

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100903989

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-100903989

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Jackal Renewables Pty Ltd	149 Rhondda Rd NEW CHUM QLD 4303 Australia

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 50070

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

3 March 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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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 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 EA0001386 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must, for each rehabilitation area, achieve the rehabilitation milestone criteria (milestone reference):
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the 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'. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - (b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, 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.
- Note: reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.
- PRCP4** 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.
- PRCP5** The risk register must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.
- PRCP6** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- (a) any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (b) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- PRCP7** The holder must make and keep up to date records on:

- (a) Achievement and maintenance of achievement of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule.
- (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
- (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
- (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
- (e) Details and results of 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;
- (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 or cancelled.
- PRCP9** Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.
- PRCP10** All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice.
- PRCP11** Prior to completing land disturbance in areas identified as RA3 and RA4, the holder must provide to the administering authority downstream monitoring locations identified in Table 4 of this schedule.
- PRCP12** By 3 February 2028, the holder must submit to the administering authority, via an amendment application, site-specific surface water quality limits for upstream monitoring location SW1 to be identified in Table 5 of this PRCP schedule.
- PRCP13** Surface water runoff quality must be monitored monthly at downslope locations as specified in **Table 4 – Surface Water Monitoring Locations**.
- PRCP14** With respect to surface water the following must be demonstrated prior to surrender:
- (a) Surface water runoff quality must not exceed the water quality concentrations measured at the upstream monitoring point in Six Mile Creek, for the parameters specified in **Table 5 – Surface Water Quality Limits**.
- PRCP15** Where the surface water quality at the downstream release point (RP) monitoring site exceeds the upstream SW1 site result (PRCP14(a)), an independent AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and:
- (a) Where there is a low risk to achieving a stable condition from the mining tenure (ML50070), then no further action is to be taken; or

- (b) Where there is a risk greater than low to achieve a stable condition, then an assessment of potential environment harm and any changes or rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented.

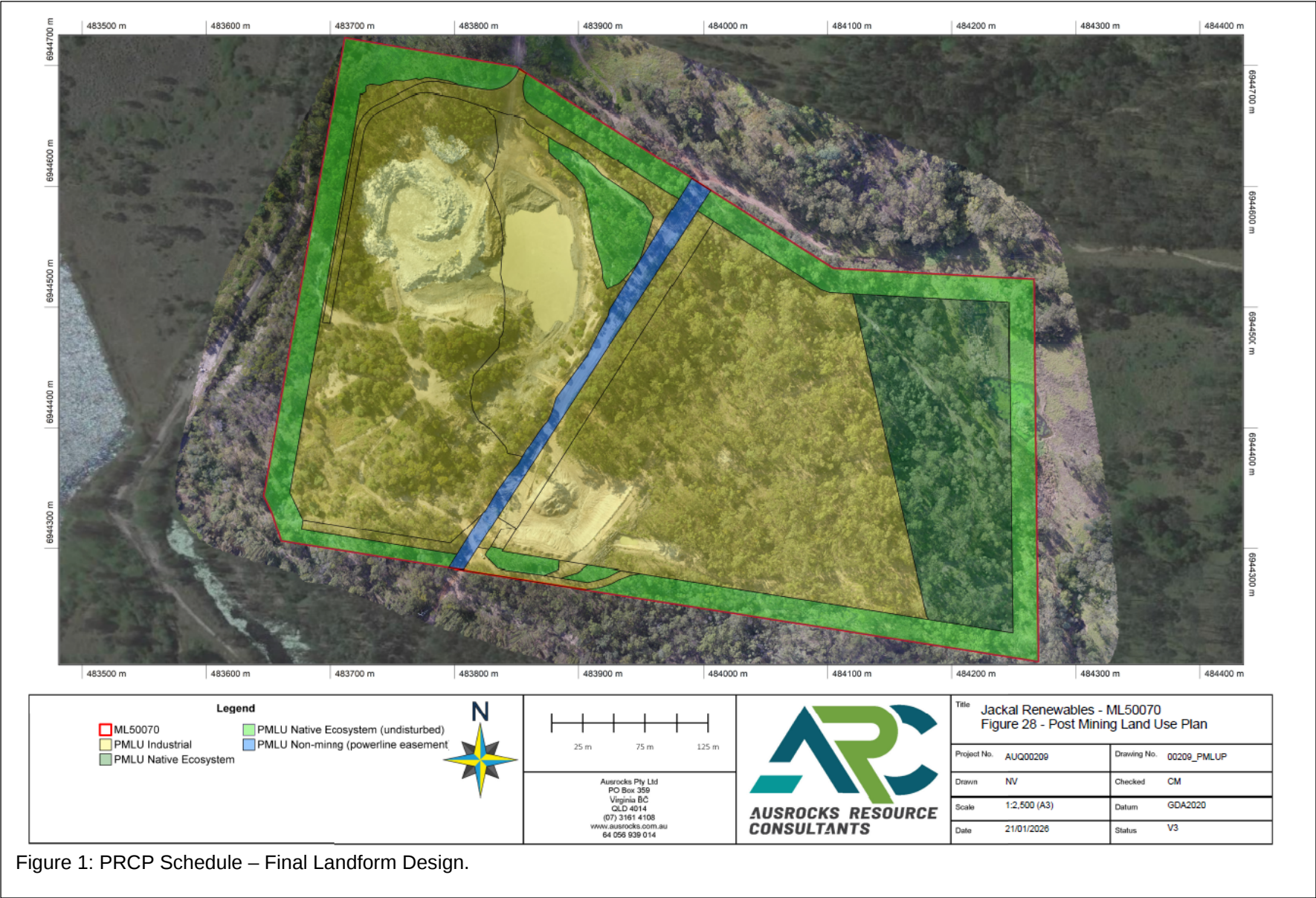
PRCP16 For areas of land where the PMLU identified in Section C and Section D is described as industrial, local and/or state government land use approvals must be obtained for the industrial use.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B - Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Activity (<i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2019</i>)	includes that part, if any, of an activity relating to the following— (a) preparing a place for the activity before carrying out the activity; (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
BioCondition	refers to the <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
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, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 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	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps



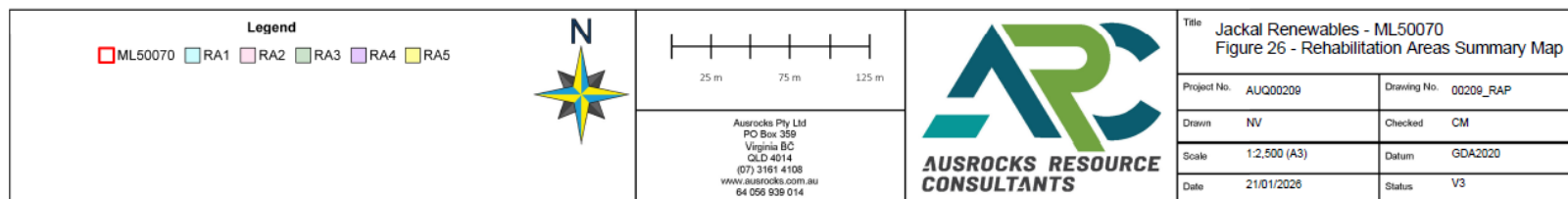
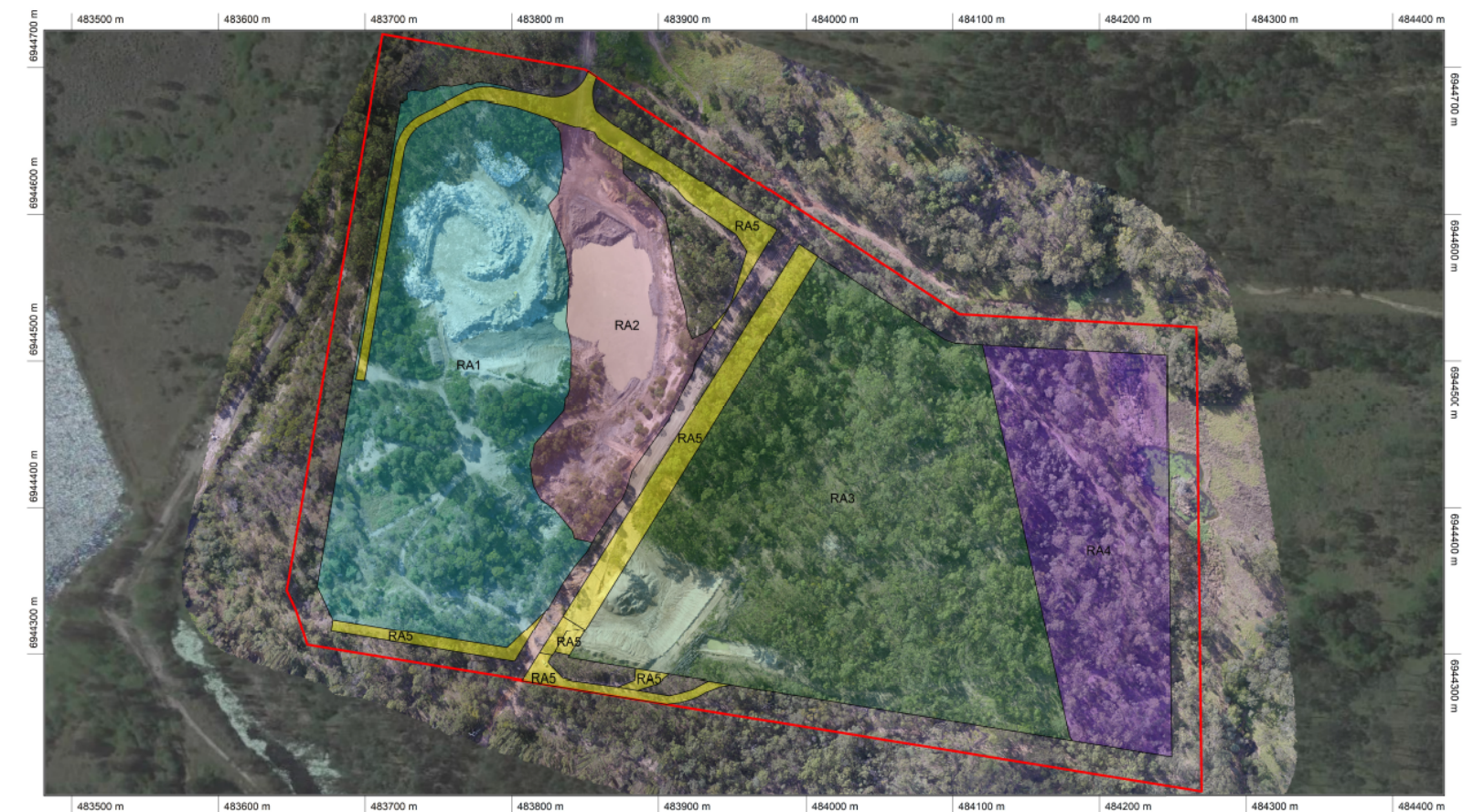


Figure 2: PRCP Schedule – Rehabilitation Areas.

Section D - Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA1		
Relevant activities	Existing DA area		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	4.9		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/02/2029		
PMLU	Industrial		
Date area is available	1/02/2029	1/02/2030	1/02/2032
Cumulative area available (ha)	4.9	4.9	4.9
Milestone completed by	1/02/2030	1/02/2032	1/02/2033
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	4.9		
RM3	4.9		
RM5	4.9		
RM6	4.9		
RM8		4.9	
RM11			4.9

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA2		
Relevant activities	Kerwick Pit #2		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.9		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/06/2030		
PMLU	Industrial		
Date area is available	1/06/2030	1/02/2032	1/02/2033
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Milestone completed by	1/02/2032	1/02/2033	1/02/2034
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	1.9		
RM3	1.9		
RM5	1.9		
RM6	1.9		
RM8		1.9	
RM11			1.9

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA3		
Relevant activities	Kerwick Pit #1 - Upper		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	6.4		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/08/2039		
PMLU	Industrial		
Date area is available	1/08/2039	1/04/2041	15/07/2042
Cumulative area available (ha)	6.4	6.4	6.4
Milestone completed by	1/04/2041	15/07/2042	15/07/2044
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	6.4		
RM3	6.4		
RM5	6.4		
RM6	6.4		
RM8		6.4	
RM11			6.4

RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA4			
Relevant activities	Kerwick Pit #1 Lower			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.6			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/08/2042			
PMLU	Native Ecosystem			
Date area is available	1/08/2042	1/04/2044	1/10/2044	1/05/2051
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Milestone completed by	1/04/2044	1/10/2044	1/05/2051	1/02/2064
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	2.6			
RM2	2.6			
RM4	2.6			
RM5	2.6			
RM7		2.6		
RM9			2.6	
RM10				2.6

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA5		
Relevant activities	Access Tracks/Roads		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.3		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	1/08/2042		
PMLU	Industrial		
Date area is available	1/08/2042	1/04/2044	15/07/2045
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Milestone completed by	1/04/2044	15/07/2045	15/07/2047
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	1.3		
RM3	1.3		
RM5	1.3		
RM6	1.3		
RM8		1.3	
RM11			1.3

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) and where infrastructure is to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by as a signed landholder agreement, the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. (b) All buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete, bitumen, gravel and roads removed. (d) All fencing that is not part of PMLU requirements removed. (e) All waste (not otherwise approved to be on site) removed from site. (f) All non-required surface water drainage infrastructure removed. (g) All sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (h) All machinery and equipment removed from site. (i) All non-required water storages dewatered, desilted and liners removed (as relevant).
RM2	Contaminated land identification, remediation and removal	2.1 Contaminated land investigation is undertaken and a report is prepared by a SQP that certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring. 2.2 All hazardous and contaminated materials unsuitable for the PMLU are either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to a licensed facility.
RM3	Landform Development and reshaping / reprofiling (Industrial)	3.1 Engineering and design plans achieve a landform suitable for industrial land use, with the design consistent with any local government requirements. 3.2 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the engineering design plan and certified by an AQP. 3.3 Backfilling has been completed in accordance with AS 3798-2007 Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments (Standards Australia 2007, or most recent edition). 3.4 An AQP certifies the final landform is geotechnical stable and achieved a

		Factor of Safety (FOS) of ≥ 1.5 and/or is suitable to sustain the PMLU.
RM4	Landform Development and reshaping / reprofiling (Native Ecosystem)	4.1 All earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 4.2 An AQP certifies that the constructed landform is free draining. 4.3 Erosion and sediment control measures comprising a minimum 70% groundcover (vegetation and mulch) in line with the IECA (Australasia) Revegetation Factsheet (IECA (Australasia) 2010, P5). 4.4 Additional stormwater, erosion and sediment controls such as rock checks, sediment traps and diversion bunds designed and installed with reference to Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control series where required. 4.5 An independent AQP has assessed 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 Ameliorants and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in criteria RM5(1). 5.3 Trim, rock rake and deep of compacted surface to 150mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes in PMLU "native ecosystem" areas. 5.4 Topsoil/growth media placement of a minimum 75mm in PMLU "Industrial" areas, and minimum 150mm in PMLU "native ecosystem" where topsoil has previously been removed. 5.5 Growth media health and suitability is assessed and documented by an AQP as suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment. 5.6 An independent AQP has certified the plan in RM5.1 and achievement of RM5.2 to RM5.5.
RM6	Revegetation (Industrial)	6.1 Complete seeding using a seed mix comprising grass species in Table 1 except where alternative engineered solution subject to local and/or state government land use approvals has been implemented. 6.2 Seeding at a rate of 5kg - 10kg/ha or as otherwise specified by an AQP. 6.3 Appropriate weeds control measures have been implemented, as documented and determined by an AQP.

		6.4 Fencing to exclude access during establishment have been installed where required. 6.5 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed by an AQP to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events.
RM7	Revegetation (Native Ecosystem)	7.1 Completed seeding of target species using a combination of tree, shrub, and ground cover species as per rates specified in Table 2 - Species endemic to the RE 12.9-10.2. 7.2 Minimum 70% strike/survival rate of applied seed mix. 7.3 Appropriate weeds control measures have been implemented, as documented and determined by an AQP. 7.4 Fencing to exclude access during establishment have been installed where required. 7.5 Appropriate erosion controls certified by an AQP installed/placed and functioning as designed by an AQP to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events.
RM8	Achievement of Surface Requirements (Industrial)	8.1 Minimum 70% groundcover to be achieved (through revegetation with grass species, other agreed engineered solution, or combination of both). 8.2 No more than 10% groundcover comprise of weed species. 8.3 No active areas of rill or gully erosion and drainage follows appropriate drainage paths. 8.4 Surface water runoff monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). 8.5 Surface water runoff complies with Table 5 – Surface water quality limits. 8.6 No evidence of erosion classified as moderate or severe as defined by Table 6 – Erosion classification framework. 8.7 An independent AQP certifies achievement of RM8.1 to RM8.6.
RM9	Achievement of Surface Requirements (Native Ecosystem)	9.1 Certification provided by an AQP that the vegetation density and composition is consistent with pre-cleared RE 12.9-10-2 as detailed in Table 3 - PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. 9.2 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment.

		9.3 Erosion equivalent to, or less than, natural rates for the locality as measured by an AQP. 9.4 Invasive weed presence is a maximum of 5% of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in rehabilitation monitoring. Invasive weeds must be managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 9.5 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' for Regional Ecosystems (REs). The BioCondition assessment required under RM9.5 demonstrates achievement of the criteria specified as per Table 3– PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. 9.6 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. 9.7 Surface water runoff monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). 9.8 Surface water runoff complies with Table 5 - Surface water quality limits.
RM10	Achievement of PMLU to a stable condition (Native Ecosystem)	10.1 No evidence of erosion classified as 'minor' or 'moderate' as defined by Table 6 and verified by an AQP. 10.2 Weed presence is at a maximum of 10 % of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 10.3 Invasive weeds managed as per the general biosecurity obligation and recommendations to be provided in monitoring reports. 10.4 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's '<i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i>' for Regional Ecosystems (RE). 10.5 The BioCondition assessment required under RM10.5 demonstrates achievement of the criteria specified as per Table 3– PRCP Benchmarks for Rehabilitation Areas. 10.6 Native vegetation established provides habitat features capable of supporting the reestablishment and use by native fauna species identified on the ML prior to mining.

		10.7 Any rectification actions required by PRCP15(b) have been implemented. 10.8 An independent AQP certifies achievement of RM10.1 to RM10.7.
RM11	Achievement of PMLU to stable condition (Industrial)	11.1 Rehabilitation area within the mining leases are safe to humans. 11.2 No evidence of erosion classified as minor or moderate as defined by Table 6 – Erosion classification framework. 11.3 There are no active areas of rill or gully erosion. 11.4 Drainage follows appropriate drainage paths. 11.5 Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 70\%$ except where alternative engineering solution subject to local and/or state government land use approvals has been implemented. 11.6 AQP certifies that the final landform is stable. 11.7 All erosion controls installed under RM6 is safe and stable. 11.8 Planning approval granted for industrial use, as applicable. 11.9 Ownership of any remaining retained infrastructure has been transferred to the landholder. 11.10 Any rectification actions required by PRCP15(b) have been implemented. 11.11 An independent AQP certifies achievement of RM11.1 to RM11.10.

Table 1 : Industrial PMLU Species Mix

Cover	Species	Rates (kg/ha)
Grasses	Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) Rose grass (<i>Melinis repens</i>) Kangaroo grass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>) Sourgrass (<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>) Japanese millet (<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>) Sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	5-10 kg/ha

Table 2: Species endemic to the RE 12.9-10.2

RE	Trees	Shrubs	Grasses & Forbes
12.9-10.2	Lemon-scented gum (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>Variegata</i>) Rusty gum (<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>) Narrow-leaved ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>) Forest red gum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>) Moreton Bay ash (<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>) Grey box (<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>) Silver-leaved ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>)	Southern salwood (<i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>Disparrima</i>) Maiden's wattle (<i>Acacia maidenii</i>) Black wattle (<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>) Quinine bush (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>) Forest Oak (<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>) Red Ash (<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>) Dogwood (<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>) Hill Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus sturtii</i>) Pointed-leaved Hovea (<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>)	Wiry panic (<i>Entolasia stricta</i>) Barbed-wire grass (<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>) Kangaroo grass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>) Poverty grass (<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>) Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) Hairy panic (<i>Panicum effusum</i>) Black speargrass (<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>) Blueberry lily (<i>Dianella revoluta</i>) Wombat berry (<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>) Paroo Lily (<i>Dianella caerulea</i>) Many-flowered Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>)

			Spiny-headed Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>)
Seeding rate	1-3 kg/ha	1-3 kg/ha	10-20 kg/ha

Table 3: Monitoring attributes in the BioCondition benchmark database for RE 12.9-10.2

Relevant PMLU		Native ecosystem		
BioCondition assessable attribute	Weighting	BioCondition Benchmark ¹ 12.9-10.2	BioCondition Score	
			c. 5 years RM9	c. 10-15 years RM10
Tree canopy height (m)	5	21m	≥ 25% of benchmark height	≥ 25% of benchmark height
Recruitment (% dominant canopy species as saplings)	5	100%	≥ 20% of dominant canopy species	≥20 – 75% of dominant canopy ² species present as regeneration
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	64%	≥10% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark
Shrub canopy cover (%)	5	6%	≥10% relative to benchmark	≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark
Native ³ tree species richness	5	6	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark
Native shrub species richness	5	7	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark
Native grass species richness	5	7	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark
Native forb species richness	5	13	≥ 25-90% of benchmark	≥ 25-90% of benchmark
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	0%	<10% of vegetation cover	<10% of vegetation cover
Native perennial grass cover (%)	5	21%	≥ 50% of benchmark	≥90% of benchmark
Ground litter cover (%)	5	48%	≥ 10% of benchmark	≥ 50% of benchmark
Total BioCondition Assessable Score	60		Score greater than 20	Score greater than 40

¹Source: <https://www.qld.gov.au/data/assets/excel/doc/0023/170285/bioconditon-benchmark-database-table.xlsx>.

²canopy species are those species listed in the RE benchmark in the EDL, emergent and subcanopy layers or as identified in the RE description (REDD database) that make up the dominant proportion of the EDL, emergent and subcanopy layers (but does not include those listed as occurring as scattered individuals).

³ Native species occurring naturally in a site identified by a suitably qualified person as a target regional Ecosystem and/or listed in a target Regional Ecosystem technical description.

Table 4: Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Locations	Description	Latitude / Northing	Longitude / Easting	Monitoring Frequency
SW1	Upstream of ML50070	-27.626129° 6,944,202	152.840918° 484,305	Monthly when sample taken at a release point.
RP1	Runoff RA1	TBA ¹	TBA ¹	Monthly during flow at the release point
RP2	Runoff RA2	TBA ¹	TBA ¹	Monthly during flow at the release point
RP3	Runoff RA3	TBA ¹	TBA ¹	Monthly during flow at the release point
RP4	Runoff RA4	TBA ¹	TBA ¹	Monthly during flow at the release point
RP5	Runoff RA5	TBA ¹	TBA ¹	Monthly during flow at the release point

¹ To be provided to the administering authority

Table 5: Surface water quality limits

Quality Characteristic	Limit ^{7 8}		Comment
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)*	20		WQO - Six Mile Creek (Lowland, Moderately Disturbed)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)*	100		
	Low Flow ⁵	High Flow ⁶	
pH	6.5 – 8.0	6.5 – 8.0	
EC (uS/cm)	380	290	
Turbidity (NTU)	11	14	
TSS (mg/L)	7.0	8.0	

Notes:

⁵ No gauges occur within the schedule area, 143113A is the nearest gauge to represent flow conditions. <0.14m³/s (cumeecs) gauge 143113A

⁶ No gauges occur within the schedule area, 143113A is the nearest gauge to represent flow conditions ≥0.14m³/s (cumeecs) gauge 143113A

⁷ Where a sample is taken at SW1, the limit applicable to the release point sample will be the value specified in Table 5 until site-specific limits for SW1 is developed in accordance with condition PRCP12 of this schedule.

⁸ Where a sample is taken at SW1, the limit applicable to the release point sample will be the value from the SW1 sample, or the value from Table 5; whichever is higher

Table 6: Erosion classification framework

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

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

*Transect 50 m across the contour (Source: Tongway, D. J. and Hindley, N. L. 2005. *Landscape Function Analysis: Procedures for Monitoring and Assessing Landscapes*. CSIRO Publishing, Canberra, Australia.)

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE