

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100913111

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100913111

PRCP schedule holder(s)

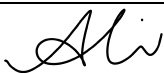
Name(s)	Registered address
Monto Coal 2 Pty Ltd	Level 15, 40 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
H & J Enterprises (QLD) Pty Ltd	25 Hedge Avenue, Mermaid Beach QLD 4218
Sanrus Pty Ltd	1095 Waterworks Road, The Gap QLD 4061

Location details

Location(s)
ML80101 and ML80175

Take effect

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



Signature

28 August 2025

Date

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

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Queensland
Government

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

PRCP1 Prior to any **significant disturbance** occurring within mining leases (ML) 80101 and ML80175, the holder must nominate in writing to the administering authority a commencement date for the mining activities in the format of a calendar year.

PRCP2 Once a calendar year is nominated under condition **PRCP1**, that nominated year is to be read in place of XXXX in the PRCP schedule.

PRCP3 For each rehabilitation area, the holder must achieve the rehabilitation milestone criteria (milestone reference):

- (a) For the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
- (b) By the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.

PRCP4 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 **thirty (30) days**, or a longer timeframe as agreed with the administering authority of the land being assessed as becoming 'available for rehabilitation'. and
- (b) Whether or not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a **stable condition**.

Note:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on nominally an annual basis.
- (c) Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable and economical.
- (d) 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.

PRCP5 Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria for that rehabilitation milestone until:

- (a) The next rehabilitation milestone is achieved; or
- (b) A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB(4) of the EP Act; or
- (c) A surrender is approved.

- PRCP6** Following the commencement of **significant disturbance**, the holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving a **stable condition** for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed every **three (3) years**.
- PRCP7** The holder must carry out monitoring of the rehabilitation activities in the rehabilitation areas in accordance with:
- (a) The monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part relating to this PRCP schedule;
 - (b) Any requirement under this PRCP schedule; and
 - (c) As necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.
- Note:** Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- PRCP8** The holder must make, and keep until the relevant milestone criteria has been met or progressive rehabilitation certification has been achieved, 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, Quality Assurance/Quality Control, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, **appropriately qualified person (AQP)** details and assumptions);
 - (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
 - (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
 - (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
 - (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
 - (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; and
 - (h) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
- PRCP9** Records made under **PRCP8** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **ten (10) business days** or an alternative timeframe agreed to by the administering authority of a written request.
- PRCP10** The holder must prior to the date to be nominated under **PRCP1**, complete and submit to the administering authority the following:
- (a) Geochemical assessment to identify the **Contaminants** of Concern and leachate risks that influence the rehabilitation or management strategies and the capacity of the site to support revegetation.
 - (b) Geotechnical assessment on the proposed PRCP landform to assess the mechanisms for achieving a **stable** landform with Factor of Safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5 .
 - (c) Topsoil assessment to assess the quantity, quality, and topsoil's suitability to align with the final landform design.
 - (d) Landform stability assessment and landform evolution modelling to inform the suitability of the landform design to minimise erosion.

- (e) Detail the location and number of selected rehabilitation reference sites, and justification for the suitability of each nominated reference site.
- (f) Baseline studies with raw data, and modelled surface water assessment to propose the locations of the monitoring points, and site-specific closure surface water release quality limits.
- (g) Baseline studies with raw data, and groundwater modelling and assessment to propose the locations of the monitoring bores, and site-specific closure groundwater quality limits and groundwater level thresholds.
- (h) Residual void water quality modelling undertaken to confirm the PMLU of livestock drinking water approved by this schedule.
- (i) Flood assessment to model the flood immunity to the residual voids, as required by this schedule.
- (j) Any amendments to the final site design as approved by this schedule, including identification of:
 - (i) The final area of the NUMA of IA1;
 - (ii) The area of the residual void lake of RA4;
 - (iii) The area between the void crest and the safety bund; and
 - (iv) Update **Figure 1- Final Site Design** and **Figure 2 – Reference Map** of the PRCP Schedule.

PRCP11 The holder must prior to the date to be nominated under **PRCP1**, and via application, seek to amend the PRCP schedule to include the outcomes of the pre-commencement reports required by condition **PRCP10**.

PRCP12

- (a) The administering authority and holders agree that PRCP conditions should, where possible, be based on site-specific data.
- (b) The administering authority and holders note that the milestone criteria in this PRCP, are not currently based on site-specific data.
- (c) The holder must, when seeking to amend the PRCP schedule as required in condition **PRCP11**, replace the milestone criteria, with site-specific data.
- (d) The administering authority must consider the site-specific data provided by the holders when deciding such amendment application.

PRCP13 Disturbance due to exploration and minor **ancillary activities** in areas not planned to be mined and not within a Rehabilitation Area in this Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the '*Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects*' or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a **stable condition** and achieves the pre-disturbance land use as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B – Definitions

Activity (Environmental Protection 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.
Ancillary activities	see section 19A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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.
Available for rehabilitation	see section 126D(5) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone.
Gully	a gully is a channel excavated by water; more than 0.3m deep.
Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ)	means a person who is an RPEQ under the provisions of the <i>Professional Engineers Act 2002</i> and has demonstrated competency and relevant experience for the nominated subject matter.
Rill	a rill is a channel excavated by water; less than 0.3m deep.
Significant disturbance	means mechanical disturbance of the land surface or clearing of vegetation but does not include access tracks for land management, fire breaks or disturbance associated with environmental monitoring or exploration
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 and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final Site Design

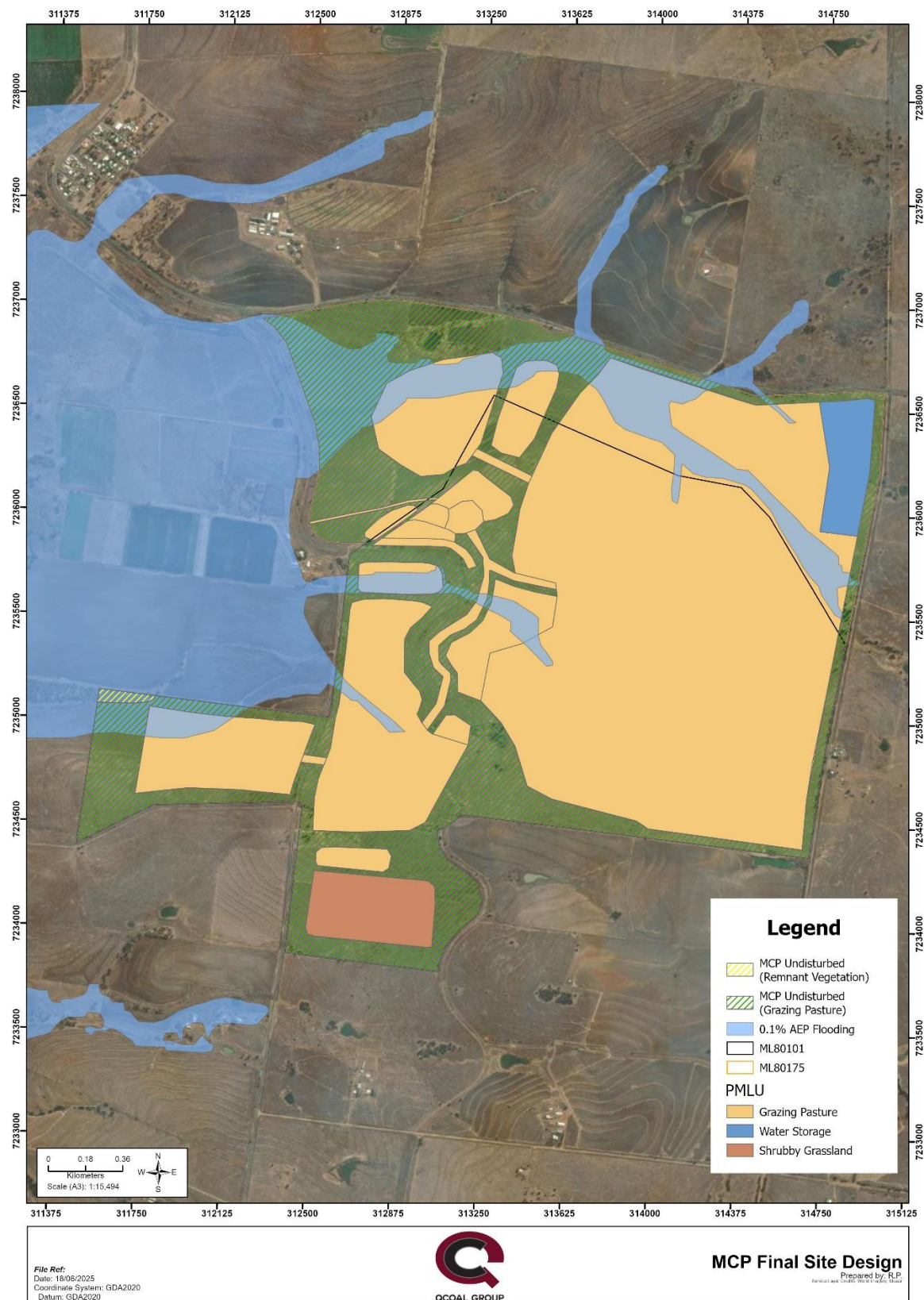
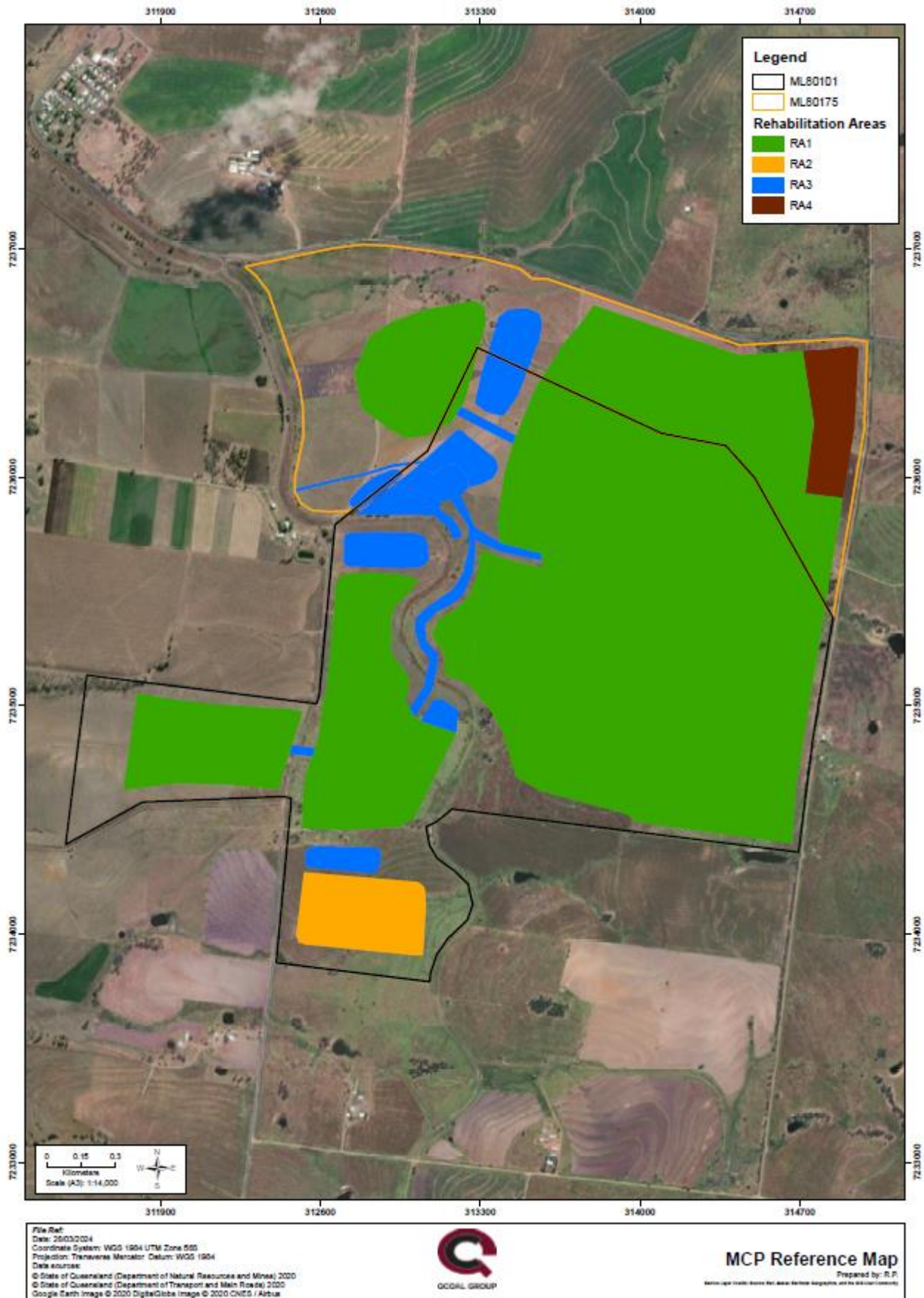


Figure 2 – Reference Map



Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area (RA)				Improvement Area (IA)
		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	IA1
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal					
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land					
RM3	Landform development (re-profiling / re shaping)					
RM4	Installing cover system at RA2					
RM5	Surface preparation (topdressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration) and revegetation					
RM6	Achievement of surface requirements					
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition					
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use (Residual Void Lake)					
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality					
MM1	Achievement of final landform design					
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements					
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement					

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area			RA1				
Relevant activities			Waste rock dump				
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)			387.14ha				
Commencement of first milestone: RM2			10/12/XXXX ¹ + 7 Years				
PMLU			Grazing				
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 7 Years	10/12/XXXX + 12 Years	10/12/XXXX + 17 Years	10/12/XXXX + 22 Years	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/XXXX + 32 Years	
Cumulative area available (ha)	70	140	210	280	387.14	387.14	
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 12 Years	10/12/XXXX + 17 Years	10/12/XXXX + 22 Years	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/XXXX + 32 Years	10/12/XXXX + 37 Years	10/12/XXXX + 47 Years
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM2	70	140	210	280	387.14		
RM3	70	140	210	280	387.14		
RM5	70	140	210	280	387.14		
RM6		70	140	210	280	387.14	
RM7			70	140	210	387.14	
RM9							387.14

¹ XXXX is the year of commencement of the Project as per conditions PRCP1 to PRCP3 inclusive.

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	Tailings disposal facility			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	17.35 ha			
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years			
PMLU	Shrubby grassland			
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years	10/12/XXXX + 30 Years	10/12/XXXX + 40 Years	
Cumulative area available (ha)	17.35	17.35	17.35	
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 30 Years	10/12/XXXX + 35 Years	10/12/XXXX + 45 Years	10/12/XXXX + 50 Years
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM2	17.35			
RM3	17.35			
RM4	17.35			
RM5		17.35		
RM6			17.35	
RM7			17.35	
RM9				17.35

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA3			
Relevant activities	Surface infrastructure			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	38.83 ha			
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/XXXX + 22 Years			
PMLU	Grazing			
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 22	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/XXXX + 32 Years	
Cumulative area available (ha)	38.83	38.83	38.83	
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years	10/12/XXXX + 32 Years	10/12/XXXX + 37 Years	10/12/XXXX + 47 Years
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM1	38.83			
RM2	38.83			
RM3	38.83			
RM5		38.83		
RM6		19	38.83	
RM7			38.83	
RM9				38.83

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA4	
Relevant activities	Residual void lake	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	12.46 ha	
Commencement of first milestone: RM8	10/12/XXXX + 33 Years	
PMLU	Livestock drinking water	
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 33 Years	
Cumulative area available (ha)	12.46	
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 37 Years	10/12/XXXX + 47 Years
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM8	12.46	
RM9		12.46

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 and removed; (b) All concrete, bitumen and gravel roads removed; (c) All operational pipelines drained and removed; (d) All fencing that is not part of PMLU requirements removed; (e) All buildings demolished and/or removed off-site; (f) All machinery and equipment removed; (g) All surface water drainage infrastructure removed; and (h) All waste removed.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated Land Investigation Document completed in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> section 326BA, including a site investigation report, and, where required, a Validation Report and/or a draft Site Management Plan. 2.2 Contaminated water and contaminated sediment removed from dams. 2.3 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. 2.4 A declaration from a SQP that no contamination remains.
RM3	Landform development (re-profiling / re shaping)	For RA1, RA2 and RA3 3.1 Final landform design has been completed and certified by an AQP. 3.2 Geotechnical assessment undertaken by an AQP prior to construction confirms that the landform design will achieve long-term stability, with a Factor of safety (FOS) ≥ 1.5. 3.3 All major earthworks completed to achieve final landform design. For RA1 and RA2: 3.4 Batter slopes reshaped to maximum slopes of <20%, or lower as recommended by an AQP, when measured from toe of the slope to the crest of the slope. 3.5 The maximum vertical height of the batter slopes must be as per the AQP design. For RA2:

		3.6 Free-draining top surface graded to slopes as per the AQP design. 3.7 Fencing to exclude livestock installed.
		For RA3: 3.8 Landforms within the surface infrastructure RA3, with the exception of the batter slopes of sediment dams and water management infrastructure are reshaped to a maximum slope of $\leq 10\%$. 3.9 All sediment dams and water management infrastructure, with the exception of those to be retained by landholder agreement, are dewatered, desilted, and reshaped to a maximum slope of $< 20\%$.
RM4	Installing cover system at RA2	4.1 Detailed cover system design completed by an AQP. 4.2 The cover system has been installed as per design. 4.3 Capping layer surface has slopes 0.5-1% to facilitate water shedding and minimise surface ponding. 4.4 The minimum depth from the final landform surface to compacted potentially acid forming (PAF) material is 2m. 4.5 RPEQ certifies the cover system geotechnically stable and has achieved a $FoS \geq 1.5$.
RM5	Surface preparation (topdressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration) and revegetation	For RA1, RA2 and RA3: 5.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP every 3 years. 5.2 Ameliorant and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in RM5.1. 5.3 Following amelioration as per RM5.1 and RM5.2, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) Plant available water capacity at effective root depth of 0.6m $> 75\text{mm}$; (b) pH of between 5.0 – 8.5; (c) Rootzone EC (mS/cm) < 900; (d) ESP of $< 6\%$; and (e) Bicarbonate P $> 5\text{ppm}$. 5.4 Topsoil placed at $\geq 200\text{mm}$ thickness in areas where topsoil has previously been removed 5.5 Ripping undertaken across contour to $< 400\text{mm}$ depth. 5.6 Where recommended by an AQP, erosion controls are in place.
		For RA1 and RA3:

		5.7 Topsoiled landforms seeded using a selection of the recommended species seed mix and at the minimum seeding rate as described in Appendix 1- Species and sowing rates for grazing PMLU .
		5.8 The seed mix should include a minimum of 3, 3P species, and a nitrogen fixing legume.
		For RA2: 5.9 Topsoiled landforms seeded using a selection of the recommended species seed mix and at the minimum seeding rate as described in Appendix 2- Species and sowing rates for shrubby grassland PMLU .
RM6	Achievement of surface requirements	For RA1, RA2, and RA3: 6.1 $\geq 50\%$ of established and persistent vegetative groundcover 6.2 No prohibited invasive plants present, and proportion of weed cover (excluding exotic pasture grasses) is $< 10\%$ of total vegetative groundcover . 6.3 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework is present. 6.4 Where the AQP determines erosion will not stabilise, intervention measures and corrective actions must be undertaken to ensure RM6.3 is met.
		For RA1 and RA3: 6.5 Proportion of legumes preferred and intermediate species is $> 60\%$ of vegetative groundcover .
		For RA2: 6.6 Total percentage of ground cover (i.e. ground cover foliage, woody debris, organic litter and rock) is $\geq 70\%$. 6.7 Assessment of RA2 landform by an AQP confirms landform continues to conform with cover and technical design.
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	For RA1, RA2, and RA3: 7.1 Mean $> 70\%$ of established and persistent vegetative groundcover . 7.2 No prohibited invasive plants present, and weed cover is $\leq 10\%$ (excluding exotic pasture grasses). 7.3 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework is present. 7.4 AQP certifies that the erosion present is stabilised and will not compromise the achievement of a PMLU to a stable condition .

		7.5 Surface run-off leaving rehabilitation to the receiving environment is non-polluting and meets the contaminant limits below: (a) pH 6.5-9.0; (b) EC 800µS/cm or background +10%, whichever is greater; and (c) Turbidity 50NTU or background +10%, whichever is greater. 7.6 Surface run-off which remains on the rehabilitated landform must meet livestock drinking water defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000.
		For RA1 and RA3: 7.7 Land suitability assessment undertaken by an AQP confirms that land has achieved a land suitability class 3 or better as defined in the 'Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland' (State Department of Queensland, 2015) for low intensity grazing.
		For RA2: 7.8 Vegetation species are consistent with Appendix 2 - Species and sowing rates for shrubby grassland PMLU and include a mixture of native shrubs and grasses. 7.9 No deep-rooted species present. 7.10 Monitoring of the cover system and encapsulated material confirms that the cover system is working in accordance with the AQP design.
RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use (Residual Void Lake)	8.1 An AQP certifies that the water quality within the residual void lake must have EC ≤5970µS/cm and all water quality parameters are below the trigger values for livestock drinking water defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000 for a minimum of 5 years. 8.2 Groundwater level monitoring confirms that the residual void drawdown extent aligns with the groundwater model predictions. 8.3 The modelling of long term water quality of the residual void continues to meet livestock drinking water.
RM9	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	9.1 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specific in Appendix 4 – Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Appendix 5 – Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive years. 9.2 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria in RM9.1, the applicable upstream site must be compared to the downstream site result; and quality result measured at a downstream site must be equal to or less than the quality result measured at the applicable upstream site.

		9.3 Where the surface water quality at the downstream site exceeds the upstream site result, an AQP must complete an assessment of the cause and risk of the rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition within the schedule timeframe and: (a) Where the likelihood of the rehabilitation not achieving a stable condition is low, then no further action is to be taken; or (b) Where the likelihood of greater than low to achieving a stable condition then an assessment of potential environmental harm by the AQP and their recommended rectification actions to rehabilitation activities must be determined and implemented. 9.4 The assessment/s under RM9.3 must be completed and provided to the administering authority by 1 November each year. 9.5 The five (5) year timeframe under RM9.1 is reset by a single occurrence of RM9.3(b). 9.6 For a minimum of five (5) consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, bores specified in Appendix 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores, for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 7 – Groundwater quality limits. 9.7 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Appendix 7 – Groundwater quality limits, for three (3) consecutive results.
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Section E – Non-use management areas**(IA1) Improvement area 1**

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA1	
Relevant activities	Pit walls (High wall and low wall of the final void above the maximum predicted water level at equilibrium), and set back area between crest of the highwall and low wall to the toe of the safety bund	
Total size (ha)	XX*	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/XXXX* + 20 Years	
NUMA	Non-Use Management Area	
Date area is available	10/12/XXXX + 20 Years*	
Cumulative area available (ha)	XX*	
Milestone completed by	10/12/XXXX + 27 Years*	10/12/XXXX + 47 Years*
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	XX*	
MM2	XX*	
MM3		XX*

*To be updated based on PRCP10.

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	1.1 An RPEQ certifies the NUMA landform is constructed to the following design parameters: (a) High wall is competent rock battered to a maximum slope of 123.49%. (b) Low wall is battered to a maximum slope of 75.36%. (c) Drainage and erosion controls established. (d) Highwall and low wall achieves a FoS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extent. (e) The residual void is not subjected to floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. (f) Predictive modelling confirms that there is no risk of over topping. (g) Safe access is incorporated to facilitate potential use of void water.
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	2.1 Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, at the geotechnical set-back distance of a minimum of 15m. 2.2 Safety bund constructed around highwall, and low wall meets the following dimensions and requirements: (a) Height $\geq 2\text{m}$; and (b) Base width $\geq 4\text{m}$ wide. 2.3 Appropriate seed mix as per Appendix 2- Species and sowing rates for shrubby grassland PMLU applied to the setback area between the crest of the high wall and low wall and the safety bund. 2.4 Strand barbed wire fencing erected around the perimeter of the safety bund. 2.5 Warning signage to deter public access and warn of void related risks are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1319-1994 and are erected as 100m intervals along the fence.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 AQP certification that the area between the crest of the high wall and low wall and the safety bund, has a minimum 50% vegetation cover. 3.2 Certification from an RPEQ that the final NUMA landform complies with items (a) to (e) below: (a) The final landform has been designed by an RPEQ and constructed in accordance with those final design specifications. (b) Appropriate safety infrastructure at the geotechnical set-back distance and fencing has been installed to prevent stock access to the NUMA. (c) Predictive hydrological modelling re-run at end of mine life and calibrated against the final landform, demonstrates that the residual void will retain flood immunity in a 0.1% AEP event. (d) Erosion occurring within the NUMA landform will not adversely impact the stability of adjacent rehabilitation areas. (e) Safe access is incorporated to facilitate potential use of void water.

Section F – Appendices

Appendix 1- Species and sowing rates for grazing PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Indicative Sowing rate (kg/ha)
Preferred grazing species		
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Bluegrass (Burnett Bluegrass)	
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	
<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented tops	
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green panic	
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	
<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	Hooky grass	
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy panic	
Intermediate grazing species		
<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>	Bamboo speargrass	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella grass	
<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	Slender rat’s tail grass	
Legumes		
<i>Rhynchosia sp.</i>	Rhynchosia	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Grona triflora</i>	Creeping tick trefoil	
<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	Woolly glycine	
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	Glycine pea	
Trees		
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Queensland blue gum	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved ironbark	
<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	Poplar box	
<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	Belah	
<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	Brigalow	
Minimum total sowing rate		As recommended by an AQP

Appendix 2- Species and sowing rates for shrubby grassland PMLU

Scientific name	Common name	Indicative Seeding rate (kg/ha)
Shrubs		
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>	False Sandalwood	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Wilga	
<i>Alectryon oleifolius</i>	Boonaree	
<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Whitewood	
<i>Psydrax oleifolia</i>	Bush myrtle	
<i>Capparis mitchelli</i>	Wild orange	
<i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i>	Yellowberry bush	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop bush	
<i>Grevillea striata</i>	Silver honeysuckle	
<i>Citrus glauca</i>	Desert Lime	
Ground layer		
<i>Paspalidium criniforme</i>	Fine panic	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Silky blue grass	
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	
<i>Eragrostis spartinooides</i>	Love grass	
<i>Aristida leptopoda</i>	White speargrass	
<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i>	Red grass	
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly windmill grass	
<i>Aristida jerichoensis</i>	Jericho wire grass	
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>	Slender Chloris	
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Bluegrass (Burnett Bluegrass)	
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	
<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented tops	
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green panic	
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	
<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	Hooky grass	
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy panic	
Minimum total sowing rate		As recommended by an AQP

Appendix 3 - Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification ¹	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Indicators may include shallow soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams). Often very difficult to assess as evidence may be lost with cultivation, pedoturbation or revegetation.	Indicators may include partial exposure of roots, moderate soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams).	Indicators may include loss of surface horizons, exposure of subsoil horizons, pedestalling, root exposure, substantial soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams).
Rill erosion	<0.3m deep <15 rills/transect ²	<0.3m deep 15-30 rills/transect ²	<0.3m deep >30 rills/transect ²
Gully erosion	Absent	>0.3m deep Gullies are linear, continuous and restricted to primary and minor drainage lines.	>0.3m deep Gullies are continuous or discontinuous and either tend to branch away from primary drainage lines and on to foot slopes, or have multiple branches within primary drainage lines.
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

¹Source: NCST (2009) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 3rd edition*. The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.

²Transect 100m across the contour (Source: Tongway, D. J. and Hindley, N. L. 2005. *Landscape Function Analysis: Procedures for Monitoring and Assessing Landscapes*. CSIRO Publishing, Canberra, Australia).

Appendix 4 - Surface water monitoring locations¹

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
<i>Upstream monitoring locations</i>			
USMP1			
USMP2			
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
DSMP1			
DSMP2			
DSMP3			
DSMP4			

¹table to be completed as per requirements of PRCP10.

Appendix 5 – Interim Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Unit	Limit	Comment on limit
pH (lab)	pH unit	7.1-8.2	20 th and 80 th percentile of Three Moon Creek monitoring data ¹
Electrical Conductivity (lab)	µS/cm	900	80 th percentile of Three Moon Creek monitoring data from 2010-2025 ¹
Turbidity (lab)	NTU	25	Burnett catchment draft WQO ²
Sulphate (lab)	mg/L	5	Burnett catchment draft WQO ²
Major ions: Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	For interpretation purposes only	
Aluminium - dissolved (pH>6.5)	µg/L	55	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Antimony - dissolved	µg/L	9	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Arsenic - dissolved	µg/L	13	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Barium - dissolved	µg/L	2000	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
Boron - dissolved	µg/L	940	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Cadmium - dissolved	µg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Cobalt - dissolved	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Chromium - dissolved (CrVI)	µg/L	1	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Copper - dissolved	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Iron - dissolved	µg/L	300	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
Manganese - dissolved	µg/L	1,900	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Mercury - dissolved (inorganic)	µg/L	0.06	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (99% protection)
Molybdenum - dissolved	µg/L	34	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Nickel - dissolved	µg/L	11	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Nitrate	µg/L	2400	<u>Updating nitrate toxicity effects on freshwater aquatic species Ministry for the Environment</u>
Selenium - total	µg/L	5	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (99% protection)
Uranium - dissolved	µg/L	0.5	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Vanadium - dissolved	µg/L	6	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)

Quality characteristic (units)	Unit	Limit	Comment on limit
Zinc - dissolved	µg/L	8	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons(C6-C9)	µg/L	20	Limit of reporting for typical analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	µg/L	100	Limit of reporting for typical analytical method

¹136101C Three Moon Creek at Abercorn [WMIP: Queensland Government](#)

²Coastal Catchment Initiative (2007) Burnett/Baffle Water Quality Improvement Plan. Draft Water Quality Objectives. Burnett Mary Regional Group

Notes:

- EC, pH, Turbidity must be measured in lab. Limits apply to the lab results.
- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a filtered sample) and total (unfiltered). Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.

Appendix 6 - Groundwater monitoring bores¹

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Compliance assessment required		Location	
		Water quality (Y/N)	Water level (Y/N)	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)

¹Table to be completed as per PRCP10

Appendix 7 – Interim Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Units	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Source
pH	pH units	All bores	7.1-8.2	20 th and 80 th percentile of Three Moon Creek monitoring data from 1996-2005 ¹
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	All bores	900	80 th percentile of Three Moon Creek monitoring data from 2010-2025 ¹
Sulfate	mg/L	All bores	5.0	Burnett catchment draft WQO ²
Major ions Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	All bores	For interpretation purposes only	
Aluminium - dissolved (pH>6.5)	mg/L	All bores	55	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Antimony - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	9	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Arsenic - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	13	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Barium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	2000	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
Boron - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	940	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Cadmium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Cobalt - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Chromium - dissolved (CrVI)	µg/L	All bores	1	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Copper - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Iron - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	300	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
Manganese - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	1,900	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Mercury - dissolved (inorganic)	µg/L	All bores	0.06	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (99% protection)
Molybdenum - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	34	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Nickel - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	11	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Nitrate	µg/L	All bores	2400	<u>Updating nitrate toxicity effects on freshwater aquatic species Ministry for the Environment</u>
Selenium - total	µg/L	All bores	5	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (99% protection)
Uranium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	0.5	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)

Quality characteristic (units)	Units	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Source
Vanadium - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	6	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Zinc - dissolved	µg/L	All bores	8	ANZG 2018 for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons(C6-C9)	µg/L	All bores	20	Limit of reporting for typical analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	µg/L	All bores	100	Limit of reporting for typical analytical method

Notes:

- EC, pH, and Sulfate must be measured in lab. Limits apply to the lab results.
- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a filtered sample) and total (unfiltered). Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE