

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100896456

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-100896456

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
KC Resources Pty Ltd	Suite 3B Level 33 52 Martin Place SYDNEY NSW 2000
Winchester Coal Operations Pty Ltd	Gateway Suite 4101 Level 41 1 Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000
Peabody Coppabella Pty Ltd	Level 14, 31 Duncan Street FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006
NS Coal Pty Ltd	Level 2, Navision House 10 Market Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
CITIC Australia Coppabella Pty Ltd	Level 7, CITIC House 99 King Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Location details

Location(s)
ML70290, ML70291, ML70319

Take effect

In accordance with section 202B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), the PRCP schedule has effect on the day the environmental authority for carrying out relevant activities on land to which the schedule relates takes effect. Pursuant to section 202C of the EP Act, a PRCP schedule continues in force until the environmental authority for the relevant activities to which the PRCP schedule relates is cancelled or surrendered, even if the resource tenure expires or is cancelled and even if the relevant environmental authority is suspended under Chapter 5, part 11 or 11A of the EP Act.





Signature

1/07/2025

Date

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

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

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** All mining disturbance authorised under environmental authority EPML00802813 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must for each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation or management milestone criterion:
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where land becomes available for rehabilitation **earlier than the nominated date in this schedule**, the holder must:
- (a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming available for rehabilitation. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - (b) where land 'available for rehabilitation' is able to progress to subsequent milestones; within 90 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation', apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a **stable** condition, including bring forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria
 - (c) Where land 'available for rehabilitation' is unable to progress to subsequent milestones and criteria, justification must be provided to the administering authority and no amendment to the schedule will be required; progressive rehabilitation of the land will commence as soon as practicable.
- PRCP4** Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.
- PRCP5** The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving a **stable** condition for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed every three (3) years.
- PRCP6** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas 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 make and keep up to date records on, where relevant:
- (a) Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule;
 - (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, quality assurance/quality control, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, **appropriately qualified person (AQP)** details and assumptions);
 - (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;

- (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (h) Landholder agreements; and
- (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

- PRCP8** Records made under **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.
- PRCP9** Records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.
- PRCP10** An **AQP** must consider any relevant material published by an Australian government agency and The Office of the Queensland Mine Rehabilitation Commissioner and document how it was considered in any assessment required within the schedule.
- PRCP11** Existing and proposed erosion and sediment control (ESC) and seepage drainage structures on site have been reviewed and endorsed by an independent **Registered Soil Practitioner – Erosion and Sediment Control (RSP-ESC)** or a **Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)**, with consideration given to long term performance and stability in a post-closure context.
- PRCP12** Any ESC and seepage drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an **AQP** to remain stable in perpetuity with no increased risk of gully erosion at surrender. The stability assessment must consider performance, maintenance requirements and residual risk post closure.
- PRCP13** By **30 May 2028** the holder must submit the final landform design document that ensure the final landforms will achieve the rehabilitation criteria set out within this schedule.
- PRCP14** The final landform design document required under **PRCP13** must include (but is not limited to):
- (a) the geotechnical design for the co-disposal area (RA2), inclusive of the following components:
 - i. an appropriate geotechnical setback from the void highwall
 - ii. an appropriate separation distance between the void highwall and the co-disposal area
 - iii. an identification and assessment of any interaction between the void highwall and the co-disposal area
 - iv. a drainage assessment for the catchment that drains through the area between the co-disposal area and void highwall to determine appropriate sizing and design for the drain
 - v. recommendations on necessary drainage infrastructure between the co-disposal area and void highwall that ensures sufficient area is available for construction and long-term stability
 - vi. demonstration that all components of RA2 and all critical infrastructure (including the safety bund and any drains) are located outside of the FOS 1.5 failure zone associated of the void highwall (IA1)
 - (b) a detailed assessment of the final landform that considers any potential for interaction between the void highwall and the co-disposal area, inclusive of the following components:
 - i. appropriate treatment of the void highwall to ensure any potential instability is contained within the boundaries of IA1 and will not impact any adjacent features or rehabilitation areas

- ii. an assessment of the erosional stability of highwall crest, including discussion of risks of impacts to adjacent structures
- iii. an assessment of the erosional stability of the co-disposal area, including consideration of impacts of grazing PMLU on stability
- (c) confirmation that the final landform design will not be subject to erosional or geotechnical failure that would result in:
 - i. high or irreversible impacts to the structures, the final rehabilitated landform or the receiving environment (including under extreme events)
 - ii. impacts on the final rehabilitated landform that are significantly different to impacts to the surrounding environment, including the costs of any repairs
- (d) any limitations or essential requirements informing the outcomes must be clearly defined.

PRCP15 The work completed to support the final landform design document required under **PRCP13**, must be completed by an **AQP's** (as relevant to the studies) and include detailed discussion of how the assessments and proposed designs are informed by, and consistent with, industry best practice.

PRCP16 The holder must, by **30 May 2028**, submit to the administering authority a third party AQP (independent to the AQPs conducting studies under **PRCP15**) peer review and certification, that certifies that the work completed under **PRCP13** is consistent with good professional practice and that the reviewer endorses and supports the landform design/s and assessment.

PRCP17 By **30 Oct 2028** the holder must:

- (a) submit an amendment application to the PRCP schedule which includes amendments to any final landform design identified in complying with PRCP13;
- (b) until such time as any amendment(s) to the final design are approved, the holder shall maintain a separation distance of at least 100 metres between the toe position of the CDA batter and a point at least 10m outside the zone of potential geotechnical instability associated with the mine void.

PRCP18 The three new bores mentioned in Appendix 7 must be installed by 10 December 2028.

PRCP19 An updated MODFLOW model must be developed by an AQP and provided to the administering authority by 20 June 2028. The updated model must consider the proposed CDA void configuration and predict the extent and movement of salt over long-term closure time scales.

PRCP20 Based on the outcomes of the updated MODFLOW model appropriate mitigation and management measures must be proposed and implemented.

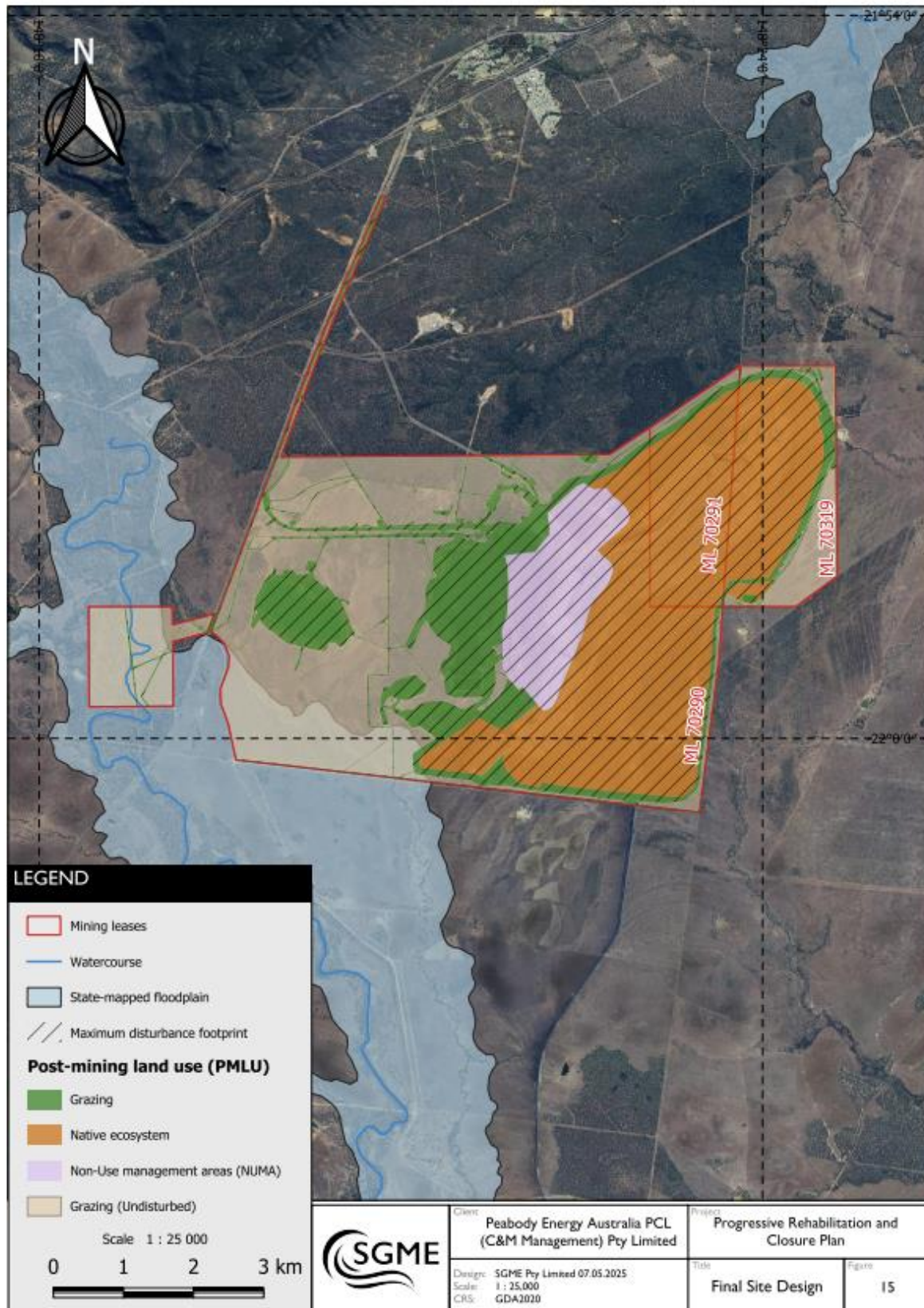
END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	Means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Appropriately qualified person – engineering (AQP-Eng)	Means a person who is a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) under the provisions of the Professional Engineers Act 2002 and has demonstrated competency and relevant experience in the relevant area e.g. Mining (Civil), Mining (Geotechnical).
Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)	Means a person who is a Certified Professional in Erosion & Sediment Control registered on the International Registry of Certified Professionals in Environmental Specialties.
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.
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.
Licensed	A waste transporter or waste facility holding an approval under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> to transport, receive, store, recycle or dispose of the waste.
Registered Soil Practitioner – Erosion and Sediment Control (RSP-ESC)	Means, a person holding Soil Science Australia Registered Soil Practitioner - Erosion and Sediment Control Accreditation, by Soil Science Australia.
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 geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation. Land is in a stable condition if: (a) the land is safe and structurally stable, (b) there is no environmental harm being caused by anything on or in the land, and (c) the land can sustain a post mining land use (PMLU).
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP)	Suitability qualified person for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 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.

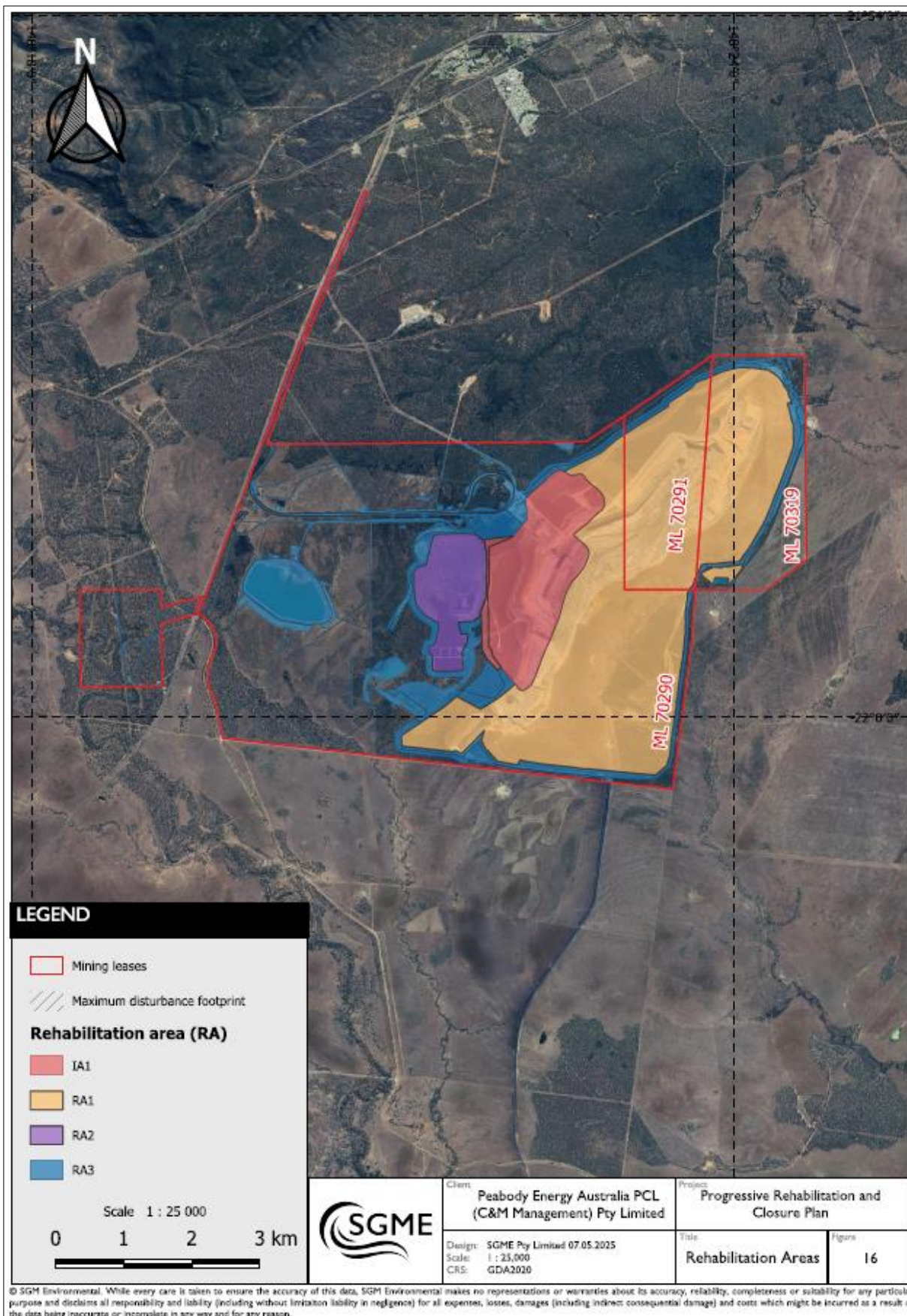
Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 Final site design



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Figure 2 Rehabilitation and improvement areas



Section D – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)												
Rehabilitation area								RA1				
Relevant activities								Overburden and spoil landforms				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)								1510				
Commencement of first milestone: RM4								10-Dec-27				
PMLU								Native ecosystem (grassland)				
Date area is available	10/12/27	10/12/30	10/12/35	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/50	10/12/55	10/12/60	10/12/65	10/12/70	10/12/75	10/12/80
Cumulative area available (ha)	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1510	1510	1510
Milestone completed by	10/12/30	10/12/35	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/50	10/12/55	10/12/60	10/12/65	10/12/70	10/12/75	10/12/80	10/12/85
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)											
RM2	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1510		
RM4	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1510		
RM5	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1510		
RM6	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1510		
RM7	182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1152	1510	
RM9		182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1152	1510
RM10		182	193	425	554	690	850	956	1046	1152	1152	1510

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	Co-disposal			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	160			
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10-Dec-70			
PMLU	Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/70	10/12/71	10/12/73	10/12/78
Cumulative area available (ha)	160	160	160	160
Milestone completed by	10/12/71	10/12/73	10/12/78	10/12/83
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM2	160			
RM3	160			
RM4		160		
RM5		160		
RM6		160		
RM7			160	
RM8				160
RM10				160

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA3				
Relevant activities	Mining infrastructure areas (MIA) (CHPP, rail loop, roads, water management, and exploration areas)				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	646				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-70				
PMLU	Grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/70	19/11/71	19/11/72	10/12/77	10/12/78
Cumulative area available (ha)	646	646	646	646	646
Milestone completed by	10/12/71	10/12/72	10/12/77	10/12/78	10/12/83
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	646				
RM2		646			
RM4			646		
RM5			646		
RM6			646		
RM7				646	
RM8					646
RM10					646

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	All rehabilitation areas 1.1 The following actions are complete for each rehabilitation area: (a) all redundant services (such as water, electricity, and gas) disconnected and removed (b) all buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed from site (c) all concrete slabs, hardstands, and footings removed from site (d) all asphalt from sealed roads, carparks and hardstand areas removed from site (e) all fencing, other than as required by this schedule for safety, removed from site (f) all pipelines drained and removed from site (g) all redundant surface water drainage infrastructure, including watercourse crossings and culverts, removed from site (h) all redundant sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned (i) all machinery and equipment removed from site (j) all general waste removed from site to a licensed facility for disposal or recycling. 1.2 All exploration drill holes decommissioned and capped in accordance with the requirements of <i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i>, Version 2.00 (ESR/2016/1985).
RM2	Remediation of contaminated land	All rehabilitation areas 2.1 Preliminary site assessment and related assessment report by a Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP), meets the following requirements: (a) Site assessment identifies the presence of contamination or potential for contamination to exist in relevant rehabilitation areas (including the identification of potential sources of contamination, contaminants of concern, areas contaminated). (b) Site assessment report certification by the SQEP: (i) verifies the contaminated land investigation document meets regulatory content requirements, including a statement of uses or activities for which the site is suitable

		(ii) confirms there is no contamination present that would undermine achievement of PMLU to a stable condition (iii) recommends further investigation where there is: risk of contaminants migrating from site, causing environmental harm, undermining the achievement of the PMLU, required under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, or for another reason identified by the SQEP. 2.2 For any area recommended for further investigation by the SQEP under 2.1, the following actions are complete: (a) detailed site investigation report completed in accordance with requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and subordinate legislation (b) contaminated and hazardous materials remediated on site or removed by a licensed waste transporter to a facility licensed to receive the waste (c) waste-tracking records retained, and waste-transaction information submitted to the administering authority in accordance with requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and subordinate legislation (d) SQEP certified validation report, confirming contaminated materials removed or rehabilitated, completed in accordance with requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
RM3	Cover system installation	Co-disposal area (RA2) 3.1 An AQP must design an appropriate cover system that will achieve a safe, stable and non-polluting final landform able to maintain the rehabilitation outcomes for grazing in accordance with this schedule. 3.2 Installation of a cover system in accordance with the AQP design. 3.3 Confirmation by an AQP that the cover system has been installed as per the design and displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU. 3.4 Confirmation by an AQP that the cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants from the co-disposal area to the receiving environment.
RM4	Landform development (reshaping or reprofiling)	All rehabilitation areas 4. 1 All major earthworks, including drainage works and land reshaping and recontouring, comply with the following requirements:

		(a) construction is under the supervision of an appropriately qualified person – engineering (AQP-Eng) in accordance with design specifications provided by an AQP-Eng (b) landforms are constructed such that: (i) there will be no runoff from landform tops onto batter slopes (ii) unless otherwise authorised under this schedule, the maximum slope is 1V:7H (~14 %) (c) are consistent with the final site design in Figure 1 - Final site design (d) 'as constructed' certification from an AQP-Eng, certifies that works have been completed in accordance with the design plans required under this schedule (e) geotechnical stability report(s) certified by an AQP-Eng, confirms long-term geotechnical stability of constructed landforms and that a Factor of Safety (FoS) of ≥ 1.5 has been achieved for each landform. Additional final landform requirements: 4.2 Final landform of overburden and spoil dumps (RA1) meets the following design specifications: (a) maximum slope – Vertical: Horizontal 1V:7H (~14 %) (b) vertical height from natural ground level of: (i) $\leq 60\text{m}$ for the southern waste dump (ii) $\leq 80\text{m}$ for the northern elevated waste dump. (c) maximum distance between contour banks $\leq 88\text{ m}$. 4.3 Final landform of co-disposal (RA2) meets the following design specifications: (a) maximum batter slopes – Vertical: Horizontal 1V:7H (~14 %) (b) vertical height from natural ground level of $\leq 30\text{m}$ (c) free-draining top surface graded to 2% (d) maximum distance between contour banks $\leq 88\text{ m}$. 4.4 Fencing installed on the co-disposal (RA2) final landform to exclude stock. 4.5 Final landform of mine infrastructure areas (RA3) meets the following design specifications:
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		(a) slope – Vertical: Horizontal $\leq 5\%$ (b) vertical height from natural ground level pre-mining ≤ 5 m.
RM5	Surface preparation	All rehabilitation areas 5.1 Topsoil placed at a minimum depth of 150mm. 5.2 Prior to each rehabilitation event: (a) soil health and suitability assessment of the in-situ soil/growth media characteristics is undertaken by an AQP, and endorsed as suitable to ensure achievement of the PMLU (b) where soil health and suitability assessment identify that the in-situ soil/growth media is not suitable, a recommendation is made for ameliorants to ensure achievement of the PMLU. 5.3 Records demonstrate that ameliorants and appropriate mitigation measures have been undertaken as recommended by an AQP. 5.4 Deep ripping into the soil/ subsoil profile along contour of slopes (where deemed a requirement). Co-disposal (RA2) 5.5 Rainfall infiltration $\leq 5\%$.
RM6	Revegetation (grazing and native ecosystem (grassland))	All rehabilitation areas 6.1 Nitrogen fixing legume species included in seed mix. Overburden and spoil dumps (RA1) 6.2 Complete seeding of overburden and spoil dump (RA1) surfaces using a rehabilitation seed mix comprising only the species permitted by Appendix 2 – Native grassland (RE 11.9.3). 6.3 Seed with native grassland species applicable to RE 11.9.3 at a minimum seeding rate of 12kg/ha. Co-disposal (RA2) 6.4 Seeding and planting completed using the species and at the planting/seeding rates detailed in Appendix 1 - Target pasture seed mix. Seed mix must include 3P (perennial, palatable and productive) species, with a minimum of 4 perennial grass species. Mine infrastructure areas (RA3)

		6.5 Seeding and planting completed using the species and at the planting/seeding rates detailed in Appendix 1 - Target pasture seed mix and Appendix 1a - Potential native tree and shrub species ; seed mix must include 3P (perennial, palatable and productive) species, with a minimum of 4 perennial grass species.
RM7	Achievement of surface requirements	All rehabilitation areas 7.1 AQP certification that there is no presence of erosion classified as moderate or severe, as defined in Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework. 7.2 AQP certification, for each rehabilitation area, that: (a) seeded/planted vegetation is substantially consistent with the relevant rehabilitation milestones under RM6 of this schedule. (b) total percentage of vegetation groundcover to be >50% (c) weed cover classified as prohibited or restricted matter (as defined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>) is ≤10% (excluding exotic pasture grasses). Overburden and spoil dumps (RA1) 7.3 Native vegetation communities must achieve ≥15/30 from reference benchmark criteria of mapped pre-clear regional ecosystem for RE 11.9.3 as per Appendix 4 - Benchmarks for native vegetation communities when measured by an AQP using the BioCondition Assessment Methodology.
RM8	Achievement of stable PMLU (grazing)	8.1 A final rehabilitation assessment completed by an AQP certifies that: (a) land has achieved long-term safe, stable, non-polluting and self-sustaining condition (b) growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties will not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting of the target vegetation specified in Appendix 1 - Target pasture seed mix and Appendix 1a - Potential native tree and shrub species, where applicable (c) established pasture species, shrub species and tree species, where applicable, in each rehabilitation area are: i) consistent with the target species in Appendix 1 - Target pasture seed mix and Appendix 1a - Potential native tree and shrub species; and ii) include suitable 3P (perennial, palatable and productive) species, with a minimum of 4 perennial grass species; and

		iii) will support the proposed post-mining land use. 8.2 All temporary erosion and sediment control structures decommissioned. 8.3 AQP certification that: (a) there is no presence, in any rehabilitation area, of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe', as defined in Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework (b) any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of PMLU to stable condition. 8.4 A hazard and safety assessment completed by an AQP certifies: (a) the risks posed by hazards in rehabilitated areas are consistent with the post mining land use and regional land use, or are otherwise low (b) the risk to public safety, human health, and the environment, is not expected to increase over time. 8.5 AQP certifies the following: (a) achievement of grazing land suitability of Class 4 or better (b) soil and subsoil/underlying spoil (0-60 cm) meet the following suitability criteria (derived from Land Class 4 land suitability parameters, Short 2023¹): i. available Water Capacity (PAWC): 30 - <40 mm ii. bicarbonate P (at 0 -10cm depth): 4 - <8 mg/kg iii. electrical Conductivity (ECe, saturated): ≤ 16 dS/m iv. soil pH: 5.5 - 9.0 v. slope <10% achieves ESP (at 0 -10cm depth) of <14% vi. slope >10% achieves ESP (at 0 -10cm depth) of <6%.
RM9	Achievement of stable PMLU native ecosystem (grassland)	9.1 Species used in revegetation (listed in Appendix 2 – Native grassland (RE 11.9.3) remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment in rehabilitation monitoring data.

¹ Short TA. 2023. Rehabilitated mined land suitability for beef cattle grazing in the Bowen Basin: Technical Paper 1. Brisbane: Queensland Mine Rehabilitation Commissioner, Queensland Government

		9.2 Weed presence is a maximum of 10% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. Weed management recommendations to be provided in annual reports. 9.3 Less than 5% of total vegetative groundcover is declared weeds (as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>). 9.4 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework. 9.5 A third party AQP certifies that any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition. 9.6 Native vegetation communities must achieve $\geq 18/30$ of values from reference benchmark criteria of mapped pre-clear regional ecosystem for RE 11.9.3 as per Appendix 4 - Benchmarks for native vegetation communities, when measured by an AQP using the BioCondition Assessment Methodology.
RM10	Surface water and groundwater demonstrate non-polluting landform	10.1 Surface water is non-polluting as demonstrated by compliance with the following for a minimum of the five (5) consecutive years prior to surrender of the EA: (a) surface water quality monitored quarterly at the surface water monitoring locations specified in Appendix 5 - Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring points, for the parameters specified in Appendix 6 - Surface water quality limits (b) surface water quality results do not exceed the limits in Appendix 6 - Surface water quality limits, for 3 consecutive results within any five-year period. 10.2 Groundwater is non-polluting as demonstrated by compliance with the following for a minimum of the five (5) consecutive years prior to surrender: (a) groundwater quality monitored quarterly at the groundwater monitoring bore locations specified in Appendix 7 - Groundwater monitoring locations, for the parameters specified in Appendix 8 - Groundwater quality limits (b) groundwater quality results do not exceed the limits in Appendix 8 - Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results within any five-year period. 10.3 Seepage from the co-disposal area and out-of-pit dumps is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with Appendix 6 - Surface water quality limits.

Section E – Non-use management areas

IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA1	
Relevant activities	Void	
Total size (ha)	329	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10-Dec-70	
NUMA	Non-use management area	
Date area is available	10/12/70	10/12/79
Cumulative area available (ha)	329	329
Milestone completed by	10/12/79	10/12/80
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	329	
MM2	329	
MM3		329

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	8.1 The residual void has a maximum area ≤ 329ha including the void lake, highwall, end wall, access ramp, and offset boundary from highwall crest to bunding and fencing. 8.2 Backfilling in relevant void areas is completed for flood mitigation. 8.3 Low walls are free draining into the residual void lake. 8.4 Highwall landforms: (a) prevent surface flow of floodwater into the void (b) are geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the batter (c) prevent seepage flow of floodwater into the void. 8.5 An AQP-Eng has certified that: (a) highwall is competent rock slope battered to a maximum slope of $<10V:1H$ ($\sim 84^\circ$) (b) low wall battered to a maximum slope of $1V:3H$ ($\sim 33.33\%$) from 10m above long-standing maximum water level (c) highwall and low wall achieve a factor of safety ≥ 1.5 (d) the residual void is not subjected to floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP (e) the residual void acts as a groundwater sink within the tenure boundary as demonstrated by groundwater modelling (f) predictive modelling confirms that there is no risk of over topping.
MM2	Achievement of surface and safety requirements	9.1 Safety infrastructure established around the void, including the following: (a) adequate bunding in place confirmed to be geotechnically stable by an AQP (b) fencing of ≥ 1.8 m high erected around the perimeter of the residual void (c) warning signage posted around the perimeter of the residual void in accordance with the <i>Coal Mining, Safety and Health Act 1999</i>. 9.2 Safety bund constructed at 2m in height, 4m in base width and 10m beyond the area which may be affected by void edge instability.

		9.3 Direct seeding of low walls with species and application rates in <u>Appendix 1a - Potential native tree and shrub species and Appendix 2* - Native grassland (RE11.9.3).</u>
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	10.1 AQP certification that low wall areas above maximum modelled water level, have a minimum 30% vegetation cover, where practicable. 10.2 Certification from an AQP-Eng that the final NUMA is in full compliance with items (a) to (i) below: (a) predictive hydrological modelling and void water quality modelling re-run at end of mine life and calibrated against the final landform, demonstrates that the residual void will continue to act as a groundwater sink and: (i) residual void water level will remain below 143 mAHD (ii) will retain flood immunity in a probable maximum precipitation storm event (iii) water quality in the void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment (b) the highwall landform has designed by and AQP-Eng and constructed in accordance with those design specifications (c) a geotechnical assessment demonstrates a negligible probability of wall failure, slippage, or rock fall (d) meets requirements specified in criterion 8.5 of this schedule (e) security fencing $\geq 1.8\text{m}$ high installed at the void is appropriately located, in good condition, and fit for purpose (f) safety signage is in place and secure (g) the residual void will not cause harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary (h) the residual void is safe to humans and livestock (i) erosion occurring within the NUMA will not adversely impact the stability of adjacent RA's.

Section F – Appendices

Appendix 1 - Target grazing seed mix

Common name	Scientific name	Recommended application rate (kg/ha)
Sabi Grass	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	2
Fine Cut Rhodes	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	3
Butterfly Pea / Wynn Cassia	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	3
Seca Soran Stylo	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	4

Appendix 1a - Potential native tree and shrub species

Genus	Scientific name	Properties
Acacia (2kg/ha)	<i>Acacia flavescens</i>	Leguminous species suitable for erosion management on slopes.
	<i>A. salicina</i>	
	<i>A. shirleyi</i>	
Corymbia (4kg/ha)	<i>Corymbia clarksonii</i>	Key canopy species for several REs.
	<i>C. dallachiana</i>	
	<i>C. intermedia</i>	
	<i>C. erythrophloia</i>	
	<i>C. tessellaris</i>	
Eucalyptus (4kg/ha)	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Key canopy species for several REs.
	<i>E. platyphylla</i>	
	<i>E. persistens</i>	
	<i>E. populnea</i>	
	<i>E. melanophloia</i>	
	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	

Appendix 2* - Native grassland (RE11.9.3)

Common name or variety	Scientific name	Indicative rate (kg/ha)
Queensland Bluegrass	<i>Dicanthium sericeum</i>	2
Curly Mitchell grass	<i>Astrebla lappacea</i>	1.5
Hoop Mitchell grass	<i>Astrebla elymoides</i>	1.5
Bull Mitchell grass	<i>Astrebla squarrosa</i>	1
Black Speargrass	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	2
Kangaroo Grass	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	1
Satintop grass	<i>Bothriochloa erianthoides</i>	0.5
Native Millet	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	0.5
Minimum total sowing rate		12

Note *Sterile cover crops can be seeded to support initial establishment.

Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework

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

Source: NCST (2009) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 3rd edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

*Transect 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.)

Appendix 4 - BioCondition Benchmark Criteria

Regional Ecosystem		RE 11.9.3 <i>Dichanthium</i> / <i>Astrebla</i> grassland				
BioCondition attribute	Weighting	11.9.3 Reference Benchmark	11.9.3 Indicative benchmark for 5 years ($\geq 15/30$)	BioCondition score	11.9.3 Indicative benchmark for 10 years ($\geq 18/30$)	BioCondition score
Non-native plant cover(%)	10	0%	<25% of vegetation cover	5	<25% of vegetation cover	5
Grass species richness*	5	10	$\geq 25 - 90\%$ of benchmark (≥ 3 spp.)	2.5	$\geq 25 - 90\%$ of benchmark (≥ 3 spp.)	2.5
Forbs and other species richness*	5	9	$\geq 25 - 90\%$ of benchmark (≥ 2 spp.)	2.5	$\geq 25 - 90\%$ of benchmark (≥ 2 spp.)	2.5
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	53%	$\geq 50\%$ of benchmark ($>26.5\%$)	3	$\geq 90\%$ of benchmark ($>47.7\%$)	5
Organic litter ground cover (%)	5	10%	$\geq 10 - <50\%$ of benchmark ($> 1 - <5\%$)	3	$\geq 10 - <50\%$ of benchmark ($> 1 - <5\%$)	3
Overall score required	30			>15		>18

* Species richness must be based on native species that occur in RE11.9.3 as per the RE technical description

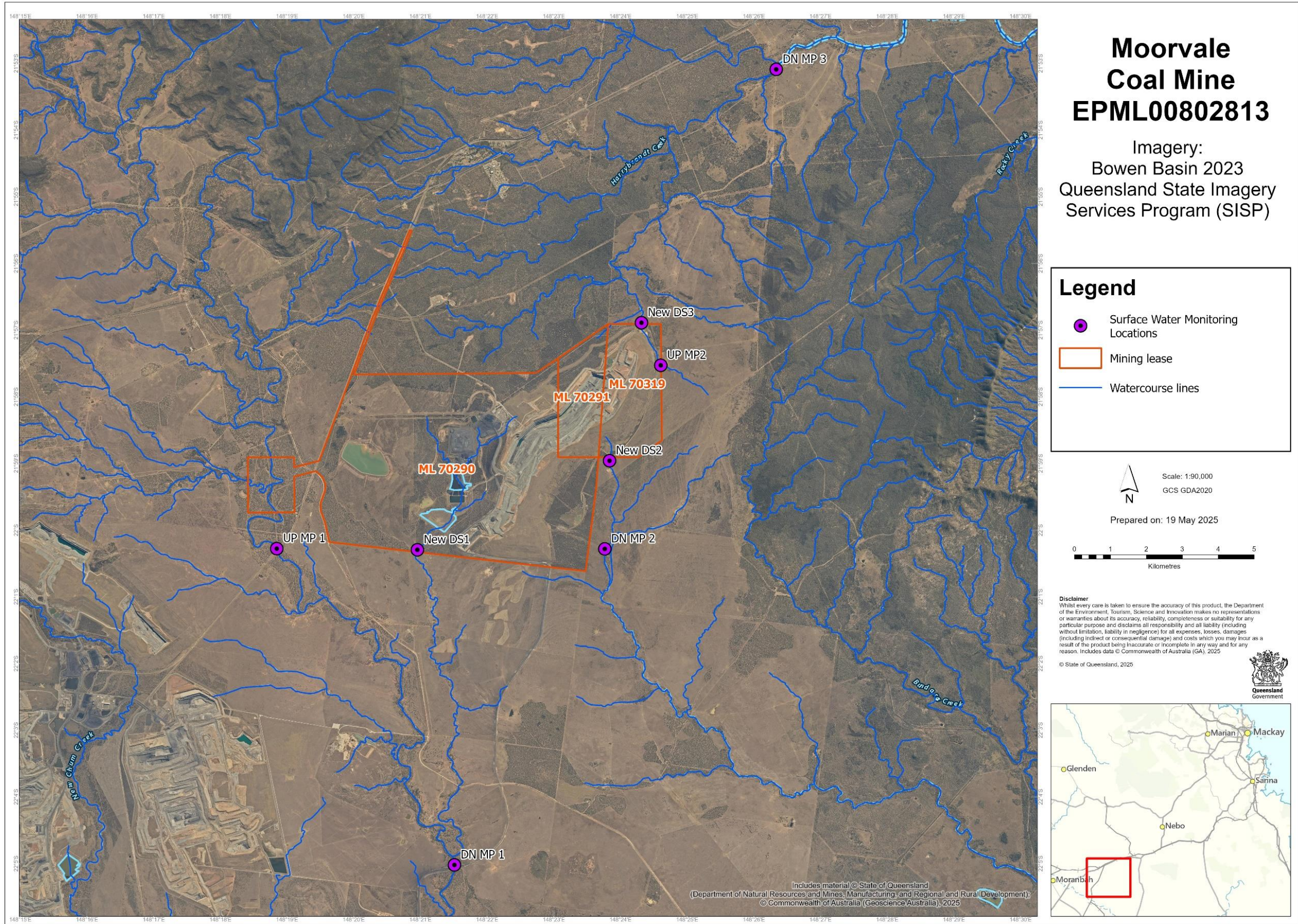
⁵ Source: https://www.qld.gov.au/data/assets/excel_doc/0023/170285/bioconditon-benchmark-database-table.xlsx

Additional criteria: grass species to include at least 3 'indicator' species listed for Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and the Northern Fitzroy Basin (Commonwealth of Australia 2012; <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/bio237-0512-natural-grasslands-guide.pdf>) that occur in RE 11.9.3: *Aristida latifolia*, *Aristida leptopoda*, *Astrebla lappacea*, *Bothriochloa erianthoides*, *Dichanthium sericeum*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Paspalidium globoideum*

Appendix 5 - Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring points

Monitoring points	Receiving waters location description	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)
<i>Upstream Background Monitoring Points</i>			
UP MP 1	North Creek at Rail Bridge	635647	7566080
UP MP 2	Unnamed Creek (tributary of Harrybrandt Creek) 1,600 m upstream of RP4	645602	7571065
<i>Downstream Monitoring Points</i>			
DN MP 1	North Creek 11,000 m downstream of RP1	640153	7557289
DN MP 2	Devlin Creek 1,400 m downstream of RP2 and RP3	644111	7565998
DN MP 3	Unnamed creek downstream of RP4	648659	7579226
New DS1	Downstream of environment dam	639275	7566016
New DS2	Downstream of sediment dam 2	644256	7568436
New DS3	Downstream of sediment dam 3	645115	7572247

Figure 4 Groundwater monitoring locations



Appendix 6 - Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Source
pH	6.5-8.5	Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	720 250	Baseflow - Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO Highflow - Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	50	Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO
Sulphate (mg/L)	25	Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO
Fluoride (mg/L)	1.7	ANZG
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	370	ANZG
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	300	
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1,900	ANZG
Mercury (inorganic) - dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	10	ANZG
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.05	ANZG
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	ANZG
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	6	ANZG
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG
Nitrate (µg/L)	1100	
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	

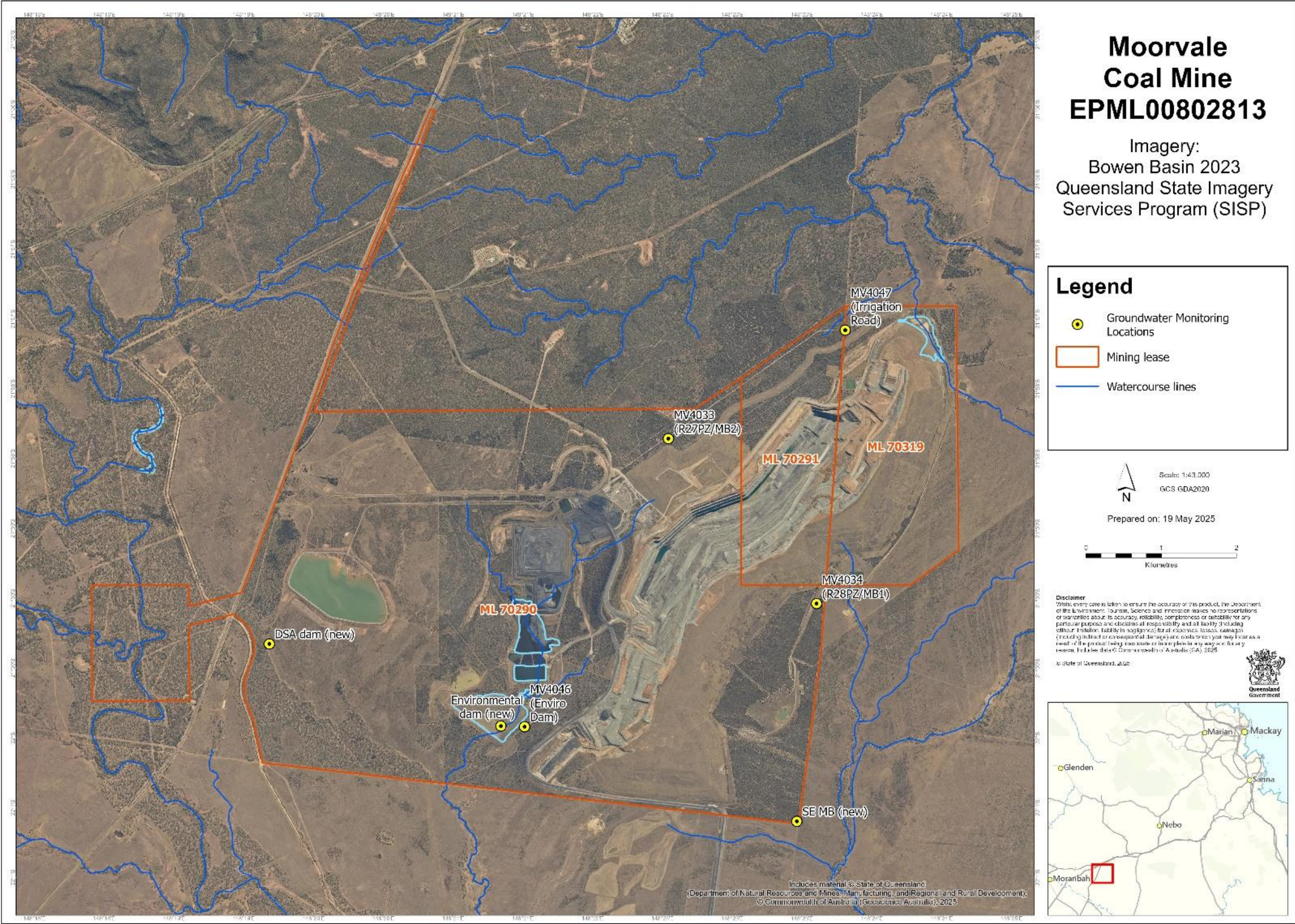
- Notes:
- All metals and metalloids must be measured as ‘dissolved’ (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
 - Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
 - Upper Isaac River catchment water WQOs
 - ANZG Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection) . <https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/guideline-values/default/water-quality-toxicants/search>

Appendix 7 - Groundwater monitoring location

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Easting (GDA94 Zone 55)	Northing (GDA94 Zone 55)
MV4033 (R27PZ/MB2)	Coal Measure – Coal	642047	7570489
MV4034 (R28PZ/MB1)	Coal Measure – Coal	643854	7568293
MV4046 (Enviro Dam)	Coal Measure – Coal	640240	7566698
MV4047 (Irrigation Road)	Coal Measure – Coal	644241	7571903
New – enviro dam	TBD ¹	639948.4	7566710
New – DSA dam	TBD ¹	637103.2	7567820
New – SE MB	TBD ¹	643585	7565418

¹TBD as the shallowest hydrogeological unit, which may or may not be a water bearing aquifer

Figure 4 Groundwater monitoring locations



Appendix 8 - Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit /range	Source
pH	All bores	7.1-8.0	EPP(Waters) ^{1,2}
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	16,000	EPP(Waters) ¹
Sulphate (mg/L)	All bores	398	EPP(Waters) ¹
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	1.7	ANZG ³
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG ³
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG ³
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	370	ANZG ³
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG ³
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG ³
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1	ANZG ³
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG ³
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	All bores	0.246	EPP(Waters) ¹
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	ANZG ³
Manganese - dissolved (mg/L)	All bores	0.291	EPP(Waters) ¹
Mercury (inorganic) - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.06	ANZG ³
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	34	ANZG ³
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG ³
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG ⁴
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.05	ANZG ³
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.5	ANZG ³
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	6	ANZG ³
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	8	ANZG ³
Nitrate (µg/L)	All bores	1100	
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Water Level (mAHD)	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	

- Notes:
- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
 - Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
 - 1. Limits developed based on the [Environmental Protection \(Water\) Policy 2009 Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 \(part\)](#), including all waters of the Isaac River Sub-basin (including Connors River) Sept 2011, and the Fitzroy Basin Groundwater Plan WQ1410, Zone 34, deep, 80th percentile. [Environmental Protection \(Water\) Policy 2009 Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 \(part\)](#), including all waters of the Isaac River Sub-basin (including Connors River).
 - 2. Limits developed based on the [Environmental Protection \(Water\) Policy 2009 Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 \(part\)](#), including all waters of the Isaac River Sub-basin (including Connors River) Sept 2011, and the Fitzroy Basin Groundwater Plan WQ1410, Zone 34, shallow, 80th percentile. [Environmental Protection \(Water\) Policy 2009 Isaac River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 \(part\)](#), including all waters of the Isaac River Sub-basin (including Connors River).
 - 3. Limits developed based on default guideline values under the [ANZG](#) toxicant limits for 95th percentile protection for freshwater species.
 - 4. Limits developed based on default guideline values under the [ANZG](#) toxicant limits for 99th percentile protection for freshwater species due to bioaccumulation risks.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE