

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-100908121 Olive Downs Coal Mine

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100908121_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

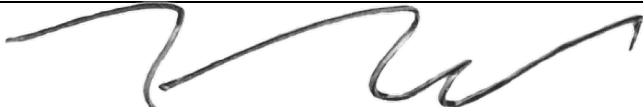
Name(s)	Registered address
Pembroke Olive Downs Pty Ltd (ACN 611674376)	Suite 2, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane City 4000

Location details

Location(s)
ML700032, ML700033, ML700034, ML700035 and ML700036

Take effect

Pursuant to section 202C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (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

Ben Byrd

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

2 June 2026

Date

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.
- Section F – Appendices

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 area and improvement area, achieve the 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.

PRCP2 Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must:

- (a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'.
- (b) describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule; and
- (c) unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, apply to the administering authority within 60 days of the notification to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition.

Note:

- 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) Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis.
- 3) Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical.
- 4) The dates by which milestones are to be completed is brought forward, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so, by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward.

PRCP3 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until:

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

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

- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLUs); and
- (b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and
- (c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

- PRCP5 The risk register required under **PRCP4** must be reviewed annually 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 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 Evidence and/or records made under **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.
- PRCP9 Evidence and/or records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **10 business days** of a written request.
- PRCP10 All Appropriately Qualified Persons (AQP) / Suitably Qualified Persons (SQP) designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:
- (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
 - (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model);
 - (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
 - (d) must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

- PRCP11 Disturbance due to exploration 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 (ESR/2016/1985)' or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition which includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1a – Final Site Design** and **Figure 1b – Final Site Design**.

Groundwater model and water balance model

- PRCP12 Up-to-date closure numerical groundwater and water balance models (calibrated once data becomes available) must be maintained with predictions rerun no later than **30 April 2030** and at least every 5 years thereafter (or a date agreed with the administering authority) and within a year of any surrender application.
- PRCP13 The modelling required under PRCP12 must confirm that:
- (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.
- PRCP14 Where the modelling conducted under **PRCP12** indicates a risk to achieving stable condition, an amendment application to this PRCP Schedule must be submitted to the administering authority to address the risk within 6 months of the risk being identified.

Closure landform design report

- PRCP15 The holder must provide to the administering authority AQP prepared and peer reviewed Closure Landform Design Reports as follows:
- (a) **By 30 June 2027**, a Closure Landform Design Report for the Olive Downs South Domain as illustrated in **Figure 1a: Final Site Design – Olive Downs South**; and,
 - (b) **By 30 June 2034**, a Closure Landform Design Report for the Willunga Domain as illustrated in **Figure 1b: Final Site Design – Willunga**.

The Closure Landform Design Reports must incorporate all relevant structures, include detailed engineering designs and a durability assessment, and be certified by an AQP as being safe, erosionally and structurally stable, and appropriate for the PMLU. The Closure Landform Design Reports must have regard for the material properties and local conditions as they apply to geotechnical and erosional stability risk.

The Closure Landform Design Reports must demonstrate that the landform will support the achievement of a stable condition including the permanent highwall emplacements and Ripstone Creek diversion (final alignment and configuration).

- PRCP16 The requirements of **PRCP15** must confirm, through an analysis of future landform stability, that the final landform configuration is able to achieve the criteria of this PRCP schedule across all areas of the landform. The modelling must:
- (a) be calibrated against existing performance to support the methodology and parameters adopted in the models;
 - (b) demonstrate stability of the final landform; and,
 - (c) be undertaken in accordance with the latest version of the Queensland Government's '*Applying erosion and Landscape Evolution Models to assess post-mining landform stability: Technical Paper*'.

- PRCP17 The currency of the landform closure design report must be maintained, and the report updated as often as necessary, to ensure that the relevant structures will achieve a stable condition that can be sustained. Where the report has been updated, the AQP certifications provided under **PRCP15** must also be provided in relation to the updates.

Final landform flood risk assessment

- PRCP18 The holder must complete a flood risk assessment for the final landform. The flood risk assessment must address, at a minimum, the following permanent closure features:
- (1) all non-use management areas (NUMAs);
 - (2) Permanent highwall emplacements at residual void ODS7/ODS8 that function as flood protection landforms.
 - (3) Ripstone Creek diversion (final alignment and configuration).
 - (4) Waste rock emplacements (RA1 and RA2) within the Willunga domain as illustrated in **Figure 2b: Reference Map – Willunga**

The flood risk assessment must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority no later than:

- (i) **30 June 2029** for the Olive Downs South Domain as illustrated in **Figure 1a: Final Site Design – Olive Downs South**; and,
- (ii) **30 June 2036** for the Willunga Domain as illustrated in **Figure 1b: Final Site Design – Willunga**.

The flood risk assessment must:

- (a) be prepared by an independent AQP.
- (b) provide for an update of the 0.1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) flood model to address the following:
 - (i) incorporate climate change in flood estimation;
 - (ii) use final landform topography in the hydraulic model with all permanent features;
 - (iii) avoid the use of breaklines, hardlines or artificial hydraulic constraints that prevent flood ingress or connectivity pathways.
- (c) Assess hydraulic interaction between residual voids, highwall emplacements, levees, waste rock emplacements, diversion channels and surrounding floodplain for 0.1% AEP and PMF events.
- (d) Document the assessment and demonstrate how flood protection measures and their design will prevent environmental harm to the receiving environment under all potential flood events.
- (e) Provide risk-proportionate design responses to include measures to prevent from ingress into residual voids up to a PMF event.
- (f) Detail how the proposed designs will achieve, for the level of risk identified:
 - (i) hydraulic stability;
 - (ii) erosional stability; and
 - (iii) geotechnical stability.

- PRCP19 The holder must submit to the administering authority the report required under **PRCP18**, together with confirmation by an independent AQP, that:
- (a) confirms that the report findings and recommendations; and flood risk assessment are reasonable; and
 - (b) confirms it is consistent with good professional practice and technically suitable.
- PRCP20 If the flood risk assessment prepared in accordance with **PRCP18** and **PRCP19** identifies the need for new post-closure flood protection measures, or modification of existing structures, the holder must submit a design plan for any new or modified flood protection structure, including levees, to the administering authority, prepared and certified by an appropriate-discipline RPEQ, in accordance with Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures (ESR/2016/1933) (or later version) and *The Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A guide to flood estimation* (Coombes & Roso, 2019) or later version .

Design Plan for watercourse diversions

- PRCP21 The Functional Design Report prepared under the Ripstone Creek Diversion Program must be submitted to the administering authority within **30 days** of receiving approval of this from the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
- PRCP22 No less than **10 June 2043**, the holder must submit to the administering authority an AQP prepared and peer reviewed Design Plan for all watercourse diversions as per the guideline titled *Works that interfere with water in a watercourse for a resource activity—watercourse diversions authorised under the Water Act 2000* (OSW/2019/4599) (DNRME 2019), or the latest revision of that guideline.
- PRCP23 The Design Plan required under **PRCP22** must align with the PMLU identified in the PRCP schedule and demonstrate that the diversion alignment and final landform design will achieve a stable condition.

Target Regional Ecosystems species

- PRCP24 Target Regional Ecosystem (RE) species mix must be determined and documented by an AQP with consideration of the landform spoil and growth media characteristics, and the commercial availability of seed species for each:
- (a) rehabilitation area (RA) subject to either a Native Vegetation (Woodland) or Native Fauna Habitat PMLU no later than **10 December 2027**.
 - (b) improvement area (IA) IA1 and IA2 no later than **10 December 2049** to support the interim Fauna Habitat use of the residual voids.
- PRCP25 The holder must submit the Target RE species mix documentation prepared under **PRCP24** to the administering authority no later than **3 months** following completion of **PRCP24(a)** and **PRCP24(b)**.

END OF CONDITIONS

2 Section B – Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Activity (EP Regulation)	includes that part, if any, of an activity relating to the following— (a) preparing a place for the activity before carrying out the activity; (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
BioCondition	refers to the <i>BioCondition Assessment Manual</i> (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and <i>BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2</i> (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
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.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5kg of H ₂ SO ₄ /tonne or a Net Acid Generation oxidation pH of less than 4.5 (pH unit).
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
Relevant structure	Waste rock emplacement, in-line flocculation (ILF) cell(s), tailings storage facilities, residual voids/depressed landforms, permanent diversions and flood protection landforms/levees
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3m 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 Fourth Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	Means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	(a) Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and (b) 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.

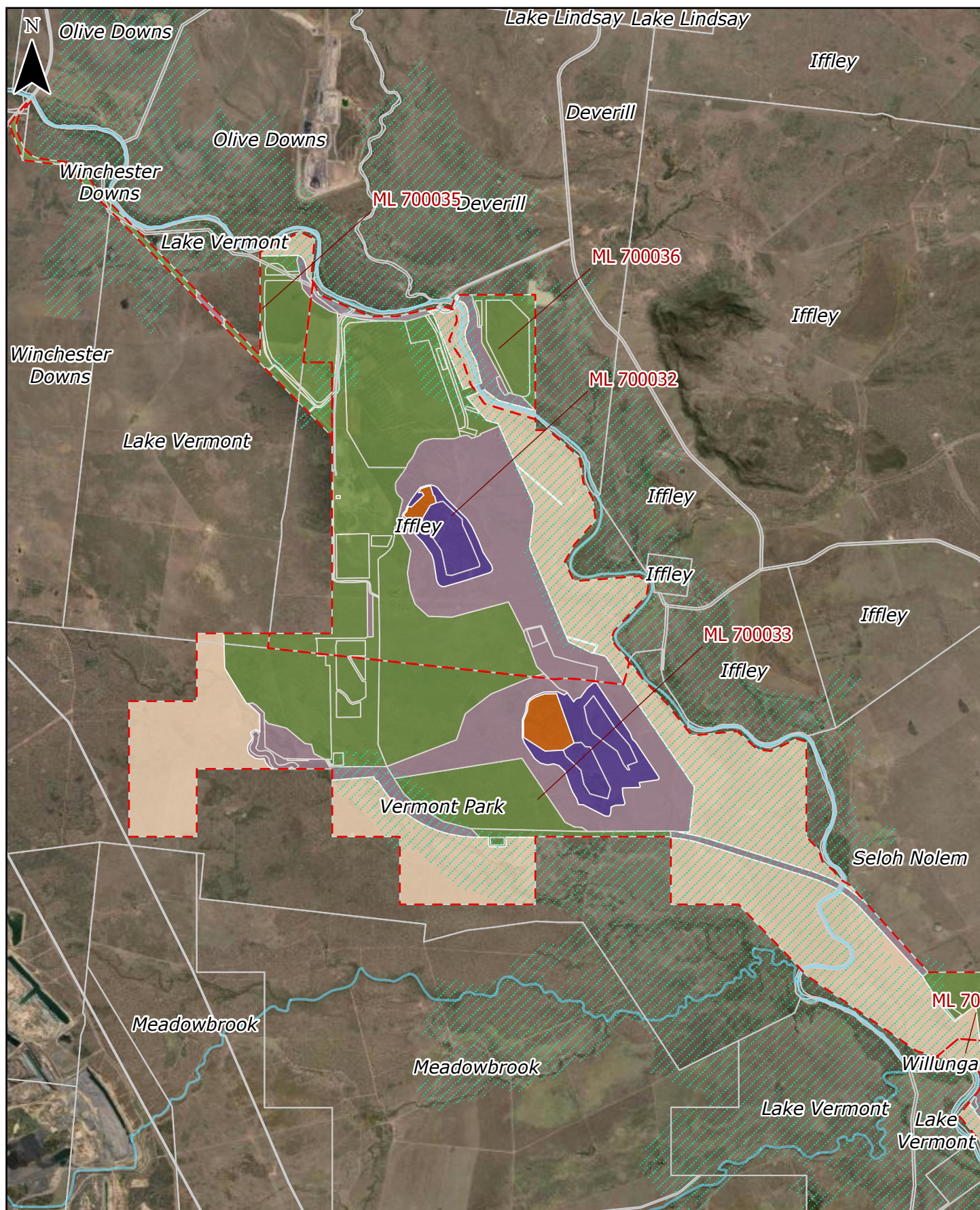
3 Section C – Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1a: Final Site Design – Olive Downs South

Figure 1b: Final Site Design – Willunga

Figure 2a: Reference Map – Olive Downs South

Figure 2b: Reference Map – Willunga



**Figure 1a: Final Site Design -
Olive Downs South**

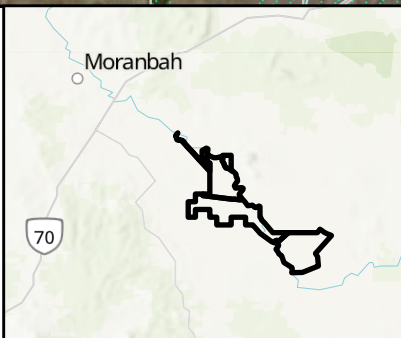


PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mining Lease | Improvement Areas |
| Major Watercourse | Post Mining Land Use |
| Cadastral Boundaries | Grazing |
| Floodplain | Native Fauna Habitat |
| Undisturbed Areas | Woodland |

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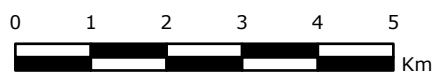
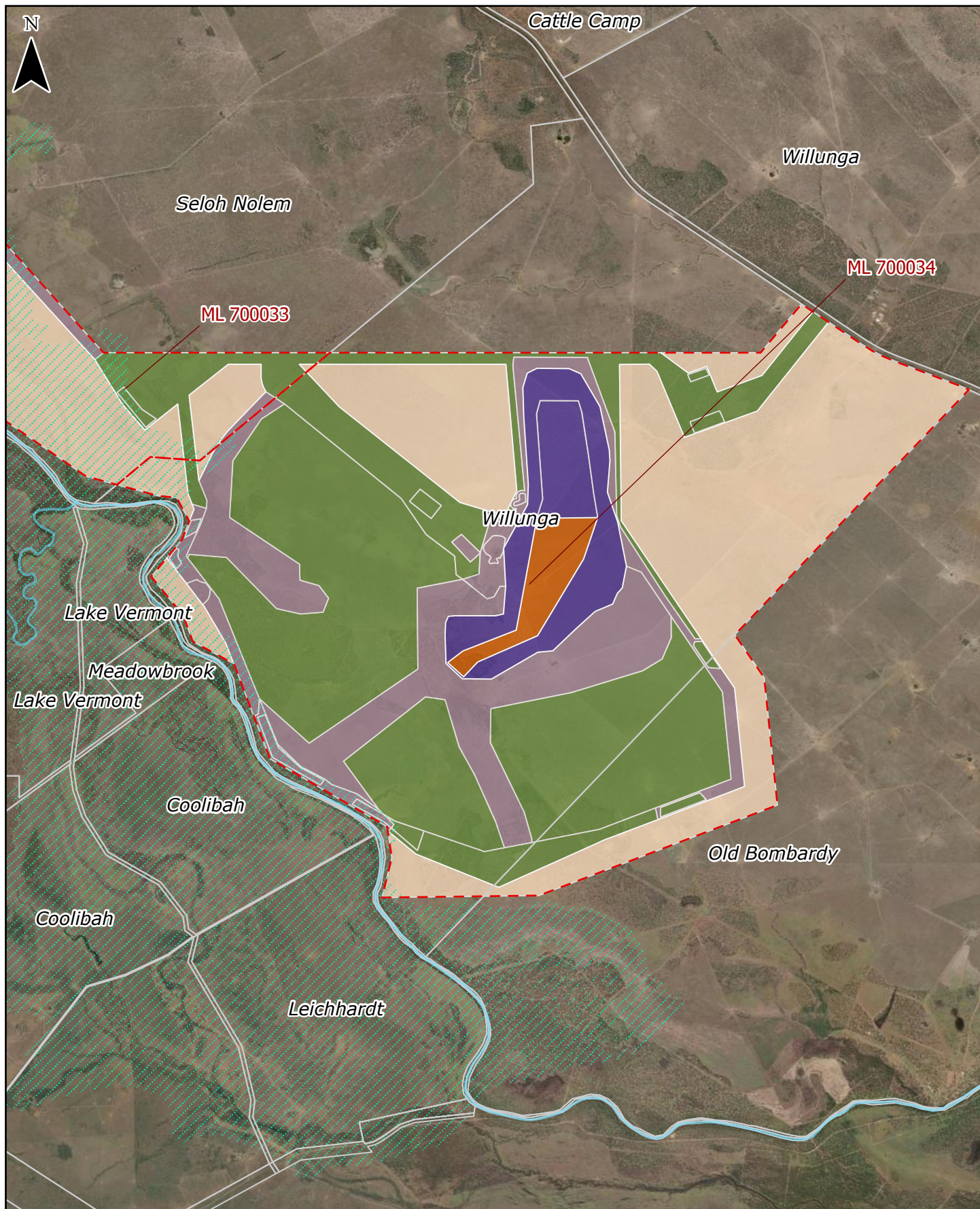


Figure 1b: Final Site Design - Willunga

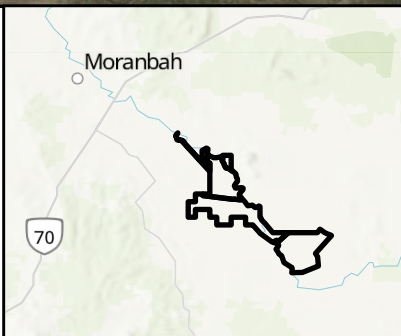


PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

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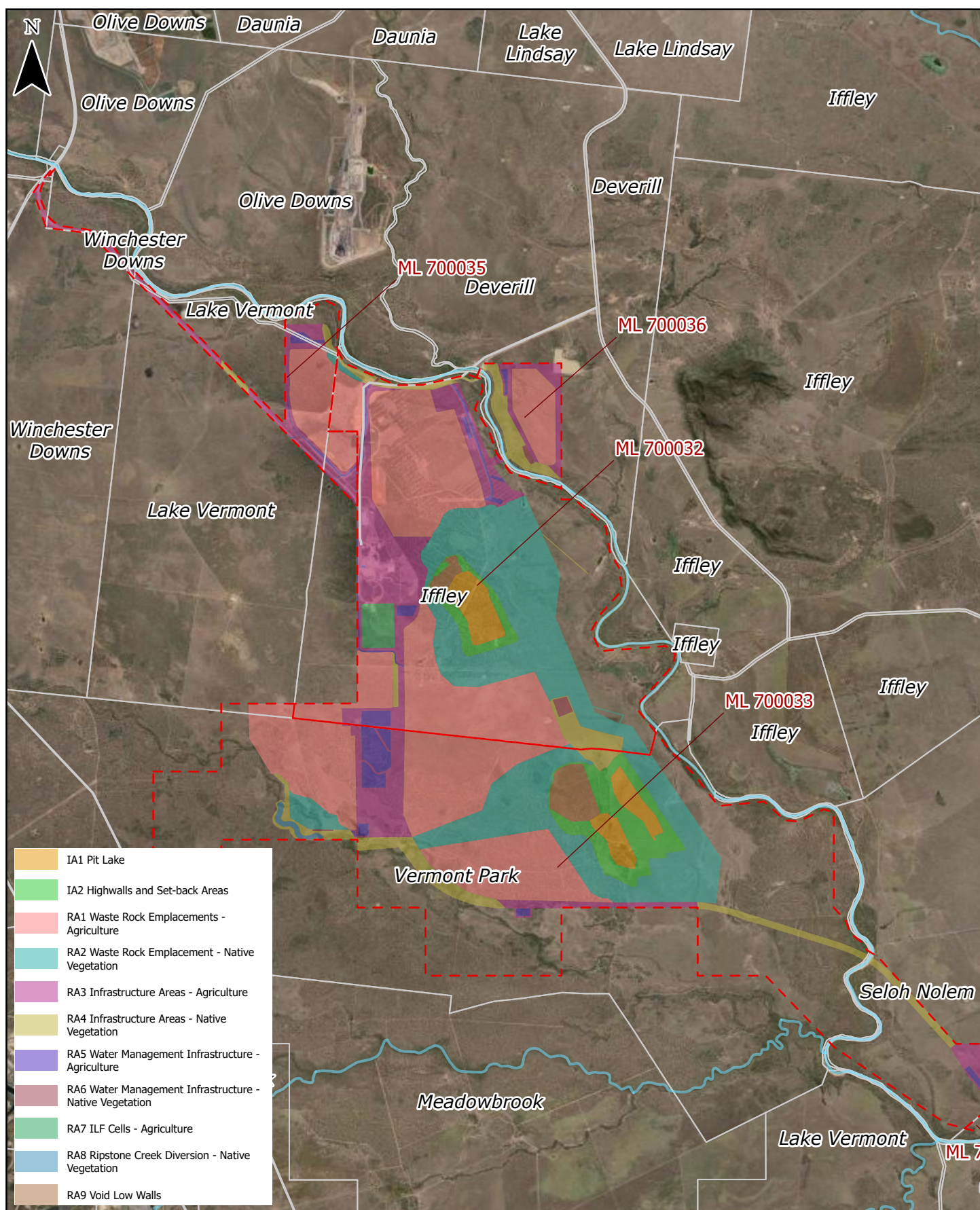


Figure 2a: Reference Map - Olive Downs South



PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

- Mining Lease
- Major Watercourse
- Cadastral Boundaries

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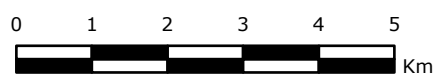
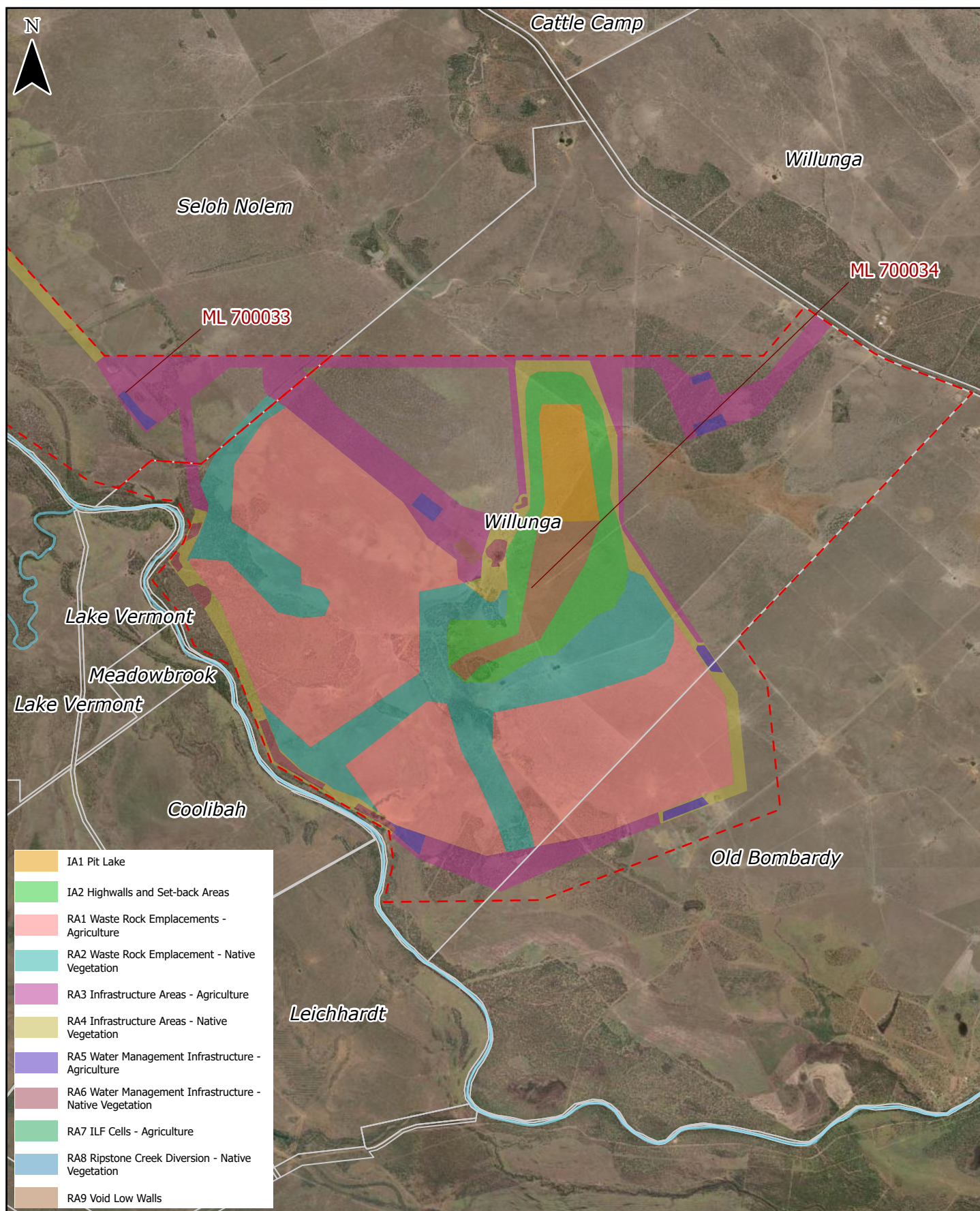


Figure 2b: Reference Map - Willunga

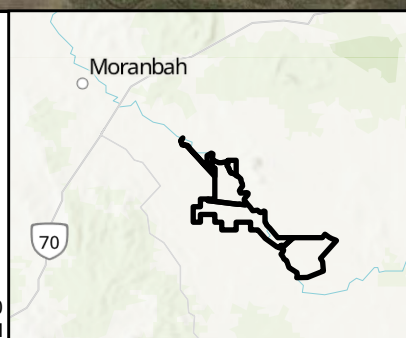


PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

- Mining Lease
- Major Watercourse
- Cadastral Boundaries

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4 Section D – Post mining land uses

Rehabilitation Area		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8	RA9
Relevant Activities		Waste Rock Emplacement (WRE)	WRE	Infrastructure Areas	Infrastructure Areas	Water Management Infrastructure	Water Management Infrastructure	In-line Flocculation (ILF) Cells	Ripstone Creek Diversion	Residual Void Low Walls
Post-mining land use (PMLU)		Grazing	Native vegetation (woodland)	Grazing	Native vegetation (woodland)	Grazing	Native vegetation (woodland)	Grazing	Native vegetation (woodland)	Native Fauna Habitat
Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone									
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
RM3	Landform Development and (Reshaping/Reprofiling)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RM4	Surface preparation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RM5	Revegetation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RM6	Achievement of surface requirement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RM8	Achievement of Stable Condition (Surface and Groundwater Quality)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes

✓

= RM applies to the corresponding rehabilitation area (RA)

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																
Rehabilitation area				RA1												
Relevant activities				Waste Rock Emplacements												
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				6764												
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2028												
PMLU				Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing)												
Date area is available	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103
Cumulative area available (ha)	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	6764
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103	10/12/2113
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)															
RM1	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	
RM2	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	
RM3	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	
RM4	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	
RM5	235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764	
RM6		235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6565	6764
RM7			235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6764
RM8			235	863	2434	3102	3790	4303	4815	5182	5548	5915	6041	6166	6365	6764

4.2 (RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																
Rehabilitation area				RA2												
Relevant activities				Waste Rock Emplacements												
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)				3511												
Commencement of first milestone: RM1				10/12/2028												
PMLU				Native vegetation (woodland)												
Date area is available	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103
Cumulative area available (ha)	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	3511
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103	10/12/2118
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)															
RM1	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	
RM2	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	
RM3	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	
RM4	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	
RM5	75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511	
RM6		75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	2729	3156	3511
RM7				75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	3511
RM8				75	250	404	563	1139	1301	1463	1599	1736	1872	2087	2301	3511

4.3 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																
Rehabilitation area					RA3											
Relevant activities					Infrastructure Areas											
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)					2515											
Commencement of first milestone: RM1					10/12/2028											
PMLU					Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing)											
Date area is available	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103
Cumulative area available (ha)	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	2515
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103	10/12/2113
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)															
RM1	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	
RM2	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	
RM3	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	
RM4	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	
RM5	20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515	
RM6		20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	1747	2515
RM7			20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	2515
RM8			20	91	94	109	130	144	167	182	196	211	211	211	979	2515

4.4 (RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)																
Rehabilitation area			RA4													
Relevant activities			Infrastructure Areas													
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			1025													
Commencement of first milestone: RM1			10/12/2028													
PMLU			Native vegetation (woodland)													
Date area is available	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103
Cumulative area available (ha)	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	1025
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2053	10/12/2058	10/12/2063	10/12/2068	10/12/2073	10/12/2078	10/12/2083	10/12/2088	10/12/2093	10/12/2098	10/12/2103	10/12/2118
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)															
RM1	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	
RM2	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	
RM3	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	
RM4	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	
RM5	4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025	
RM6		4	56	56	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	388	707	1025
RM7				4	56	60	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	1025
RM8				4	56	60	60	64	64	67	67	67	67	67	70	1025

4.5 (RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area	RA5							
Relevant activities	Water Management Infrastructure							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	338							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2033							
PMLU	Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing)							
Date area is available	10/12/2033	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2073	10/12/2077	10/12/2082	10/12/2100	10/12/2105
Cumulative area available (ha)	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	338
Milestone completed by	10/12/2038	10/12/2043	10/12/2048	10/12/2077	10/12/2082	10/12/2087	10/12/2105	10/12/2115
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM1	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	
RM2	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	
RM3	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	
RM4	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	
RM5	21	21	21	26	26	26	338	
RM6		21	21	21	26	26	26	338
RM7			21	21	21	26	26	338
RM8			21	21	21	26	26	338

4.6 (RA6) Rehabilitation area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)					
Rehabilitation area	RA6				
Relevant activities	Water Management Infrastructure				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	94.9				
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2030				
PMLU	Native vegetation (woodland)				
Date area is available	10/12/2030	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2100	10/12/2105
Cumulative area available (ha)	2	2	2	94.9	94.9
Milestone completed by	10/12/2035	10/12/2040	10/12/2050	10/12/2105	10/12/2120
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)				
RM1	2	2	2	94.9	
RM2	2	2	2	94.9	
RM3	2	2	2	94.9	
RM4	2	2	2	94.9	
RM5	2	2	2	94.9	
RM6		2	2	2	94.9
RM7			2	2	94.9
RM8			2	2	94.9

4.7 (RA7) Rehabilitation area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA7	
Relevant activities	In-line flocculant tailings drying cell facilities cells (ILF Cells)	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	100	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2100	
PMLU	Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing)	
Date area is available	10/12/2100	10/12/2105
Cumulative area available (ha)	100	100
Milestone completed by	10/12/2105	10/12/2115
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM1	100	
RM2	100	
RM3	100	
RM4	100	
RM5	100	
RM6		100
RM7		100
RM8		100

4.8 (RA8) Rehabilitation area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA8	
Relevant activities	Ripstone Creek Diversion	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	26	
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10/12/2043	
PMLU	Native vegetation (woodland)	
Date area is available	10/12/2043	10/12/2053
Cumulative area available (ha)	26	26
Milestone completed by	10/12/2053	10/12/2068
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM3	26	
RM4	26	
RM5	26	
RM6	26	
RM7		26
RM8		26

4.9 (RA9) Rehabilitation area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA9			
Relevant activities	Residual Void Low Walls			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	370			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2060			
PMLU	Native Fauna Habitat			
Date area is available	10/12/2060	10/12/2065	10/12/2100	10/12/2105
Cumulative area available (ha)	40	40	370	370.00
Milestone completed by	10/12/2065	10/12/2080	10/12/2105	10/12/2120
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	40	40	370	
RM2	40	40	370	
RM3	40	40	370	
RM4	40	40	370	
RM5	40	40	370	
RM6		40	40	370
RM7		40	40	370
RM8		40	40	370

4.10 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 where infrastructure is agreed to be retained by the landholder as evidenced by 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 areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) All fencing and associated foundations removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works, removed from site. (g) All waste that is not authorised to be disposed of on-site under EA EA0001976 removed and disposed of at a licensed facility. (h) All surface water drainage infrastructure that does not form part of a non-use management area (NUMA) is removed. (i) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (j) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed. (k) All rail infrastructure including lines and rail load-out facility decommissioned and removed. (l) Electricity transmission line (ETL) infrastructure decommissioned and removed. (1.2) All dams comply with the following: (a) All dams dewatered and desilted. (b) Where present, liners removed; (c) Earthworks to decommission dam walls completed.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(1.3) 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; (b) All below-ground infrastructure to be retained is mapped; (c) The intended PMLU is not compromised; and (d) There is no ongoing risk of environmental harm. (1.4) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM1.1 to RM1.3 inclusive.
RM2	Identification, Remediation and Removal of Contaminated Land	(2.1) Contaminated land investigations (investigation, remediation and validation) completed by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to, the <i>National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> (the ASC NEPM) and National Remediation Framework (NRF). (2.2) Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to a facility lawfully able to accept the material. (2.3) Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform Development (Reshaping/Reprofiling)	(3.1) Relevant structures developed and/or reshaped, such that they are consistent with the landform closure design report required under PRCP15 to PRCP17, and the remainder of disturbed land is reshaped to approximate original contours. (3.2) All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the landform closure design specification provided by an AQP. (3.3) An “As-Constructed Report” prepared which details and justifies all variations to the design, including an AQP certification that such variations will not affect the design performance. (3.4) Constructed landform achieves geotechnical stability with a Factor of Safety (FoS) ≥ 1.5 which includes consideration of flood stress. (3.5) Materials prone to spontaneous combustion and dispersion or are susceptible to erosion have been covered and/or appropriately managed.

		(3.6) Disturbed slopes reshaped to the following gradients: (a) For RA1, RA2, RA3, RA4, RA6, RA6 and RA7, overall final landform not steeper than 12.5% and; (1) for Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing) PMLUs, never steeper than 15% (2) for Native Vegetation (Woodland) PMLUs, never steeper than 20%. (b) For the watercourse crossings disturbed natural watercourse bed and banks are returned to a profile similar to the pre-disturbance condition. (c) For the Residual Void Low Wall (RA9), not steeper than 20%. (3.7) Erosion and sediment control systems are installed as per the construction design and verified by an AQP. (3.8) Drainage systems effectively convey peak storm flows without overtopping or breaching, as per design, and there is no evidence of gully erosion or excessive rill erosion in drainage lines after significant (1 in 2-year ARI) rainfall events. (3.9) Disturbed natural watercourse bed and banks returned to a natural condition with profile similar to the pre-disturbance condition. (3.10) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM3.1 to RM3.19 inclusive. Additional criteria for permanent highwall emplacements/flood protection landforms (3.11) Selective placement of non-erosive materials to ensure landform stability. (3.12) Flood protection, diversion construction, erosion control and associated stability measures are installed and functioning in accordance with the flood risk assessment prepared under PRCP18 and PRCP19, and constructed in accordance with the design plans required under PRCP20, such that the final landform does not cause serious environmental harm. (3.13) Mitigative measures are in place for outer landform slopes that interact with flood waters up to 0.1% AEP and high-energy flow ($\geq 2.5\text{m/s}$). Additional PMLU specific landform criteria for Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Native Fauna Habitat (RA2, RA4, RA6, RA8 and RA9): (3.14) Where possible habitat features salvaged during clearing (e.g. hollows, boulders, coarse woody debris) are distributed across the rehabilitation site. Additional criteria for Waste Rock Emplacements (RA1 and RA2): (3.15) The toe of the out-of-pit waste rock emplacements standoff the crest of the final voids by at least 50m.
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Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(3.16) All reject and co-disposal material is encapsulated by at least 5m of compacted non-acid forming (NAF) material within the waste rock emplacements, unless an alternative is recommended by an AQP. (3.17) Cover surfaces: (a) are water shedding and free from surface ponding. (b) are erosionally and geotechnically stable and support the PMLU. (c) are effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants to the receiving environment. (3.18) 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. Additional criteria for Infrastructure Areas (RA3 and RA4) and ILF Cells (RA7): (3.19) All reject and co-disposal material is removed to the waste rock emplacements and encapsulated as per RM3.16.
RM4	Surface Preparation	(4.1) Growth media health and suitability is assessed and documented by an AQP to confirm if soil is suitable for the PMLU and target vegetation establishment. (4.2) The development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP. (4.3) Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. (4.4) Topsoil placement to a depth of at least 200mm. (4.5) Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in RM4.2. (4.6) Following amelioration as per RM4.2 and RM4.5, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) pH in the range of 6 to 8.5; (b) Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) $\leq 1,500\mu\text{S/cm}$; (c) Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) (%) < 6; and. (d) Emerson aggregate class: > 3 at 10cm depth. (4.7) The surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken). (4.8) Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM4.1 to RM4.7 inclusive.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM5	Revegetation	(5.1) Exclusion fencing has been established to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas. (5.2) Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). (5.3) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM5.1 to RM5.11 inclusive. Additional criteria for the Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing) PMLU (RA1, RA3, RA5 and RA7): (5.4) Seeding completed in accordance with the pasture mix listed in Table 1 – Grazing Seed Mix of Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables, including at least 4 species of 3P native pasture species, 2 native legumes and 2 native shade tree species. (5.5) Minimum seeding rates of at least 12kg/ha of pasture seed, 3kg/ha of uncoated legume seed and 0.5 kg/ha native shade tree species seed are applied, unless adjusted by an AQP. Additional criteria for the Native Vegetation (Woodland) PMLU (RA2, RA4 and RA6): (5.6) Seeding completed in accordance with the target regional ecosystem (RE) species mix and seeding rates as recommended by an AQP. Species must, as a minimum, include a selection of those listed in Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix of Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables as appropriate for the target RE. (5.7) Seed mix applied at a rate of 4kg/ha for trees/shrubs and 10kg/ha for grasses unless adjusted by an AQP. Additional criteria for Ripstone Creek diversion (RA8) and watercourse crossings: (5.8) Seeding completed in accordance with the species mix and seeding rates as recommended by an AQP. Species must, as a minimum, include a selection of relevant watercourse species for RE 11.3.25 as listed in Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix of Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables. (5.9) Supplementary tubestock planting completed at a rate of at least 6 plants per square metre along the banks of the diversion.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		Additional criteria for the Native Fauna Habitat PMLU (RA9 only): (5.10) Seeding is completed with a selection of native vegetation species listed in Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix of Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables for RE 11.5.3, excluding tree species.). (5.11) Seed mix applied at a rate of 4kg/ha for trees/shrubs and 10kg/ha for grasses unless adjusted by an AQP.
RM6	Achievement of Surface Requirements	(6.1) Vegetation groundcover $\geq 50\%$. (6.2) The presence of weeds is $\leq 5\%$ of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual wet season monitoring. Weed management recommendations to be provided in annual reports. (6.3) With respect to erosion: (a) No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Appendix 2 – Erosion classification framework. (b) Average erosion rate of $< 5\text{t/ha/y}$ with the maximum erosion rate at any point on the landform of $< 10\text{t/ha/y}$. (c) Any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition (d) Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. (6.4) Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken, including weed control, erosion repair and livestock management. (6.5) Surface water runoff collected from representative areas of rehabilitation when surface flow occur complies with Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits. (6.6) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM6.1 to RM6.8 inclusive. Additional PMLU specific criteria for Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Native Fauna Habitat: (6.7) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium’s ‘BioCondition Assessment Manual’ which determines that the PMLU has reached an overall modified BioCondition score of $> 20/60$ based on attribute benchmarks for the target RE in Appendix 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(6.8) Additionally, for Ripstone Creek Diversion (RA8) and watercourse crossings: (a) Erosion and sediment control systems installed on slopes of more than 30% such as sediment control socks, hydro-mulching, and open weave jute matting; and (b) Watercourses provide for habitat features to support aquatic and terrestrial fauna species recorded in historical site-specific survey.
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	Criteria applicable to all RAs: (7.1) Vegetation groundcover $\geq 75\%$. (7.2) The landform is free draining and there is no evidence of any of the following: (a) Vegetation die-back localised in low points on the landform surface; or (b) Salt rise as evidenced by salt deposition at the landform surface. (7.3) There is no evidence of saline, metalliferous or acid mine drainage from landforms to the receiving environment. (7.4) Any seepage from rehabilitated landform complies with Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits. (7.5) No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in, or associated with, erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. (7.6) Species used in revegetation remain present and showing evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. (7.7) Evidence of generational succession of trees and shrubs (for example presence of reproductive structures, lignotubers). (7.8) Pests do not occur in substantial numbers or visibly affect the development of target species. (7.9) Risk assessment demonstrates risks in the rehabilitation area are similar to risks in neighbouring unmined landscapes subject to a similar PMLU. (7.10) The safety assessment concludes that the risks associated with other potential safety risks are low. The safety assessment identifies ongoing maintenance and risk management requirements for the PMLU.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(7.11) The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieves a FoS ≥ 1.5. (7.12) Final landform survey confirms no built structures, or other infrastructure identified in RM1.1, remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. (7.13) The growth media physical, chemical and biological properties does not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. (7.14) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM7.1 to RM7.29 inclusive. Additional criteria applicable to Residual Void Low Walls (RA9) (7.15) The RA has been surveyed, physically demarcated and assessed as safe to access by an AQP. Additional criteria applicable to Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Native Fauna Habitat PMLUs (RA2, RA4, RA6, RA8 and RA9): (7.16) Landscape Function Analysis (LFA)¹ monitoring demonstrates that the following characteristics are comparable to relevant rehabilitation monitoring reference sites for a period of at least five years prior to the completion of this milestone: (a) vegetation cover, types and densities; (b) nutrient cycling/ accumulation; (c) infiltration; and, (d) stability. (7.17) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual' which determines that the PMLU has reached an overall modified BioCondition score of $>40/60$ based on the attribute benchmarks for the target RE in Appendix 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria.

¹ Tongway, D. J., & Hindley, N. L. (2004). Landscape Function Analysis: Procedures for Monitoring and Assessing Landscapes with Special Reference to Minesites and Rangelands. CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems, Canberra, Australia. ISBN: 0-643-06969-0.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(7.18) Native fauna identified on the ML prior to mining are present, or habitat to support those species is developing, and indicators of these species have been recorded. Fauna survey observation provides evidence of native fauna utilisation (i.e., fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded). Additional criteria applicable to Agriculture (low intensity cattle grazing) PMLUs (RA1, RA3, RA5 and RA7): (7.19) At least 4 species of 3P native pasture species and 2 native legumes per hectare. At least 10 native shade trees/ha of at least 2 species over the rehabilitation area. (7.20) Grazing trials, land condition monitoring and/or modelling demonstrates: (a) Landform is stable when grazed during a variety of climatic conditions (b) Cattle stocking rate monitoring demonstrates the long-term carrying capacity of a stocking rate of 0.22 adult equivalents per hectare is achievable. (c) Evidence that stock have access to water sources. (d) Evidence that the area is safe for cattle access and use. (7.21) A land suitability assessment of rehabilitated grazing areas, with reference to Queensland Government's Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland (2015)², by an AQP confirms that the areas are Class 3 or better. Additional criteria applicable to Ripstone Creek Diversion (RA8) and Watercourse Crossings (7.22) Certification from an AQP that the permanent diversion has achieved a stable condition . (7.23) Diversion constructed in accordance with Design Plans prepared under conditions PRCP22 and PRCP23. (7.24) A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's 'BioCondition Assessment Manual'

² DSITI & DNRM (Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and Department of Natural Resources and Mines) (2015). Guidelines for agricultural land evaluation in Queensland (2nd edn.). Queensland Government: Brisbane, Queensland.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
		(7.25) Certification from an AQP that attributes determined through the assessment required by RM7.24 achieve an overall modified BioCondition score of >40/60 based on the published benchmark condition for Regional Ecosystem 11.3.25 (or other target RE as recommended by an AQP). (7.26) Aquatic ecology (i.e., macroinvertebrates, aquatic habitat and riparian vegetation) health monitoring (undertaken annually in December and May) shows a progressive improvement, or is similar to, other ephemeral waterways in the region. (7.27) Diversion has an Index of Diversion Condition (IDC) score >10 as defined in the <i>Criteria for functioning river landscape units in mining and post-mining landscapes</i> (ACARP Project number C20017). (7.28) AQP certifies that the diversion and watercourse crossings: (a) incorporate natural features (including geomorphic and vegetation); (b) maintain the pre-disturbance hydrologic characteristics of surface water and groundwater systems for the area; (c) maintain the hydraulic characteristics that are equivalent to other local watercourses and are suitable for the area in which the diversion is located without using artificial structures that require ongoing maintenance; (d) integrate with the area's natural drainage systems; (e) maintain sediment transport and water quality regimes that allow the diversion/watercourse to be self-sustaining, while minimising any impacts to upstream and downstream water quality, geomorphology, or vegetation; (f) maintain equilibrium and functionality in all substrate conditions; (g) are geotechnically and erosionally stable, and, (h) allow the free passage of fish both upstream and downstream in a safe manner. (7.29) Any decommissioned diversion drains will not cause detrimental impact to other PMLUs (e.g. vegetative growth criteria or erosion goals).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM8	Achievement of Stable Condition (Surface and Groundwater Quality)	(8.1) Surface water quality is monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified in Appendix 5 – Surface water monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. (8.2) The water quality of surface water monitored under RM8.1 must not exceed the limits specified in Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits within the five-year period immediately prior to achievement of this milestone. (8.3) If the surface water quality exceeds criteria RM8.2, the applicable upstream location must be compared to the downstream location result; and quality result measured at a downstream location must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream location³. (8.4) For a minimum of 5 consecutive years, groundwater must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, the monitoring locations specified in Appendix 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores, for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 7 – Groundwater quality limits and the water level (mAHD) listed in Appendix 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores. (8.5) Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Appendix 7 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive sampling events within the five-year period immediately prior to surrender. (8.6) Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM8.1 to RM8.5 inclusive.

³ 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 ($\geq$) 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 ($\leq$) the downstream location.

5 Section E – Non-use management areas

5.1 (IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area		IA1
Relevant activities		Final Void Waterbodies
Total size (ha)		498
Commencement of first milestone: MM1		10/12/2060
NUMA		Non-Use Management Area
Date area is available	10/12/2060	10/12/2098
Cumulative area available (ha)	160	498
Milestone completed by	10/12/2065	10/12/2103
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	160	498
MM2	160	498
MM3	160	498
MM4	160	498

5.2 (IA2) Improvement area 2

Non-use management area (NUMA)			
Improvement area	IA2		
Relevant activities	Void Walls, Highwalls, Low Walls, Ramps, Setbacks and Bunds		
Total size (ha)	981		
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2050		
NUMA	Non-Use Management Area		
Date area is available	10/12/2050	10/12/2060	10/12/2100
Cumulative area available (ha)	11	134	981
Milestone completed by	10/12/2055	10/12/2065	10/12/2105
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
MM1	11	134	981
MM2	11	134	981
MM3	11	134	981
MM4	11	134	981

5.3 Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	(1.1) All Infrastructure and services removed from the NUMA extents. (1.2) The final design must be completed by an AQP based on the latest flood modelling and materials data prior to construction. (1.3) NUMA landforms must: (a) prevent surface or seepage flow of floodwater into the void; (b) be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the creek-side batter; and, (c) not be constructed with dispersive material. (1.4) Materials prone to spontaneous combustion have been covered and/or appropriately managed. (1.5) Basement coal has been removed from the floor of the open cut pits. (1.6) Void landform slopes achieve an overall angle of ≤ 55 degrees and ≤ 65 degree batter angle between benches. (1.7) Void landform batters and benches achieve the following: (a) ≤ 50m high batters; (b) ≤ 10m wide intermediate benches; and (1.8) The pit walls achieve a FOS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extents, as certified by an AQP. (1.9) Residual voids will not overtop in events up to and including a 0.1% AEP rainfall event. (1.10) The final landform has been constructed in accordance with the closure landform design report (PRCP15 to PRCP17) and final landform flood risk assessment (PRCP18 to PRCP20). (1.11) Residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the probable maximum flood (PMF) event as confirmed through flood modelling completed by an AQP. (1.12) Groundwater and void lake modelling/monitoring confirms that the voids act as the sink and saline water will be contained within the voids.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	(2.1) Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent human and livestock access to the residual void, whilst allowing fauna usage. (2.2) Bunds established under MM2.1 do not restrict native fauna access. (2.3) A minimum distance of 50m is to be designed between the residual void low-wall crest within the NUMA and the safety bund or equivalent landform in MM2.1. (2.4) Fencing erected, where required to prevent human and livestock access to the residual void, whilst allowing fauna usage, around the perimeter of the safety bund. (2.5) Fencing established under MM2.4 does not restrict fauna access along the low wall and is constructed to the following specifications: (a) No barbed wire top strand. (b) Fencing is highly visible to prevent animal injury. (c) Bottom gap of any fencing is $\geq 300\text{mm}$ above ground to enable wildlife passage. (2.6) The safety bund and flood levee are constructed from non-weathered, non-dispersive, non-acid forming (NAF) and low salinity material in accordance with engineering requirements. (2.7) The safety bund is in accordance with engineering requirements including: (a) a minimum 2m in height; (b) a minimum of 4m base width; and (c) 1 (V) in 3 (H) batters. (2.8) Safety signage (designed and installed in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM3	Establishment of Interim Use (Fauna Habitat)	(3.1) Highwalls will not be accessible. (3.2) Aerial seeding completed of void walls, safety setback, and perimeter bund in accordance with the target RE species mix and seeding rates as recommended by an AQP. Species must, as a minimum, include a selection of those listed in Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix of Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables as appropriate for the target RE. (3.3) Seed mix applied at a rate of 4kg/ha for trees/shrubs and 10kg/ha for grasses unless adjusted by an AQP. (3.4) Completed topsoiling and planting of fringing and riparian vegetation native to the area, and placement of habitat structures such as logs. (3.5) Safety assessment completed by an AQP which: (a) concludes that the risks associated with other potential safety risks are low. (b) identifies ongoing maintenance and risk management requirements for the interim use of Fauna Habitat, and adjacent PMLUs. (3.6) Sustainable fauna usage (e.g. Stripe- faced Dunnart, Hoary Wattled Bat and Australian Grey Teal) of the residual voids is demonstrated through surveys undertaken by an AQP in accordance with appropriate methods (including bat detectors) and documented. (3.7) The presence of weeds is $\leq 5\%$ of total vegetative groundcover confirmed by an AQP in annual wet season monitoring. Weed management recommendations to be provided in annual reports. (3.8) No restricted matter (plants) as defined in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> or Weeds of National Significance are present. (3.9) Pests do not occur in substantial numbers.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM4	Achievement of sufficient improvement	(4.1) Appropriate safety infrastructure at the geotechnical set-back distance has been installed to prevent access to the NUMA for humans and livestock. (4.2) The NUMA is safe to humans, livestock and wildlife. (4.3) The NUMA will not present an unacceptable risk of environmental harm. (4.4) The water level and quality in the void 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. (4.5) An AQP demonstrates with water quality, water level and modelling data, that the residual voids act as groundwater sinks post-closure with no water from the residual voids migrating off lease or to GDEs. (4.6) NUMA retains flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform. (4.7) Erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. (4.8) Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1 to MM4.7 inclusive.

6 Section F – Appendices

Appendix 1 – Seed Mix Species List Tables

Table 1 – Grazing PMLU Seed Mix

Species ⁽¹⁾	Common Name	Seeding rate (kg/ha)
<i>Astrebla</i> spp	Wiregrass	1
<i>Astrebla squarrosa</i>	Bull Mitchell Grass	1
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Blue Grass	1
<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	Desert Bluegrass	1
<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	Golden Beard Grass	1
<i>Desmanthus</i> spp. (Native)	Desmanthus	3
<i>Dichanthium fecundum</i>	Curly Bluegrass	1
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	King Bluegrass	1
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Silky Bluegrass	1
<i>Enteropogon</i> spp.	-	1
<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	Cup Grass	1
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	2
<i>Heteropogon triticeus</i>	Giant Spear Grass	2
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Panics	1
<i>Paspalidium</i> spp (Native)	-	1
<i>Stylosanthes</i> spp (Native)	-	3
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	1
<i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i>	Mottlecoy/Silver-leaved Ironbark	0.5
<i>E. melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved Ironbark	0.5
<i>E. populnea</i>	Poplar Box	0.5
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Clarkson's Bloodwood	0.5
<i>C. erythrophloia</i>	Red-flowered Ironbark	0.5
<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	Brigalow	0.5

Table notes:

(1) Additional native tree species may be selected from **Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix** of **Appendix 1– Seed Mix Species List Tables**.

Table 2 – Native Vegetation (Woodland) and Fauna Habitat PMLU Seed Mix

Regional Ecosystem	Trees	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs
11.3.2 Poplar box (Eucalyptus populnea) woodland on alluvial plains.	Acacia conferta	Acacia conferta	Aristida calycina	Abutilon oxycarpum
	Acacia excelsa	Acacia crassa	Aristida personata	Achyranthes aspera
	Acacia fasciculifera	Acacia decora	Aristida ramosa	Alternanthera nana
	Acacia harpophylla	Acacia excelsa	Austrostipa verticillata	Boerhavia dominii
	Acacia salicina	Acacia harpophylla	Bothriochloa bladhii	Breynia oblongifolia
	Amyema pendula subsp. longifolia	Acacia oswaldii	Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens	Brunoniella australis
	Brachychiton populneus			
	Atalaya hemiglauca	Acacia salicina	Chloris divaricata	Calotis cuneata
	Callitris glaucophylla	Alectryon diversifolius	Chloris truncata	Calotis lappulacea
	Cassia brewsteri	Alectryon oleifolius	Chloris ventricosa	Capparis lasiantha
	Casuarina cristata	Atalaya hemiglauca	Chrysopogon fallax	Carissa ovata
	Citrus glauca	Capparis lasiantha	Cymbopogon refractus	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
	Corymbia clarksoniana	Corymbia clarksoniana	Cyperus fulvus	Clematicissus opaca
	Cymbidium canaliculatum	Dodonaea viscosa	Cyperus gracilis	Cyanthillium cinereum
	Eremophila mitchellii	Eremophila deserti	Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum	Desmodium rhytidophyllum
	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Eremophila glabra subsp. glabra	Digitaria brownii	Desmodium varians
	Eucalyptus crebra	Eremophila mitchellii	Digitaria hystrioides	Einadia hastata
	Eucalyptus melanophloia	Erythroxylum australe	Dinebra decipiens	Einadia nutans subsp. linifolia
	Eucalyptus populnea	Eucalyptus populnea	Enneapogon gracilis	Enchylaena tomentosa
	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Ficus opposita	Enneapogon intermedius	Eremophila debilis
	Geijera parviflora	Geijera parviflora	Enneapogon lindleyanus	Euphorbia dallachyana
	Grevillea striata	Grevillea striata	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Euphorbia drummondii
	Lysiphyllum carronii	Grewia retusifolia	Enneapogon virens	Evolvulus alsinoides
	Psydrax oleifolia	Hakea chordophylla	Enteropogon acicularis	Galactia tenuiflora
	Ventilago viminalis	Lysiphyllum carronii	Enteropogon ramosus	Glossocardia bidens
		Owenia acidula	Eragrostis brownii	Glycine tabacina
		Owenia venosa	Eragrostis elongata	Grewia latifolia
		Pimelea neoanglica	Eragrostis lacunaria	Hibiscus sturtii
		Psydrax oleifolia	Eragrostis leptostachya	Jasminum didymum
		Salsola australis	Eragrostis sororia	Maireana microphylla
		Sida hackettiana	Eremochloa bimaculata	Marsdenia viridiflora
		Terminalia oblongata subsp. oblongata	Eriochloa crebra	Melhania oblongifolia
	Ventilago viminalis	Ventilago viminalis		
		Zieria smithii	Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha	Murdannia graminea

			<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	<i>Neptunia gracilis</i>
			<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	<i>Nyssanthus diffusa</i>
			<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	<i>Nyssanthus erecta</i>
			<i>Leptochloa digitata</i>	<i>Parsonsia lanceolata</i>
			<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	<i>Peripleura hispidula</i>
			<i>Panicum effusum</i>	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>
			<i>Panicum simile</i>	<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
			<i>Paspalidium caespitosum</i>	<i>Psydrax oleifolia</i>
			<i>Paspalidium gracile</i>	<i>Pterocaulon redolens</i>
			<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>
			<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>
			<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>
			<i>Themeda triandra</i>	<i>Salsola australis</i>
			<i>Tragus australianus</i>	<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i>
			<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i>
				<i>Sida hackettiana</i>
				<i>Sida pleiantha</i>
				<i>Sida rohlenae</i>
				<i>Sida trichopoda</i>
				<i>Stackhousia muricata</i>
				<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
				<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>
				<i>Vittadinia pustulata</i>
				<i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>
				<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
11.3.7 Corymbia spp. woodland on alluvial plains.	<i>Acacia excelsa</i>	<i>Acacia excelsa</i>	<i>Aristida holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i>	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i>
	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	<i>Acacia salicina</i>
	<i>Acacia sericophylla</i>	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	<i>Aristida personata</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>
	<i>Alectryon oleifolius</i>	<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	<i>Aristida pruinosa</i>	<i>Aphyllodium biarticulatum</i>
	<i>Archidendropsis basaltica</i>	<i>Capparis loranthifolia</i>	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>cloncurrrens</i>	<i>Boerhavia dominii</i>
	<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	<i>Capparis umbonata</i>	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>	<i>Bonamia media</i>
	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	<i>Carissa ovata</i>	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	<i>Carissa ovata</i>
	<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	<i>Cassia brewsteri</i>	<i>Chloris divaricata</i>	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>
	<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>	<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>	<i>Chloris truncata</i>	<i>Coelospermum decipiens</i>
	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i>

	Cymbidium canaliculatum	Eremophila mitchellii	Cymbopogon refractus	Crotalaria montana
	Eucalyptus coolabah	Grewia retusifolia	Cyperus gracilis	Cyanthillium cinereum
	Eucalyptus crebra	Malvastrum americanum var. stellatum	Digitaria ammophila	Desmodium campylocaulon
	Eucalyptus melanophloia	Pandorea pandorana	Digitaria brownii	Dysphania carinata
	Eucalyptus platyphylla	Parsonsia lanceolata	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Einadia hastata
	Eucalyptus populnea	Persoonia falcata	Enteropogon ramosus	Einadia nutans
	Grevillea striata	Petalostigma pubescens	Eragrostis lacunaria	Euphorbia dallachyana
	Hakea lorea	Psydrax attenuata	Eragrostis sororia	Evolvulus alsinoides
	Lysiphyllum carronii	Psydrax oleifolia	Eulalia aurea	Glycine tabacina
	Petalostigma pubescens		Fimbristylis dichotoma	Grevillea striata
			Heteropogon contortus	Grewia retusifolia
			Heteropogon triticeus	Hibiscus sturtii
			Holcolemma dispar	Indigofera linifolia
			Panicum effusum	Ipomoea polymorpha
			Panicum larcomianum	Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum
			Panicum queenslandicum	Maireana microphylla
			Paspalidium caespitosum	Melhaniea oblongifolia
			Paspalidium constrictum	Neptunia gracilis
			Perotis rara	Pandorea pandorana
			Sporobolus creber	Parsonsia lanceolata
			Themeda triandra	Phyllanthus fuernrohrii
			Urochloa foliosa	Polycarpha corymbosa
			Urochloa piligera	Rhynchosia minima
				Rhynchosia minima var. australis
				Salsola australis
				Sida hackettiana
				Solanum ellipticum
				Vittadinia pustulata
				Waltheria indica
11.5.3 Poplar box (Eucalyptus populnea) +/- silver-leaved ironbark (E. melanophloia) +/- Clarkson's	Acacia excelsa	Acacia excelsa	Alloteropsis cimicina	Abutilon subviscosum
	Acacia fodinalis	Acacia fodinalis	Alloteropsis semialata	Acacia laccata
	Acacia longispicata	Acacia laccata	Aristida calycina	Achyranthes aspera
	Acacia rhodoxylon	Acacia longispicata	Aristida holathera var. holathera	Alternanthera angustifolia
	Acacia salicina	Acacia salicina	Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera	Alternanthera nana
	Alphitonia excelsa	Acacia sericophylla	Aristida latifolia	Apowollastonia spilanthis

PRCP schedule

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bloodwood (Corymbia clarksoniana) woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and / or remnant surfaces.	Angophora leiocarpa	Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus (	Aristida personata	Blumea saxatilis
	Archidendropsis basaltica	Alphitonia excelsa	Aristida ramosa	Buchnera linearis
	Atalaya hemiglauca	Apophyllum anomalum	Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens Cymbopogon bombycinus	Capparis lasiantha
	Bursaria incana	Archidendropsis basaltica	Bothriochloa ewartiana	Cassytha pubescens
	Cassia brewsteri	Atalaya hemiglauca	Chloris divaricata	Chamaecrista absus var. absus
	Corymbia clarksoniana	Brachychiton australis	Chloris truncata	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
	Corymbia dallachiana	Capparis canescens	Chrysopogon fallax	Cyanthillium cinereum
	Corymbia erythrophloia	Capparis lasiantha	Cleistochloa subjuncea	Denhamia cunninghamii
	Ehretia membranifolia	Capparis loranthifolia var. loranthifolia	Cymbopogon refractus	Desmodium campylocaulon
	Eremophila mitchellii	Carissa lanceolata	Cyperus fulvus	Desmodium macrocarpum
	Erythroxylum australe	Carissa ovata	Cyperus gracilis	Dianella longifolia
	Eucalyptus brownii	Cassia brewsteri	Dactyloctenium radulans	Dipteracanthus australasicus subsp. australasicus
	Eucalyptus crebra	Cassytha pubescens	Dichanthium sericeum	Dysphania carinata
	Eucalyptus melanophloia	Corymbia clarksoniana	Digitaria ammophila	Ehretia membranifolia
	Eucalyptus melanophloia subsp. melanophloia	Denhamia cunninghamii	Digitaria brownii	Einadia nutans subsp. nutans
	Eucalyptus populnea	Dodonaea viscosa	Dinebra decipiens var. asthenes	Enchylaena tomentosa
	Flindersia dissosperma	Enchylaena tomentosa	Enneapogon gracilis	Euphorbia crassimarginata
	Geijera parviflora	Eremophila mitchellii	Enneapogon lindleyanus	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila
	Geijera salicifolia	Erythroxylum australe	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Evolvulus alsinoides
	Grevillea parallela	Eucalyptus brownii	Enneapogon virens	Galactia tenuiflora
	Grevillea striata	Eucalyptus crebra	Enteropogon acicularis	Glycine latifolia
	Lysiphyllum carronii	Eucalyptus melanophloia	Enteropogon ramosus	Glycine tomentella
	Lysiphyllum hookeri	Eucalyptus populnea	Eragrostis brownii	Goodenia glabra
	Notelaea microcarpa	Flindersia dissosperma	Eragrostis cumingii	Grewia latifolia
	Parsonsia lanceolata	Geijera parviflora	Eragrostis elongata	Grewia retusifolia
	Terminalia oblongata subsp. oblongata	Grewia latifolia	Eragrostis lacunaria	Heliotropium peninsulare
	Ventilago viminalis	Grewia retusifolia	Eragrostis leptostachya	Hibiscus burtonii
		Hakea chordophylla	Eragrostis sororia	Indigofera colutea
		Hakea lorea	Eriachne mucronata	Jacquemontia paniculata
		Indigofera brevidens	Eulalia aurea	Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum
		Lysiphyllum carronii	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Marsdenia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora
		Melaleuca nervosa	Heteropogon contortus	Marsilea hirsuta
		Petalostigma pubescens	Panicum decompositum	Melaleuca nervosa
		Pittosporum spinescens	Panicum effusum	Melhania oblongifolia
				Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides

		<i>Psydrax attenuata</i>	<i>Panicum queenslandicum</i>	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
		<i>Psydrax oleifolia</i>	<i>Paspalidium criniforme</i>	<i>Phyllanthus fuernrohrrii</i>
		<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>filifolia</i>	<i>Perotis rara</i>	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>
		<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	<i>Schizachyrium fragile</i>	<i>Pluchea rubelliflora</i>
		<i>Terminalia oblongata</i> subsp. <i>oblongata</i>	<i>Sporobolus actinocladius</i>	<i>Polygala triflora</i>
		<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	<i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>	<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
			<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	<i>Pterocaulon redolens</i>
			<i>Sporobolus scabridus</i>	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>
			<i>Themeda avenacea</i>	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>
			<i>Themeda triandra</i>	<i>Sauropus trachyspermus</i>
			<i>Tragus australianus</i>	<i>Sida atherophora</i>
			<i>Triodia pungens</i>	<i>Sida brachypoda</i>
			<i>Urochloa piligera</i>	<i>Sida hackettiana</i>
				<i>Sida rohlenae</i>
				<i>Spermacoce brachystema</i>
				<i>Streptoglossa adscendens</i>
				<i>Stylidium eriorhizum</i>
				<i>Tephrosia leptoclada</i>
				<i>Trianthema triquetra</i>
				<i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>
				<i>Wahlenbergia graniticola</i>
				<i>Waltheria indica</i>
				<i>Zornia muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>muelleriana</i>
				<i>Zornia muriculata</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>
11.5.9 Narrow-leaved ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>) and other <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. and <i>Corymbia</i> spp. woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and / or remnant surfaces.	<i>Acacia cowleana</i>	<i>Acacia conferta</i>	<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>	<i>Apowollastonia spilanthis</i>
	<i>Acacia leptostachya</i>	<i>Acacia cowleana</i>	<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	<i>Brunoniella acaulis</i>
	<i>Alphitonia pomaderroides</i>	<i>Acacia dispartima</i> subsp. <i>calidestris</i>	<i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>
	<i>Antidesma parvifolium</i>	<i>Acacia holosericea</i>	<i>Aristida holathera</i> var.	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>
	<i>Bursaria incana</i>	<i>Acacia leptostachya</i>	<i>Calypochloa cylindrosperma</i>	<i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
	<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	<i>Alphitonia pomaderroides</i>	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	<i>Desmodium filiforme</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Eragrostis spartinoides</i>	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>
	<i>Geijera salicifolia</i>	<i>Coelospermum reticulatum</i>	<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>	<i>Glycine tomentella</i>
	<i>Grevillea glauca</i>	<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	<i>Larsenaikia ochreatea</i>
	<i>Larsenaikia ochreatea</i>	<i>Erythroxylum australe</i>	<i>Mnesithea formosa</i>	<i>Melhanian oblongifolia</i>
	<i>Petalostigma banksii</i>	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	<i>Neptunia gracilis</i>

	Petalostigma pubescens	Frequent species	Scleria brownii	Oxalis chnoodes
		Grevillea parallela	Themeda triandra	Phyllanthus virgatus
		Grewia retusifolia		Rostellularia adscendens
		Indigofera australis		Sida atherophora
		Persoonia falcata		Sida corrugata
		Petalostigma banksii		Sida hackettiana
		Petalostigma pubescens		Sida magnifica
		Petalostigma pubescens		Tephrosia filipes subsp. filipes
				Uraria lagopodioides
11.3.25 Queensland blue gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis) or river red gum (E. camaldulensis) woodland fringing drainage lines.	Acacia excelsa	Abutilon oxycarpum	Anthosachne scabra	Alternanthera denticulata
	Acacia fasciculifera	Acacia aulacocarpa	Aristida personata	Alternanthera denticulata var. denticulata
	Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Arundinella nepalensis	Alternanthera nodiflora
	Acacia ramiflora	Acacia excelsa	Bothriochloa bladhii	Arthropodium strictum
	Acacia salicina	Acacia glaucocarpa	Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii	Asperula conferta (
	Acacia stenophylla	Acacia holosericea	Capillipedium spicigerum	
	Alectryon diversifolius	Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx	Chionachne cyathopoda	Basilicum polystachyon
	Alphitonia excelsa	Acacia maidenii	Chloris divaricata	
	Angophora floribunda	Acacia ramiflora	Chloris ventricosa	Breynia oblongifolia
	Angophora leiocarpa	Acacia salicina	Chrysopogon fallax	Calostemma luteum
	Angophora subvelutina	Acacia stenophylla	Chrysopogon filipes	Commelina diffusa
	Backhousia angustifolia	Alectryon diversifolius	Cymbopogon refractus	Crinum flaccidum
	Brachychiton australis	Alphitonia excelsa	Cyperus fulvus	Cyanthillium cinereum
	Callitris glaucophylla	Alstonia constricta	Cyperus gracilis	Dichondra repens
	Cassia brewsteri	Alyxia ruscifolia	Dichanthium sericeum	Duma florulenta
	Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana	Angophora floribunda	Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum	Euphorbia dallachyana
	Cissus oblonga	Angophora leiocarpa	Digitaria brownii	Euphorbia drummondii
	Corymbia clarksoniana	Angophora subvelutina	Eleocharis plana	Eustrephus latifolius
	Corymbia erythrophloia	Bertya oleifolia	Enteropogon acicularis	Evolvulus alsinoides
	Corymbia tessellaris	Brachychiton populneus	Enteropogon ramosus	Galactia tenuiflora (
	Cymbidium canaliculatum	Brachychiton rupestris	Eragrostis leptostachya	Glycine tabacina
	Dendrophthoe glabrescens	Breynia oblongifolia	Eragrostis sororia	Glycine tomentella
	Diospyros geminata	Bridelia leichhardtii	Eriochloa crebra	Ipomoea lonchophylla
	Erythrina vespertilio	Carissa lanceolata	Eriochloa procera	Lomandra longifolia
	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Carissa ovata	Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha	Marsilea drummondii

Eucalyptus coolabah	Cassia brewsteri	Eulalia aurea	Neptunia gracilis
Eucalyptus crebra	Casuarina cristata	Heteropogon contortus	Oxalis perennans
Eucalyptus melanophloia	Casuarina cunninghamiana	Imperata cylindrica	Phyllanthus virgatus
Eucalyptus populnea	Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana	Leptochloa digitata	Polymeria calycina
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Clematicissus opaca	Panicum effusum	Rhynchosia minima
Ficus coronata	Corymbia erythrophloia	Panicum laevinode	Rorippa eustylis
Ficus fraseri	Corymbia tessellaris	Panicum larcomianum	Rumex brownii
Ficus opposita	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Panicum simile	Senna barclayana
Geijera parviflora	Cymbidium canaliculatum	Paspalidium distans	Sida hackettiana
Geijera salicifolia	Denhamia disperma	Paspalidium jubiflorum	Spermacoce brachystema
Hakea lorea	Diospyros geminata	Setaria surgens	Vicia monantha
Livistona decora	Dodonaea viscosa	Sporobolus creber	Wahlenbergia gracilis
Livistona nitida	Elaeodendron australe	Sporobolus mitchellii	
Lophostemon suaveolens	Eremophila mitchellii	Themeda avenacea	
Lysiphyllum hookeri	Erythroxylum australe	Themeda triandra	
Macaranga tanarius	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Urochloa foliosa	
Mallotus philippensis	Ficus fraseri		
Melaleuca bracteata	Ficus opposita		
Melaleuca fluviatilis	Geijera parviflora		
Melaleuca leucadendra	Glochidion ferdinandi		
Melaleuca linariifolia	Grevillea striata		
Melaleuca trichostachya	Grewia latifolia		
Melaleuca viminalis	Grewia retusifolia		
Melia azedarach	Hovea longipes		
Planchonella cotinifolia	Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense		
Pleiogynium timorense	Leptospermum polygalifolium		
Terminalia oblongata subsp. oblongata	Livistona decora		
Timonius timon var. timon	Livistona nitida		
	Lophostemon suaveolens		
	Lysiphyllum hookeri		
	Macaranga tanarius		
	Mallotus philippensis		
	Melaleuca bracteata		
	Melaleuca decora		
	Melaleuca fluviatilis		

	Melaleuca linariifolia		
	Melaleuca trichostachya		
	Melaleuca viminalis		
	Melia azedarach		
	Notelaea microcarpa		
	Petalostigma pubescens		
	Pittosporum spinescens		
	Pleiogynium timorense		
	Psydrax odorata		
	Santalum lanceolatum		
	Senna barclayana		
	Sida hackettiana		
	Terminalia oblongata subsp. oblongata		
	Timonius timon var. timon		
	Turraea pubescens		
	Wikstroemia indica		

Notes:

For Native Vegetation (Woodland) RAs, the seed mix should be selected and apportioned with appreciation for the BioCondition benchmarks at later milestones (refer **Attachment 6 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria**). Hence, the proportion of each species (kg/ha) within the seed mix should reflect the relative cover and frequency of the relevant Regional Ecosystems (REs) Technical Description (<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/re-technical-descriptions>).

Despite introduced species occurring in the RE Technical Descriptions, introduced species must not be included in the seed mix. Finally, the seed mix must not include Indian Couch (*Bothriochloa pertusa*) or introduced Seca *Stylosanthes* spp, both of which have significant impacts on surrounding native remnant vegetation.

Appendix 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 erosion	<15 rills/100m*	15-30 rills /100m*	>30 rills /100m*
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).

Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5 – 8.5	Upper Isaac River catchment waters WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	340	95th percentile of upstream data
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	baseflow: <55	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)	0.2	95th percentile of upstream data
Aluminium – dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG 2018
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG 2018
Barium – dissolved (µg/L)	93	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Netherlands, 2020 (Proposed limit for aquatic organisms)
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	80	95th percentile of upstream data
Cadmium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium – dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	310	95th percentile of upstream data
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	480	95th percentile of upstream data
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel – dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium – dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG 2018
Silver – dissolved (µg/L)	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium – dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium – dissolved (µg/L)	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc – dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG 2018
Ammonia (µg/L)	900	ANZG 2018
Nitrate (µg/L)	1,100	For aquatic ecosystem protection, based on ambient Qld WQ Guidelines (2006) for Total Nitrate
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	For aquatic ecosystem protection, based on LOR for GCMS
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	For aquatic ecosystem protection, based on LOR for GCMS
Major ions (mg/L) – Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes	-
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	-

Notes:

All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).

Major ions to include calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate

Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.

LOR (limit of reporting) – typical reporting for method stated.

ICPMS/CV FIMS/GCMS – analytical method required to achieve LOR.

Appendix 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria

Table 1 – Indicative minimum BioCondition scores⁽¹⁾

Attribute	Weighting	PMLU: Native vegetation (woodland)		Weighting	PMLU: Native Fauna Habitat	
		RM6 c. 5 yrs	RM7 c. 15 yrs		RM6 c. 5 yrs	RM7 c. 15 years
Tree canopy height	5	0	3 ≥25% of benchmark height	NA	NA	NA
Recruitment of canopy species	5	0	3 ≥20% of dominant canopy species	5	0	3 ≥20% of dominant canopy species
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	2 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% and ≤200% relative to benchmark	NA	NA	NA
Shrub cover (%)	5	3 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% or ≤200% relative to benchmark	5	3 ≥10% relative to benchmark	5 ≥50% or ≤200% relative to benchmark
Native plant species richness (relevant life-forms)	20	10 ≥25% of benchmarks	12.5 ≥25% of benchmarks (trees ≥90%)	15	7.5 ≥25% of benchmarks	10 ≥25% of benchmarks (shrubs ≥90%)
<i>Non-native plant cover</i>	10	5 <25% non-native cover	5 <25% non-native cover	10	5 < 25% non-native cover	5 < 25% non-native cover
<i>Native perennial grass cover (%)</i>	5	3 ≥50 – 90% of benchmark cover	3 ≥50 – 90% of benchmark cover	5	3 ≥50 – 90% of benchmark cover	3 ≥50 – 90% of benchmark cover
Organic litter cover	5	0	5 ≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark	5	0	5 ≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark
Modified BioCondition score	Total = 60	>20 Total above is 23	>40 Total above is 41.5	Total = 45	>15 Total above is 18.5	>30 Total above is 31

Table notes:

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

Appendix 5 – Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Locations ^	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94) ^	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94) ^
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
SW1 (REMP 1)	Isaac River – upstream of Project	-22.1530	148.3284
SW2 (REMP 2)	Isaac River – upstream of North Creek confluence	-22.1686	148.3670
SW3 (REMP 3)/ Deverill Gauge No. 130410A	Isaac River – upstream of RP1 and RP2	-22.1675	148.3823
SW4 (REMP 4)	Ripstone Creek	-22.2629	148.3277
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
ODC IRGS1	Isaac River – downstream of RP1 and RP2, upstream of Boomerang Creek confluence.	-22.2236	148.4165
ODC IRGS2	Isaac River upstream of Phillips Creek confluence.	-22.3384	148.4722
SW5 (REMP 5)	Isaac River – downstream of RP1, upstream of Boomerang Creek confluence	-22.3308	148.4738
SW6 (REMP 6)	Ripstone Creek – downstream of Project, upstream of Boomerang Creek confluence	-22.3125	148.3995
SW7 (REMP 7)	Isaac River – downstream of Boomerang Creek, upstream of Phillips Creek confluence	-22.3453	148.4836
SW8 (REMP 8)	Boomerang Creek – downstream of Ripstone Creek, upstream of Isaac River confluence	-22.3261	148.4558
SW11 (REMP 9)	Isaac River – downstream of Phillips Creek, upstream of Downs Creek confluence	-22.4502	148.5563
SW12 (REMP 10)/ODC IRGS3	Isaac River at Fitzroy Development Road	-22.4197	148.6993

Table notes:

^ locations illustrated in **Figure 5.1 – Surface water monitoring locations**

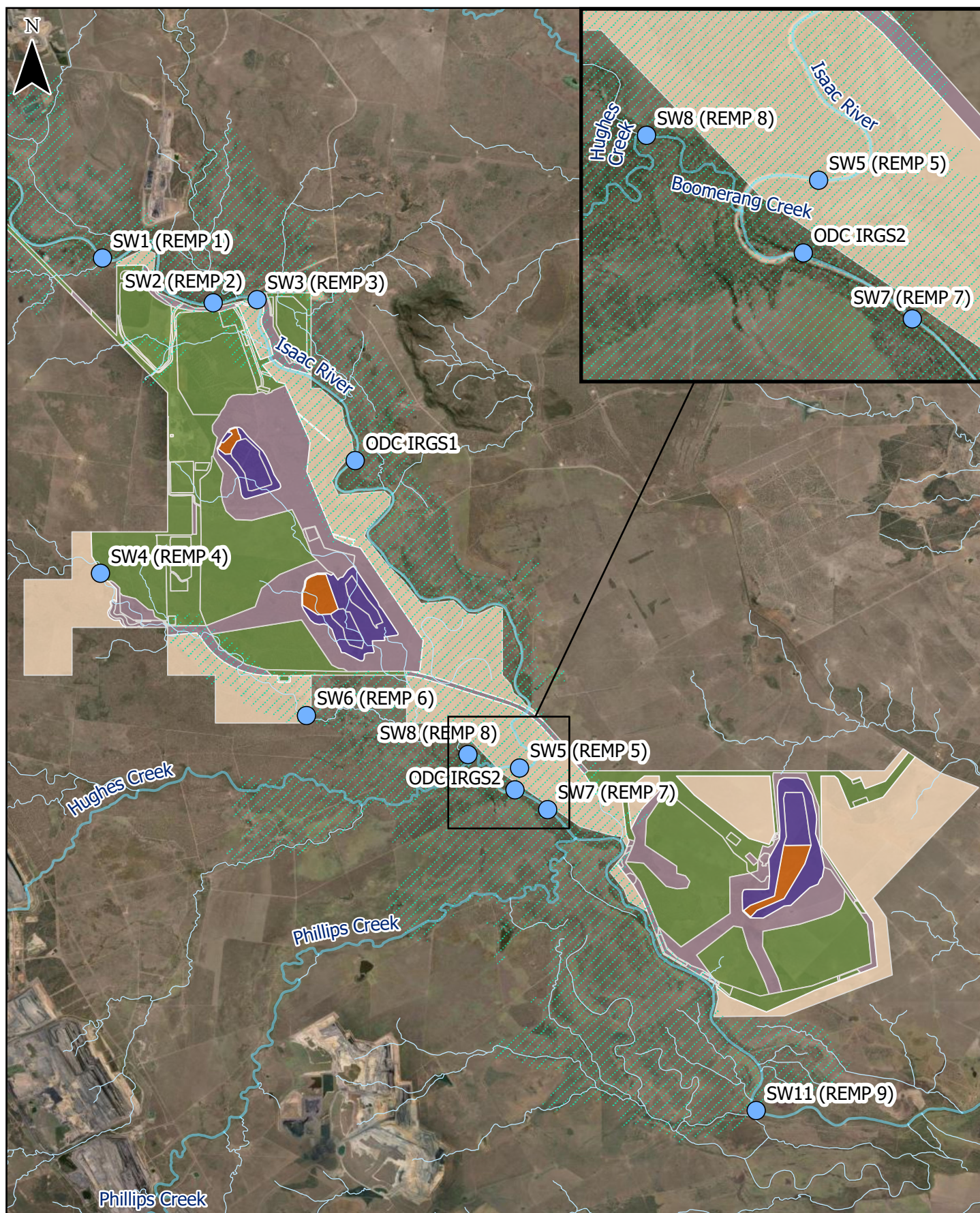


Figure 5.1 - Surface Water Monitoring Locations

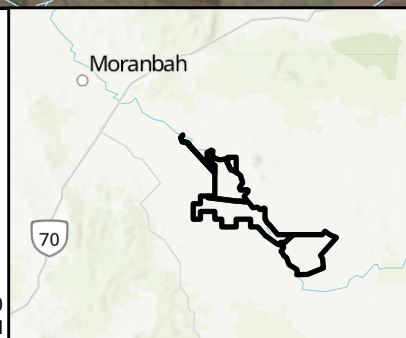


PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Water Monitoring Locations | Improvement Areas |
| Major Watercourse | Post Mining Land Use |
| Minor Watercourse | Grazing |
| Floodplain | Native Fauna Habitat |
| Undisturbed Areas | Woodland |

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Appendix 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring point^	Latitude (decimal degrees GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degrees GDA2020)	Water Quality	Water Level	Surface RL (mAHD)	Screen depth (mbgl)	Hydrogeological unit
GW01d-RS	-22.171957	148.381907		X	181.58	92 – 110	Rewan
GW01s	-22.17194467	148.38193397	X	X	TBA	13 – 19	Alluvium
GW04s-R	-22.194713	148.390961	X	X	TBA	12-18	Alluvium
GW04d-RS	-22.195684	148.390871		X	178	92 – 110	Rewan
GW06d-RD	-22.25042	148.33649		X	TBA	154.5 – 169.5	Fort Cooper Coal Measures
GW06d-RS	-22.250223	148.336516	X	X	TBA	19 – 46	Regolith
GW08d-RS	-22.240769	148.410068		X	172.18	92 – 110	Rewan
GW08s	-22.240832	148.410068	X	X	172.27	6 -12	Alluvium
S2-R	-22.16933	148.370725	X	X	TBA	9 – 15	Alluvium
S4/5-R	-22.174267	148.378342	X	X	TBA	11.5 – 17.5	Alluvium
S8	-22.182337	148.38066	X	X	177.84	9 – 15	Alluvium
S8-D	-22.182714	148.380802		X	TBA	256 – 268	Rangal Coal Measures
S10	-22.18504	148.382746	X	X	178.45	5.5 – 24	Alluvium
GW22-R	-22.169836	148.361059	X	X	TBA	9 – 18	Alluvium
GW12d-R	-22.304768	148.372548		X	176.89	100	Rewan
GW12s	-22.30493	148.373747	X	X	175.84	30-42	Regolith
GW18s	-22.393604	148.524056	X	X	TBA	9 – 15	Alluvium
GW18d	-22.393652	148.523852		X	TBA	174-183	Rangal Coal Measures – Vermont Upper
GW23	-22.2662755	148.425685	X	X	169.09	13 – 15	Regolith
GW24	-22.2950609	148.441069	X	X	166	13 – 15	Alluvium
GW25	-22.239704	148.361873	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Regolith
GW26	-22.251358	148.351914	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Regolith
GW27	-22.2846328	148.353093	X	X	178	13 – 15	Alluvium
GW28	-22.2968869	148.391362	X	X	172.01	13 – 15	Alluvium
GW21d	-22.403602	148.56977	X	X	162.09	148-157	Rangal Coal Measures -Interburden
GW21s	-22.403593	148.569819	X	X	162.07	3 – 9	Regolith
GW29	-22.3321256	148.567891	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Regolith
GW30	-22.359512	148.511236	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Alluvium
GW31	-22.3774639	148.518191	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Alluvium
GW32	-22.341068	148.5209	X	X	TBA	13 – 15	Regolith
GW33	-22.312957	148.394792	X	X	TBA	85 – 100	Permian
RN158484	-22.383102	148.439088	X	X	TBA	13 – 19	Alluvium

Table notes:

^ locations illustrated in **Figure 6.1 – Groundwater monitoring locations map**

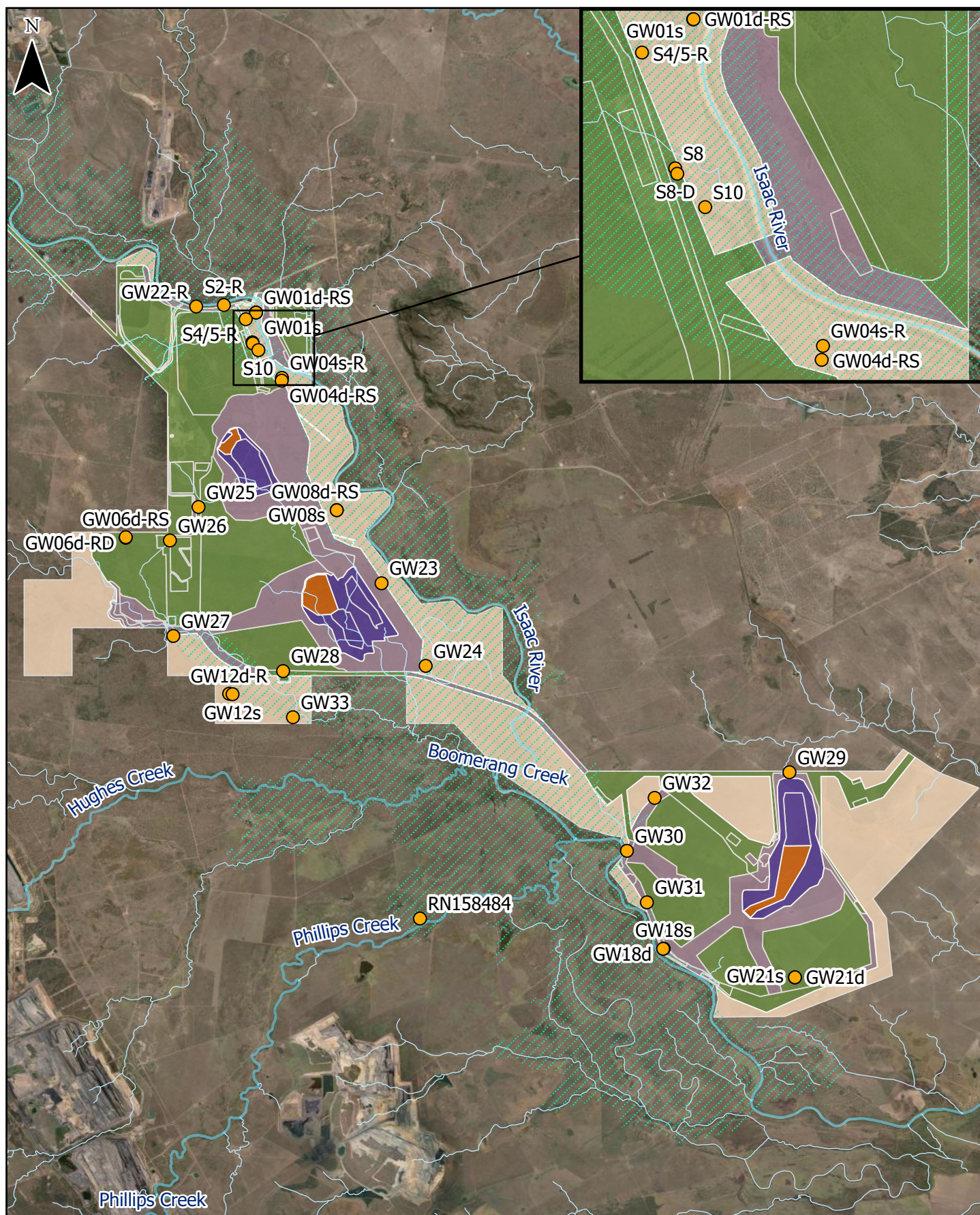


Figure 6.1 - Groundwater Monitoring Locations

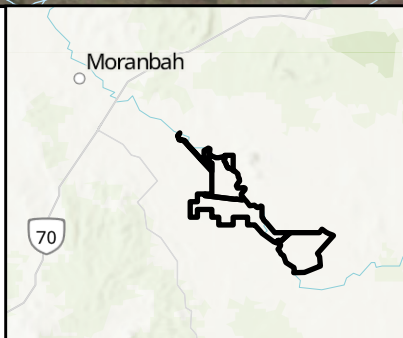


PEMBROKE

Legend and Information

- Groundwater Monitoring Locations
- Major Watercourse
- Minor Watercourse
- ▨ Floodplain
- ▨ Undisturbed Areas
- ▨ Improvement Areas
- Post Mining Land Use**
 - ▨ Grazing
 - ▨ Native Fauna Habitat
 - ▨ Woodland

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Appendix 7 – Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units) ⁽¹⁾	Monitoring bore	Limit ⁽²⁾	Comment on limit ^{(3) (5) (6)}
pH	All bores except S8	6.0-8.5	Site-specific
	S8	4.6-7.0	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores, except GW01s, GW12s, GW22-R, S4/5-R, S8 and S8-D.	8,910	WQO
	S4/5-R	2,370	Site-specific
	S8	9,862	Site-specific
	S8-D	19,200	Site-specific
	GW01s	433	Site-specific
	GW12s	27,030	Site-specific
	GW22-R	1,646	Site-specific
Sulfate (mg/L)	All bores, except GW01s, GW12s, GW22-R, S4/5-R and S8.	25	
	S4/5-R	120	Site-specific
	S8	93	Site-specific
	GW01s	6,300	Site-specific
	GW12s	1,225	Site-specific
	GW22-R	30	Site-specific
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	0.9	Site-specific
Aluminium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, except S8	55	ANZG 2018
	S8	180	Site-specific
Antimony – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	9	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Barium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	200	Site-specific
Boron – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, except GW01s, GW22-R, S4/5-R and S8.	404	Site-specific
	GW01s	80	Site-specific
	GW22-R	450	Site-specific
	S4/5-R	120	Site-specific
	S8	430	Site-specific
Cadmium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores except GW01s, S4/5-R, S8 and S8-D.	1.4	ANZG 2018
	GW01s	5.4	Site-specific
	S4/5-R	8	Site-specific
	S8	3	Site-specific
	S8-D	4.6	Site-specific
Iron – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	280	ANZG 2018

PRCP schedule

P-PRCP-100908121 Olive Downs Coal Mine

Quality characteristic (units) ⁽¹⁾	Monitoring bore	Limit ⁽²⁾	Comment on limit ^{(3) (5) (6)}
Lead – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores, except S4/5-R	360	Site-specific
	S4/5-R	1,900	Site-specific
Mercury – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.6	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3	Site-specific
Nickel – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores except S4/5-R and S8.	11	ANZG 2018
	S4/5-R	24	Site-specific
	S8	42	Site-specific
Selenium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Silver – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores except S4/5-R.	0.5	ANZG 2018
	S4/5-R	140	Site-specific
Vanadium – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc – dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	60	WQO
Ammonia (µg/L)	All bores	280	Site-specific
Nitrate (µg/L)	All bores	1,100	ANZG 2018
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	All bores	20	
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	All bores	100	
Major ions (mg/L) – Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate ⁽⁴⁾	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Water level (mAHD)	All bores	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

- (1) All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- (2) Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- (3) Site-specific values are derived from the 95th percentile (and 5th percentile for pH) value of site specific data
- (4) "Major Ions" includes calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate
- (5) ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
- (6) WQO – Fitzroy groundwater: water quality objectives zone 34 shallow.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE