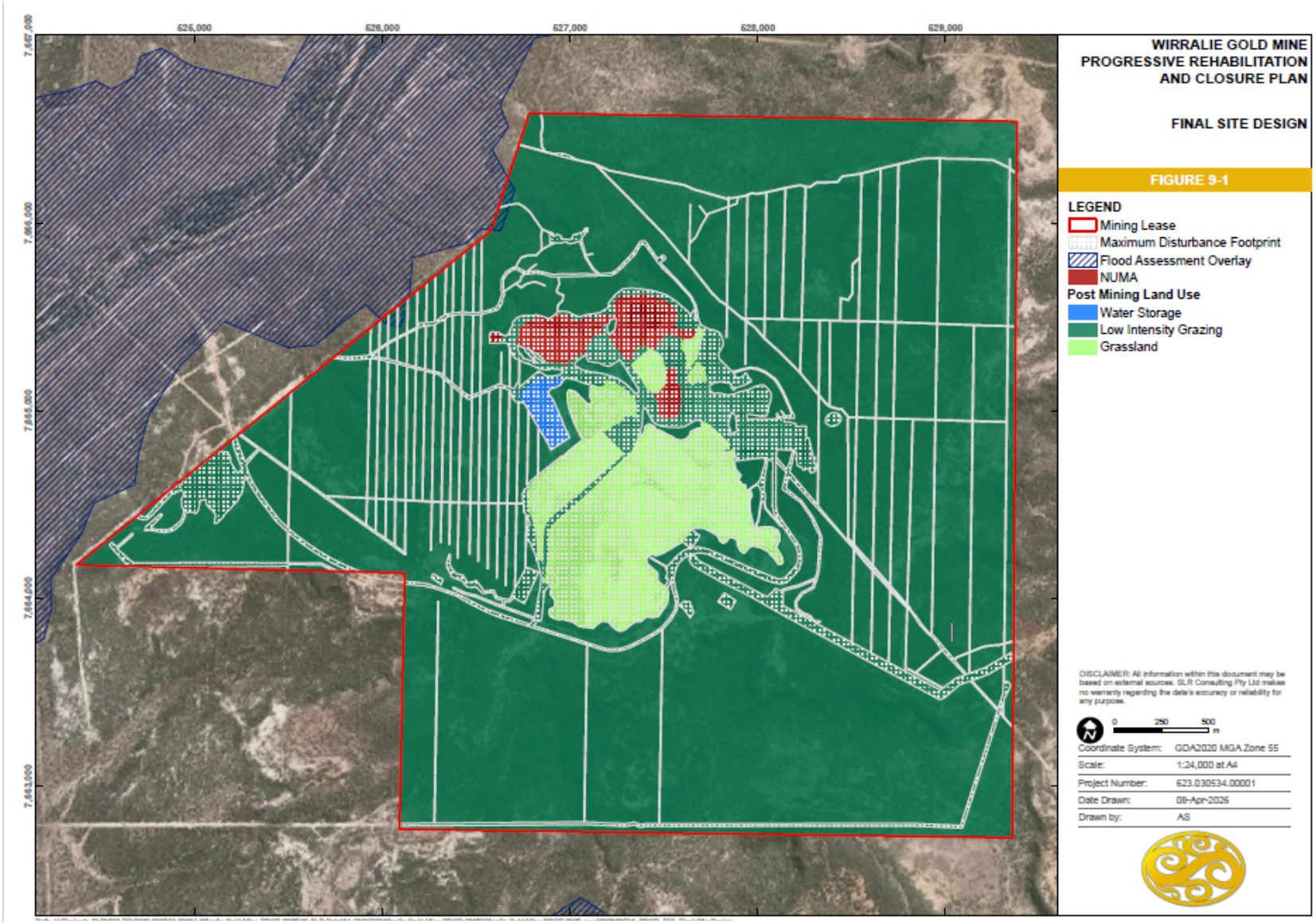

Figure 1: Final site design

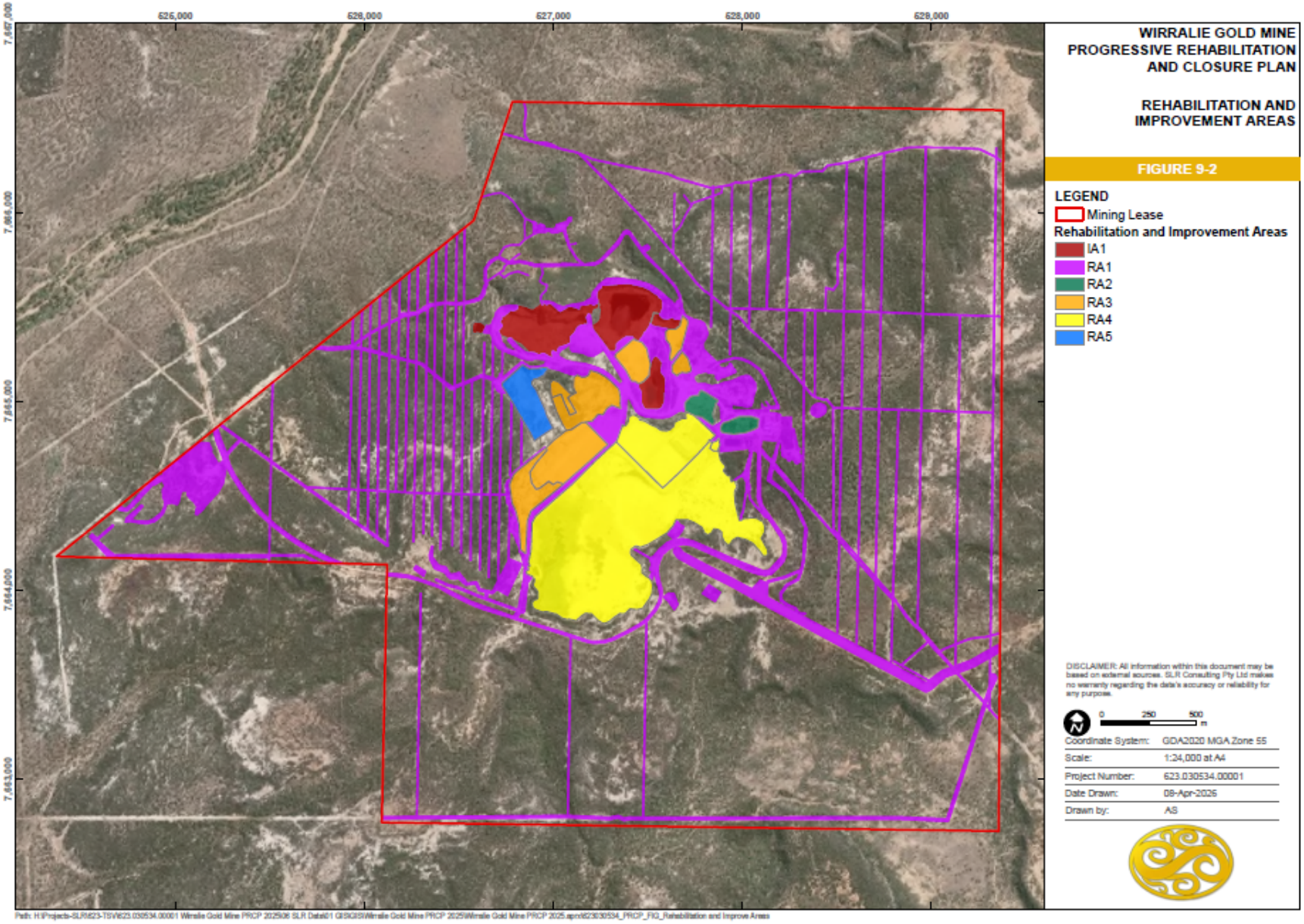

Figure 2: Reference map

3 Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	**Rehabilitation milestone**	**Rehabilitation Area**				
		RA1	**RA2**	**RA3**	**RA4**	**RA5**
		Infrastructure, Exploration	Processing plant, ROM	Waste Rock Dumps	TSF and Heap leach	Runoff dam
		Low intensity grazing	Low intensity grazing	Grassland	Grassland	Water storage
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal					
RM2	Identification and remediation contaminated land					
RM3	Landform development and reshaping/Reprofiling					
RM4	Installation and certification of a cover system/Cap on WRD					
RM5	Surface preparation					
RM6	Revegetation					
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements					
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition					

Notes

= RM applies to the corresponding rehabilitation area (RA)

3.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)												
Rehabilitation area	RA1											
Relevant activities	Infrastructure, Stockpile Areas, Village and Exploration Areas, Access Tracks & Roads											
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	121.4											
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-12-2037											
PMLU	Low Intensity Grazing											
Date area is available	10-12-2037	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2047	10-12-2043	10-12-2044	10-12-2046	10-12-2047	10-12-2048	10-12-2053
Cumulative area available (ha)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	65.2	62.5	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.4
Milestone completed by	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2047	10-12-2052	10-12-2044	10-12-2046	10-12-2047	10-12-2048	10-12-2053	10-12-2058
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)											
RM1	62.5						121.4					
RM2		62.5						121.4				
RM5			62.5						121.4			
RM6				62.5						121.4		
RM7					62.5						121.4	
RM8						62.5						121.4

3.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA2					
Relevant activities	Processing Plant and ROM Pad					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	3.3					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-12-2037					
PMLU	Low Intensity Grazing					
Date area is available	10-12-2037	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2047
Cumulative area available (ha)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Milestone completed by	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2047	10-12-2052
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**					
RM1	3.3					
RM2		3.3				
RM5			3.3			
RM6				3.3		
RM7					3.3	
RM8						3.3

3.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA3					
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dumps					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	24.1					
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10-12-2037					
PMLU	Grassland					
Date area is available	10-12-2037	10-12-2039	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2043	10-12-2048
Cumulative area available (ha)	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1
Milestone completed by	10-12-2039	10-12-2041	10-12-2042	10-12-2043	10-12-2048	10-12-2053
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**					
RM3	24.1					
RM4		24.1				
RM5			24.1			
RM6				24.1		
RM7					24.1	
RM8						24.1

3.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA4						
Relevant activities	TSF and Heap Leach						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	73.6						
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-12-2037						
PMLU	Grassland						
Date area is available	10-12-2037	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2042	10-12-2043	10-12-2044	10-12-2049
Cumulative area available (ha)	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6
Milestone completed by	10-12-2038	10-12-2040	10-12-2042	10-12-2043	10-12-2044	10-12-2049	10-12-2054
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**						
RM1	73.6						
RM3		73.6					
RM4			73.6				
RM5				73.6			
RM6					73.6		
RM7						73.6	
RM8							73.6

3.5 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA5		
Relevant activities	Runoff Dam		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	5.4		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-12-2049		
PMLU	Water Storage		
Date area is available	10-12-2049	10-12-2050	10-12-2052
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.4	5.4	5.4
Milestone completed by	10-12-2050	10-12-2052	10-12-2057
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**		
RM1	5.4		
RM2		5.4	
RM8			5.4

3.6 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 to be retained under landholder agreement, 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 fencing and associated foundations removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under EA EPML00772413 removed. (g) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned, excluding bores required to be monitored in accordance with EA EPML00772413 and Table 5 - Groundwater monitoring bores. (h) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (i) For dams: i. Where present, liners are removed; ii. All contaminated sediment has been removed; and iii. Earthworks are completed to decommission dam walls. 1.2 Below-ground infrastructure and services deeper than 0.5m in relation to the final landform surface may be retained provided: (a) All pipelines have been drained and capped or filled with inert material; and (b) All below-ground infrastructure to be retained is mapped; and (c) The intended PMLU is not compromised; and (d) There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. 1.3 Confirm that for exploration bores, water monitoring bores, dewatering bores and bores with diameter up to 300 mm): (a) Boreholes grouted and/or plugged. (b) Boreholes capped 0.5 m below surface. 1.4 Decommission of exploration bores completed in accordance with ‘Eligibility Criteria and Standard Conditions for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects’.

RM2	Identification and remediation of contaminated land	2.1 Complete a preliminary site investigation (PSI), where required. 2.2 Where the PSI completed under criterion RM2.1 identifies contamination is present, or is likely to be present, and said contaminated material is likely to result in a risk to human health or cause environmental harm, a contaminated land investigation (investigation, remediation and validation) is undertaken in accordance with the EP Act, including a site investigation report, and where required, a validation report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. 2.3 Where contaminated material is identified, all contaminated material is either: (a) Remediated in situ. (b) Removed and disposed of at a licenced facility; or (c) Retained and managed consistent with the Contaminated Land Investigation report and Site Management Plan (SMP). 2.4 The site suitability statement states the land is not contaminated land and is not unsuitable for the proposed PMLU. 2.5 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies, as per Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) (Qld), that all contaminated materials have been remediated, or removed and disposed of, or managed and the land is suitable for the PMLU. 2.6 Land is removed from Environmental Management Register if applicable.
RM3	Landform Development and Reshaping/Reprofiling	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 3.2 No slope exceeds 15% gradient for WRDs (RA3). 3.3 An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including a certification from an AQP that such variations will not affect the design performance, if required. 3.4 Constructed landforms assessed as geotechnically stable by an AQP (RA1 and RA2 only). 3.5 Installation of erosion and sediment control systems to design and certified by an AQP. 3.6 Landforms are shaped to be water shedding excluding RA5

RM4	Installation and certification of TSF cover System/ cap on WRD	4.1 A detailed cover system design has been completed by an AQP. 4.2 Cover system design and performance criteria based on level of environmental risk has been endorsed by an independent AQP peer review. 4.3 The cover system has been installed as per design. 4.4 Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding for >3 months. 4.5 AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM4.1 to RM4.4 have been achieved.
RM5	Surface Preparation	5.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. 5.2 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria RM5.1. 5.3 Topsoil or growth media placed at a depth ≥ 0.15 m. 5.4 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces into soil/subsoil profile along contour slopes. 5.5 Following amelioration as per RM5.1 and 5.2, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) pH 5.6-8.5; (b) Colwell P >10 mg/kg; (c) Organic matter ≥1%; (d) EC (saturated extract) <1 dS/m; (e) ESP <6%; and (f) Emerson Aggregate Test (EAT) ≥4. 5.6 If topsoil or growth media does not meet the requirements specified in RM5.5, an AQP must assess the results to determine whether the material is suitable for the PMLU or whether additional amelioration is required. If additional amelioration is required, it must be completed in accordance with the AQP's recommendations.

		5.7 Growth media health and suitability is assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment.
RM6	Revegetation	6.1 PMLU Low Intensity Grazing (RA1 and RA2) - seeding completed with a selection of species and application rates described in **Table 1 – Species list and seeding rates**. 6.2 PMLU Low Intensity Grazing (RA1 and RA2) – At least four species of 3P native pasture species, two legumes and two native shade trees from **Table 1 – Species list and seeding rates** are applied per application area. 6.3 PMLU Grassland (RA3 and RA4) - seeding completed using with a selection of species and application rates described in **Table 1 – Species list and seeding rates** excluding deep rooted species. 6.4 Livestock are excluded from newly seeded areas via physical or virtual fencing. 6.5 Non-native seeds are not used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). 6.6 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.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements	7.1 Weed presence is less than 10% of total vegetation cover. 7.2 Total ground cover (combination of vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. rocks)) ≥50%. 7.3 No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe” as defined by **Table 2 – Erosion classification framework**. 7.4 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 7.5 Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving PMLU. 7.6 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drain structures. 7.7 Surface water runoff collected from representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flow occurs and is on trajectory to meeting **Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**.

		7.8 The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties does not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. **Grassland PMLU (RA3 and RA4)** 7.9 Monitoring data and technical assessments indicate that the TSF and WRD are on trajectory to achievement of PMLU to a stable condition. 7.10 No deep-rooted trees present **Low Intensity Grazing PMLU (RA1 and RA2)** 7.11 Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)) of: (a) Four species of 3P native pasture species; (b) Two native legume species; and (c) Two native shade tree species.
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 The cover system displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU. 8.3 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 8.4 Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 8.5 Certification by an AQP that the land has achieved stable condition with a factor of safety ≥1.5. 8.6 Total groundcover ≥ 70%. 8.7 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 8.8 Surface water runoff complies with Table 3 – Surface water quality limits. 8.9 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in **Table 4 - Surface water monitoring locations**, must

		not exceed the limits in **Table 3 – Surface water quality limits**, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date. 8.10 If surface water quality exceeds Criteria RM8.9, the applicable upstream/reference site must be compared to the downstream site result; and the quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream/reference site[1]. 8.11 Ground water quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores specified in **Table 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Table 6 – Groundwater quality limits**. 8.12 Ground water quality results must not exceed the limits in **Table 6 – Ground water quality limits**, for three consecutive results, for a minimum of five consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date. 8.13 Ground water level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to milestone completion date. **Low Intensity Grazing PMLU (RA1 & RA2)** 8.14 Species diversity of at least 5 (per hectare (averaged)) a minimum of: a. 4 palatable, perennial, and productive (3P) species; b. 2 native legumes; and c. 2 native shade trees. **Grassland PMLU (RA3 & RA4)** 8.15 Species diversity of at least 5 (per hectare (averaged)) including a minimum of: a. 3 native groundcover species. b. 2 Native forb/other species. **Water Storage (RA5)** 8.16 Water storages monitored quarterly, 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 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date

		8.17 Safely accessible by humans, livestock and native animals. 8.18 Water storages to be transitioned to a future landholder is: a. Suitable in type and scale for the approved PMLU; b. Verified by an AQP as fit for purpose; and c. Accepted by signed agreement with the future landholder. 8.19 An AQP certifies that all infrastructure to be retained onsite is safe, stable and will not cause environmental harm.

[1]For pH, the quality result measured at the downstream location must be within the prescribed range. However, where pH at the downstream location is greater-than (>) the highest limit in the range, the pH at the applicable upstream location must be greater-than or equal-to (≥) the downstream location. Conversely, where pH at the downstream location is less than (<) the lowest limit in the range, the upstream pH at the applicable upstream location must be less-than or equal-to (≤) the downstream location.

Table 1– Species list and seeding rates

Species Name	Common Name	3P	Seeding Rate	Timing
Grasses				
Aristida jerichoensis	Jericho Wiregrass	Y	1-3 kg/ha	Immediately prior to wet-season
Panicum decompositum	Native millet	Y		
Sporobolus contiguous	False Katoora Grass			
Tripogon loliiformis	Five minute grass	Y		
Heteropogon contortus	Black spear grass	Y		
Aristida caput-medusae	Many Headed Wiregrass	Y		
Bothriochloa decipiens	Bothriochloa	Y		
Bothriochloa ewartiana	Desert bluegrass	Y		
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button grass	Y		
Paspalidum caespitosum	Brigalow grass	Y		
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo grass	Y		
Aristida calycina	Dark Wire-Grass	Y		
Eragrostis sororia	Lovegrass			
Eriachne mucronata	Mountain Wanderrie			
Chrysopogon filipes	Australian Vetiver			
Cymbopogon obtectus	Silky Heads			
Leptochloa digitata	Umbrella Cane-Grass			
Paspalidium distans	Shotgrass			
Paspalidium gracile	Slender panic			
Tragus australianus	Small burr grass			
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed-wire grass			
Eragrostis lacunaria	Purple lovegrass			
Eragrostis tenellula	Delicate lovegrass			
Small shrubs/herbs				
Glycine tomentella	Woolly Glycine (Native)		0.25-1 kg/ha	Immediately prior to wet-season
Indigofera linnaei	Birdsville Indigo (Native)			
Hibiscus sturtii				
Hibiscus meraukensis	Merauke hibiscus			

Neptunia gracilis	Low Sensitive Plant			
Ficus opposita				
Plumbago zeylanica	Native plumbago			
Polygala triflora				
Grewia latifolia	Dysentery plant			
Pittosporum spinescens				
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata				
Trees (Low Intensity Grazing PMLU only)				
Eucalyptus brownii	Reid River Box		0.25-1 kg/ha	Immediately prior to wet-season
Eucalyptus exserta	Queensland peppermint			
Corymbia dallchiana				
Eucalyptus melanophloia				
Eucalyptus persistens				
Eucalyptus thozetiana				
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap tree			
Acacia catenulata	Bendee			
Acacia excelsa				
Acacia flavescens	Toothed wattle			
Acacia holosericea				
Acacia julifera				
Acacia leiocalyx				
Acacia leptostachya	Townsville wattle			
Acacia macradenia	Zig-zag wattle			
Acacia oswaldii	Miljee			
Acacia rhodoxylon	Ringy rosewood			
Acacia salicina	Doolan			
Acacia shirleyi	Lancewood			
Acacia sparsiflora				
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine tree			
Ventilago viminalis	Supplejack			
Larsenaikia ochreata				

Atalaya hemiglauca				
Eremophila mitchellii				
Trema tomentosa var.aspera				

Table 1 provides a list of re-vegetation species that can be used in seed mixes for PMLU Low Intensity Grazing and PMLU Grassland. The seed mix makeup will be dependent on seed availability and success of past plantings. This list is considered more extensive than species richness requirements.

Table 2. Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope.	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope.
Rill*	<0.3m deep Occasional rills	>0.3m deep Common rills	>0.3m deep Numerous rills forming corrugated ground surface
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

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

* Rill frequency assessed on the contour over entirety of rehabilitation area (not only features that intersect a monitoring transect).

Table 3. Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	150	WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	160	WQO
Sulfate (mg/L)	3	WQO
Cyanide (µg/L)	7	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Cadmium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	270	ANZG 2018
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	1,900	ANZG 2018
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Selenium – total (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018
Zinc – dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	
Major ions (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	

Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate		
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- WQOs - Suttor River Sub Basin (Rosetta Creek)- https://environment.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0021/273603/suttor-river-sub-basin.pdf
- The surface water quality limits in Table 3 represent the applicable guideline values for closure assessment until sufficient site-specific monitoring data are available to derive statistically valid site-specific trigger values. Any future site-specific trigger values will be developed by an appropriately qualified person using an accepted statistical methodology and submitted to the administering authority.

Table 4. Receiving environment surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
Upstream monitoring locations			
Us New (Indicative site)	Rosetta Creek	-21.10217	147.24737
Downstream monitoring locations			
SW4	Rosetta Creek	-21.11155	147.23342
SW5	Sugar Bag Creek	-21.11064	147.25683
DS new (Indicative site)		-21.10822	147.26356

Notes:

- The monitoring locations identified in Table 4 are indicative only. Final monitoring locations may be refined during implementation to account for site access, landholder access, safety considerations, hydraulic conditions and monitoring objectives. Any refinement will maintain the intent of the monitoring program and provide representative upstream and downstream monitoring locations.

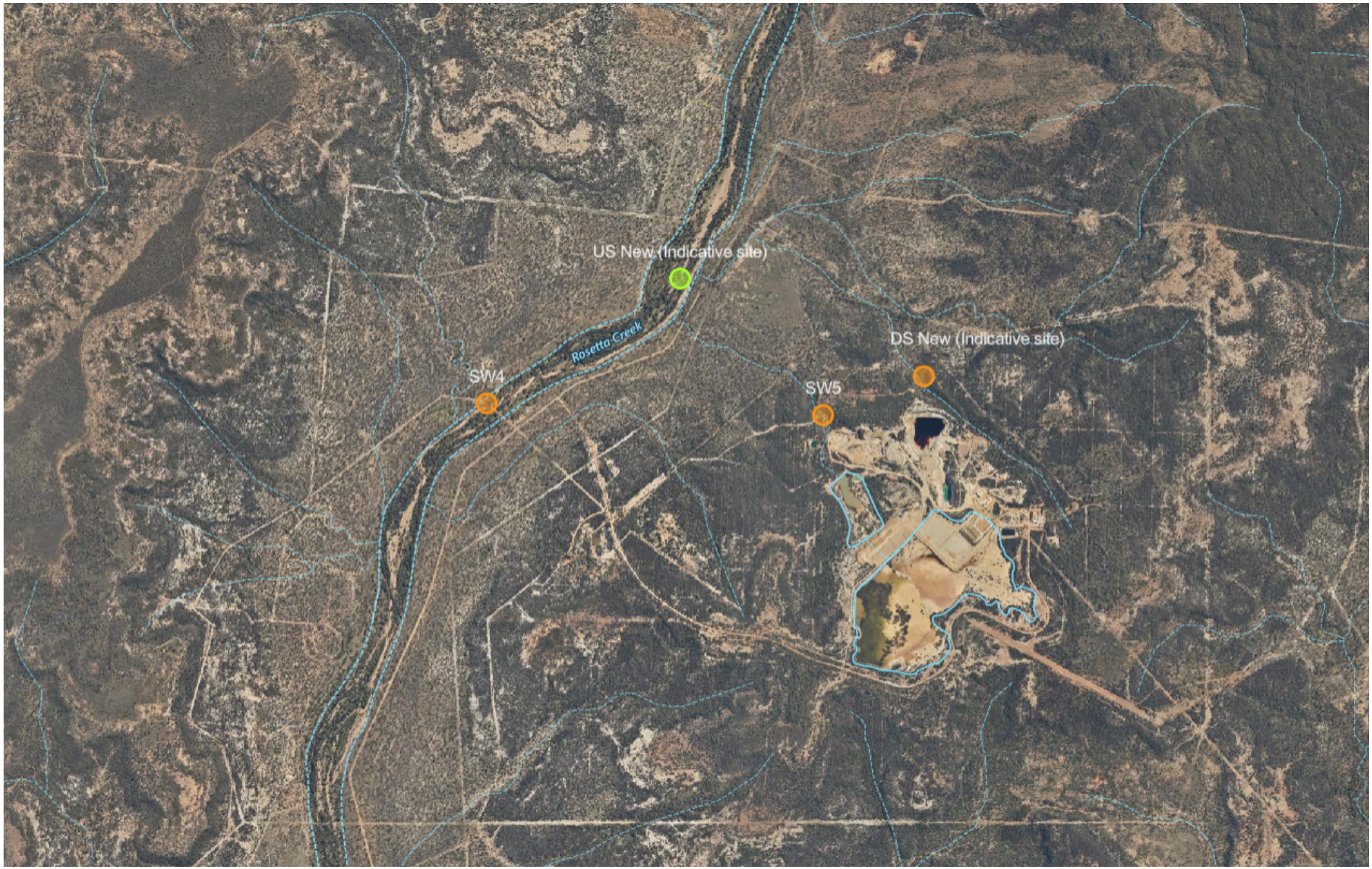

Figure 3. Surface water monitoring locations

Table 5. Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
WTB04	Weathered Rosetta Creek/Sutton Formation	-21.11668	147.26391
WTB05	Weathered Rosetta Creek/Sutton Formation	-21.11379	147.25756
WTB06	Weathered Rosetta Creek Formation	-21.10848	147.26305
WTB07	Weathered Rosetta Creek/Sutton Formation	-21.12775	147.25817
WTB08	Rosetta Creek Formation	-21.12775	147.25851

Notes:

- The groundwater monitoring bores identified in Table 5 represent the current monitoring network and are considered suitable for ongoing monitoring at this stage. As additional groundwater level and groundwater quality data become available, the monitoring network will be reviewed by an appropriately qualified person to confirm its suitability for long-term post-closure monitoring. Where the review identifies that existing monitoring bores are not representative of post-closure conditions or monitoring objectives, additional or replacement monitoring bores may be recommended.

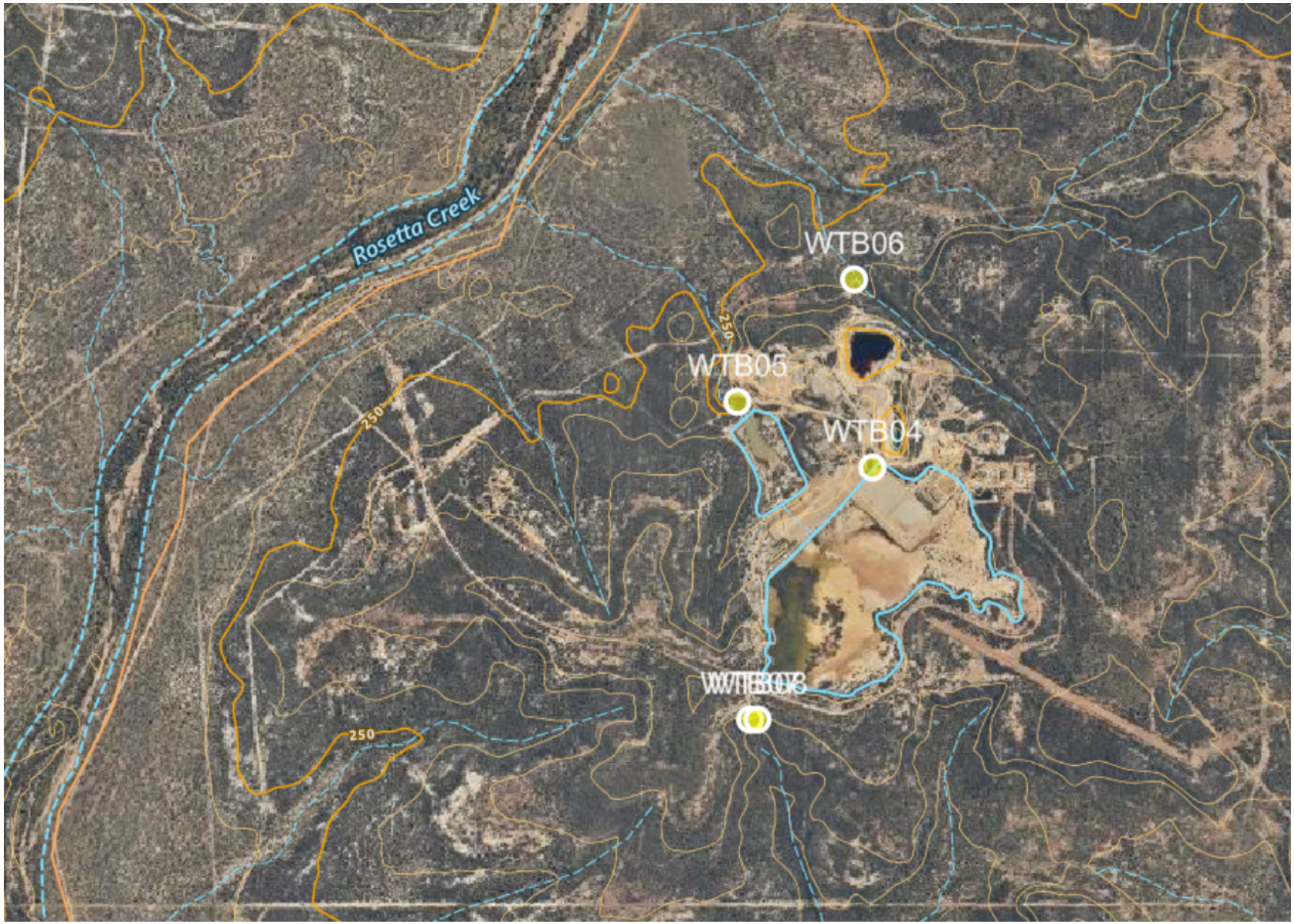

Figure 4: Groundwater monitoring locations

Table 6. Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	6.5-8.5	
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	6,500	WQO 50th %ile
Sulfate (mg/L)	99	WQO 50th %ile
Cyanide (µg/L)	7	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Cadmium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	270	ANZG 2018
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	1,900	ANZG 2018
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Selenium – total (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate		For interpretation purposes
Hardness (mg/L)		For interpretation purposes
Water Level (mAHD)		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)
- WQO - Burdekin, Don and Haughton River Basins Groundwater (Zone 3 - Alluvium Suttor) - https://environment.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0035/273599/burdekin-don-haughton-river-basins-groundwater.pdf
- The groundwater quality limits presented in Table 6 are adopted as interim closure assessment criteria until sufficient site-specific groundwater monitoring data are available to derive representative site-specific trigger values. Site-specific trigger values will be developed by an appropriately qualified person using accepted statistical methods and guidelines (DES, 2021) and will be provided to the administering authority as part of a future update to the monitoring program.

4 Section D – Non-use management areas

4.1 (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA1	
Relevant activities	Open-cut pits	
Total size (ha)	22.2	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10-12-2037	
NUMA	NUMA	
Date area is available	10-12-2037	10-12-2042
Cumulative area available (ha)	22.2	22.2
Milestone completed by	10-12-2042	10-12-2047
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**	
MM1	22.2	
MM2	22.2	
MM3		22.2

4.2 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	1.1 The final design must be completed by an AQP based on the latest flood modelling and materials data prior to construction. 1.2 Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance of as determined in the void closure report. 1.3 The location of the voids and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.4 The safety bund is constructed in accordance with engineering requirements and constructed from non-weathered, non-dispersive material. 1.5 Geotechnical investigations of the high walls demonstrates geotechnical stability has been achieved. 1.6 All pit walls achieve a FoS >1.5 and certified by an AQP.
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	2.1 Bunding constructed in accordance with the Department of Industry and Resources (1997) Guideline safety bund walls around abandoned open pit mines or as recommended by AQP and confirmed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP. 2.2 Fencing erected, where required, to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. 2.3 Safety signs erected at 100 m intervals along the fence clearly warning of a safety risk and prohibiting public access. Signs are to comply with Australian Standard AS 1319:1994 – Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 Residual voids must not overtop. 3.2 The landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. 3.3 Appropriate safety infrastructure at the geotechnical set-back distance has been installed to prevent access to the NUMA. 3.4 The water level and quality in the voids do not and will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.5 Voids retain flood immunity supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform for a 0.1% AEP event. 3.6 Groundwater and void lake monitoring / modelling confirms that the voids act as groundwater sinks post closure. 3.7 No NUMA will cause environmental harm outside of the tenure boundaries. 3.8 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.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE