

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule P-PRCP-100948970_V1 Gumigil Chrysoprase Mine

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-100948970_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

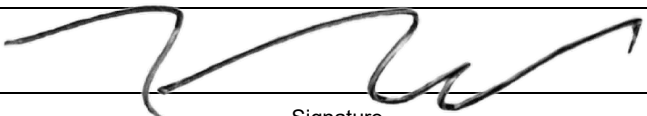
Name(s)	Registered address
Gumigil Pty Limited ACN: 010 014 230	15 Milman Street, Marlborough, QLD 4705

Location details

Location(s)
ML5769, ML5770, ML5781, ML5782, ML5791, ML5792, ML5795, ML5802, ML7197, ML7198.

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

8 October 2025

Date

Ben Byrd

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

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

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

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

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

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

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

Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

- PRCP1** All mining disturbance authorised under EA EPML00421413 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must for each rehabilitation area, achieve the rehabilitation milestone criteria (milestone reference):
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where land becomes 'available for rehabilitation' earlier than the date nominated in this schedule, the holder must:
- (a) notify the administering authority in writing within 30 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'. The written notification must include precise details of the relevant land area and the date when that land became 'available for rehabilitation'; and
 - (b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, within 90 days of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation', apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation of the land to a stable condition, including bringing forward achievement of relevant milestones and criteria.
- Note: reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule.*
- PRCP4** Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender of the area is approved.
- PRCP5** The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:
- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land uses
 - (b) sufficient improvement for non-use management areas, and
 - (c) how the risks are being managed or minimised.
- PRCP6** 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 for the activity; and
 - (b) any requirement under this schedule; and
 - (c) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.

Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part, the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

PRCP7

The holder must make and keep up-to-date records on:

- (a) Achievement and maintenance of achievement of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule;
- (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, Quality assurance/Quality Control, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person (AQP)/suitably qualified person (SQP) details, and assumptions);
- (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities;
- (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
- (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials;
- (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (h) Landholder agreements;
- (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP8

Records made under **PRCP7** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered or cancelled.

PRCP9

Records made under **PRCP7** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP10

All AQP/SQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice must include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material.

PRCP11

Disturbance due to exploration activities and minor ancillary activities that is not within a rehabilitation area depicted in **Figure 2a – Reference Map** or **Figure 2b – Reference Map** must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects* or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition that achieves the relevant PMLU as indicated by **Figure 1a - Final Site Design** and **Figure 1b – Final Site Design**.

END OF CONDITIONS

Section B – Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Activity (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.
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.
Endemic	Is defined as natural to the Marlborough Serpentine landscape.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	a gully is a channel excavated by water; more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.
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.
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 understory plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion

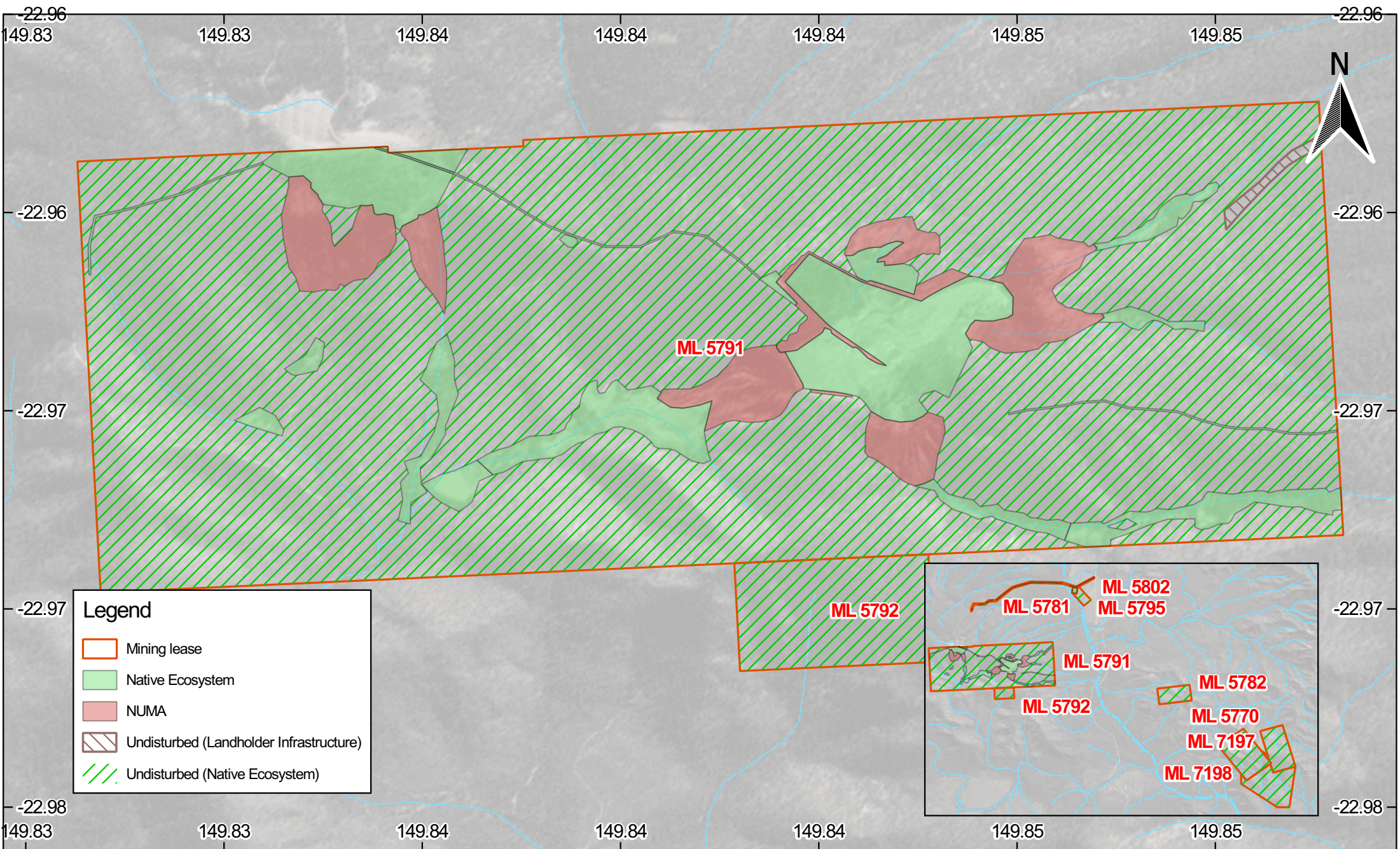
Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1a – Final site design

Figure 1b – Final site design

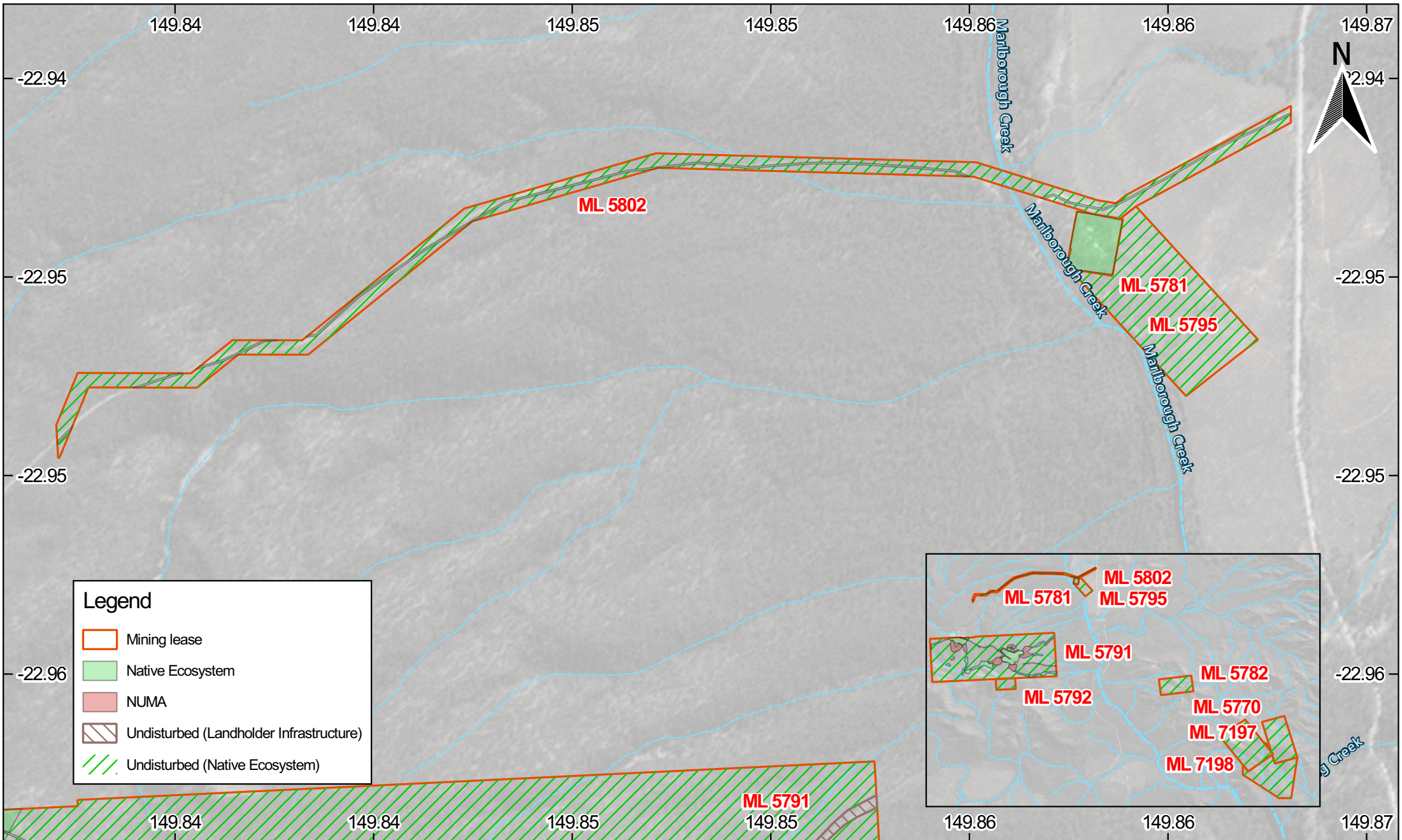
Figure 2a – Reference Map

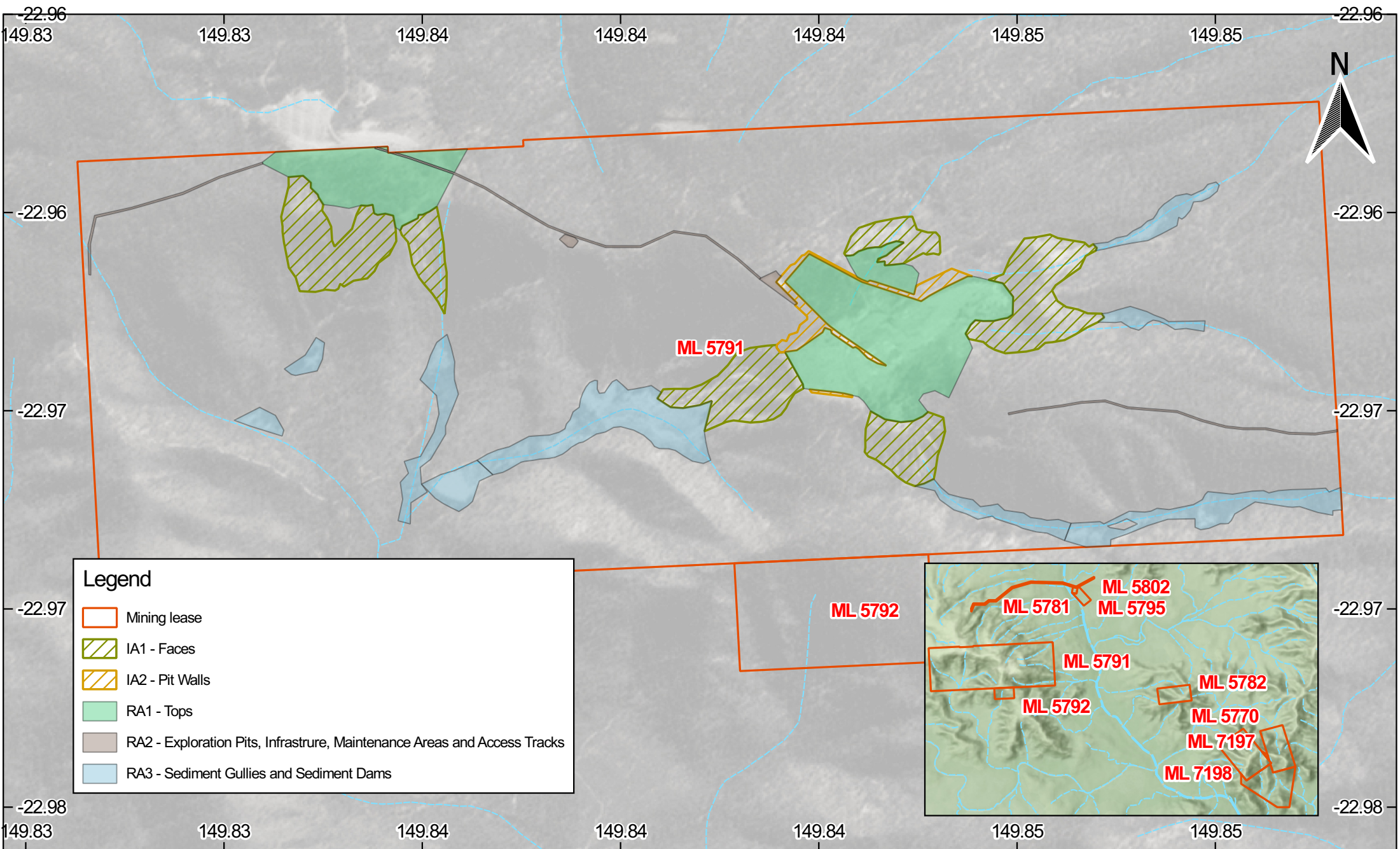
Figure 2b – Reference Map

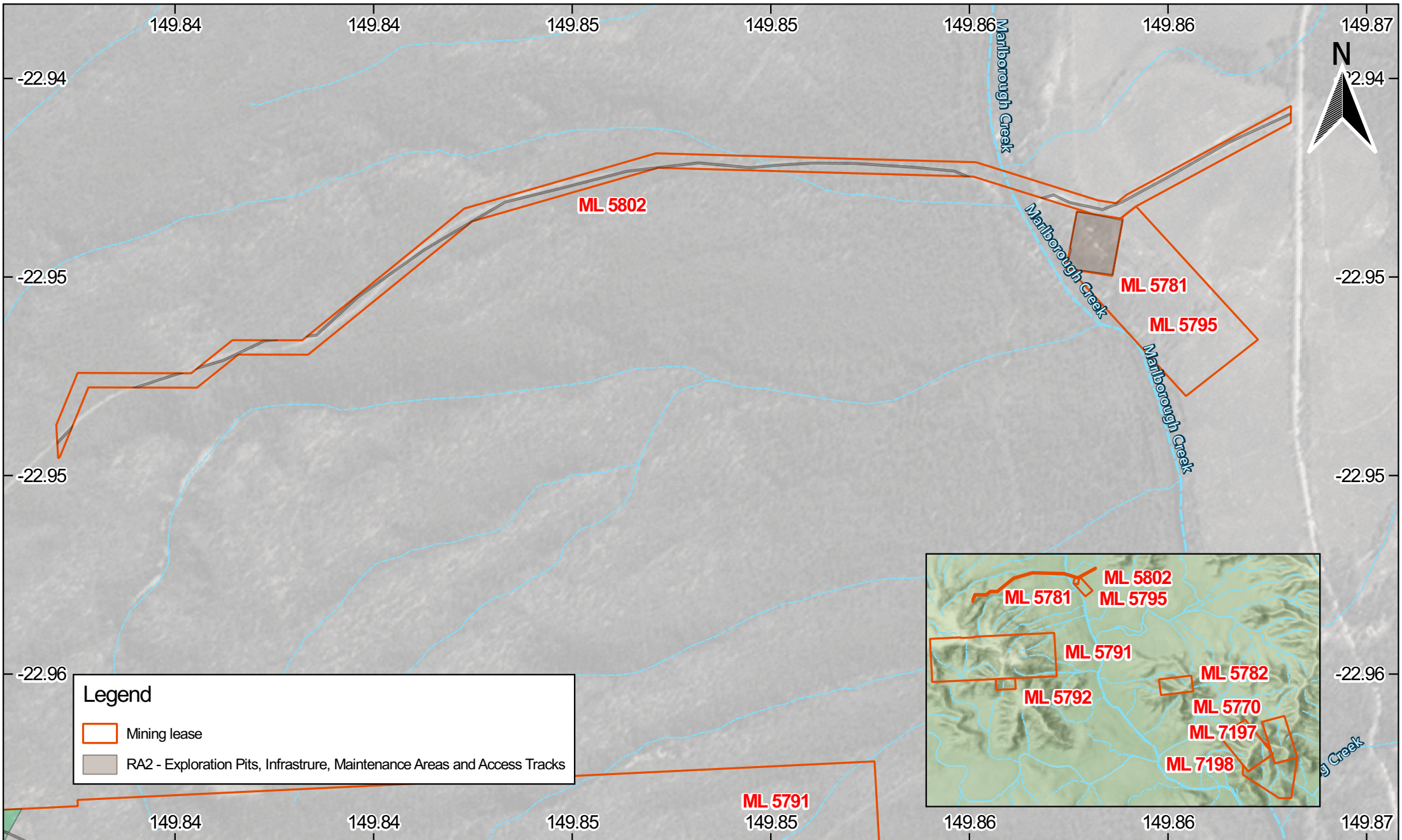


Legend

- Mining lease
- Native Ecosystem
- NUMA
- Undisturbed (Landholder Infrastructure)
- Undisturbed (Native Ecosystem)







Section D – Post mining land uses**(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1**

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)		
Rehabilitation area	RA1	
Relevant activities	Western Cut Top, Sediments and Sediment Basins (gullies 6 and 7)	
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	10.2	
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2035	
PMLU	Native Ecosystem	
Date area is available	10/12/2035	
Cumulative area available (ha)	10.2	10.2
Milestone completed by	10/12/2036	10/12 /2041
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
RM6	10.2	
RM7		10.2

(RA2) Rehabilitation Area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)						
Rehabilitation area	RA2					
Relevant activities	Eastern Cut Top					
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	16.6					
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2100					
PMLU	Native Ecosystem					
Date area is available	10/12/2100			10/12/2136		10/12/2145
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.0	5.0		16.6	16.6	16.6
Milestone completed by	10/12/2101	10/12/2111	10/12/2135	10/12/2137	10/12/2144	10/12/2146
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)					
RM1	5.0			16.6		
RM2	5.0			16.6		
RM3	5.0			16.6		
RM4	5.0			16.6		
RM5	5.0			16.6		
RM6		5.0			16.6	
RM7			5.0			16.6

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA3		
Relevant activities	Exploration Pits, Infrastructure, Maintenance Areas and Access Tracks		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	5.0		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2136		
PMLU	Native Ecosystem		
Date area is available	10/12/2136		
Cumulative area available (ha)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Milestone completed by	10/12/2137	10/12/2141	10/12/2146
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	5.0		
RM2	5.0		
RM3	5.0		
RM4	5.0		
RM5	5.0		
RM6		5.0	
RM7			5.0

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA4		
Relevant activities	Eastern Cut Sediments and Sediment Basins (gullies 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	14.9		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2100		
PMLU	Native Ecosystem		
Date area is available	10/12/2126		
Cumulative area available (ha)	14.9	14.9	14.9
Milestone completed by	10/12/2127	10/12/2138	10/12/2169
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	14.9		
RM2	14.9		
RM3	14.9		
RM4	14.9		
RM5	14.9		
RM6		14.9	
RM7			14.9

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Site decommissioning	1.1 With the exception of any infrastructure to remain with written agreement from the landholder or for the purposes of rehabilitation, the following are complete: (a) All services disconnected, terminated and removed. (b) All buildings and any associated infrastructure demolished and removed off-site. (c) All roads, concrete areas and hardstand removed. (d) All machinery and equipment removed. (e) All dams filled in and decommissioned. (f) All rubbish and waste removed.
RM2	Remediation of Contaminated Land	2.1 Contaminated land investigation document completed in accordance with the EP Act including a site investigation report, and, where required, a validation report and/or a draft site management plan. 2.2 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to a facility lawfully able to accept the material. 2.3 A SQP certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the post-mining land use remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping	Applicable to all rehabilitation areas: 3.1 All earthworks completed after 2025 are in accordance with the design specification from an AQP. 3.2 Erosion and sediment control systems installed post closure are in accordance with the design specification from an AQP. Slopes: 3.3 Landform slopes achieve the following: (a) Tops $\leq 25\%$ (RA1). (b) Sediments (gullies) $\leq 17\%$ (RA3). (c) Sediment dam walls $\leq 33\%$ (RA3). (d) Exploration pits, tracks and maintenance and infrastructure areas at the natural surface (RA2). 3.4 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3.1 – RM3.3 (inclusive) have been achieved.

RM4	Surface preparation	Eastern Cut Top (RA2) 4.1 At least 150mm topsoil placed in strips along the contours. 4.2 Ameliorant and physical treatment applied at the following minimum application rates: (a) Lime: 500kg/ha (b) Fertiliser: 350kg/ha Exploration Pits, Tracks, Maintenance and Infrastructure Areas (RA3) 4.3 Ripping of compacted surfaces to a depth of 300mm. 4.4 Ameliorant applied at the following minimum application rates: (a) Lime: 500kg/ha (b) Fertiliser: 350kg/ha Applicable to all rehabilitation areas 4.5 Following amelioration and/or physical treatment, representative soil testing of growth media confirms: (a) soil pH 5.6 – 8.4 (at 10 – 30cm depth); (b) Electrical Conductivity (EC) saturated extract <1 dS/m (at 10 – 30cm depth); (c) Magnesium % Cation Exchange Capacity 50 - 90% (at 10 - 30 cm depth). 4.6 If soil suitability criteria specified in RM4.5 are not met, the following measures are implemented, where relevant: (a) Fertiliser and ameliorant application rates are revised by an AQP and applied accordingly. (b) If after the revised application of fertiliser and ameliorants further soil testing indicates that soil suitability criteria of RM4.5 are still not met, a certification by an AQP is completed to demonstrate that soil properties will not impact the ability to achieve the PMLU due to constraints to plant growth or increased erosion risk. 4.7 Areas of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’, as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework, are repaired. 4.8 Surface water monitoring points are installed, including those locations identified in Table 6 – Surface water monitoring locations and depicted in Figure 2 – Surface water monitoring locations, and monitoring is underway (a minimum of one (1) year of water quality data collected). 4.9 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM4.1 – RM4.8 (inclusive).
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Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM5	Revegetation (Native Ecosystem)	Eastern Cut Top (RA2) 5.1 Seeding of all surfaces completed using a rehabilitation mix comprising of the species permitted in Table 2 - Species list and seeding rate for native ecosystem PMLU. 5.2 Hay mulch to a minimum depth of 10mm Eastern Cut Sediment Gullies and Sediment Basins (RA4) 5.3 Seeding and/or the strategic planting of tubestock on areas disturbed after 2025 to decommission sediment and sediment basins completed comprising of the species permitted in Table 2 - Species list and seeding rate for native ecosystem PMLU in accessible areas. Exploration Pits, Tracks, Maintenance and Infrastructure Areas (RA3) 5.4 Seeding of all surfaces completed using a rehabilitation mix comprising the species permitted in Table 2 - Species list and seeding rate for native ecosystem PMLU. Applicable to all rehabilitation areas 5.5 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM5.1 – RM5.4 (inclusive).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM6	Achievement of surface conditions	6.1 Total groundcover (combination of understorey vegetative cover, other organic material (i.e. sticks, leaf litter) and inorganic material (i.e. rocks) falls within the range of that occurring among the array of analogous sites as listed in Table 3 - Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations. 6.2 Dominant native tree, shrub and ground layer species that define the pre-mining ecosystem are established and natural recruitment of native species is evidenced. 6.3 Introduced species classified as category 3 weeds as per the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> comprise $\leq 5\%$ vegetative cover, confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 6.4 No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 – Erosion classification framework. 6.5 An AQP considers that any erosion present will not compromise the achievement of the PMLU to a stable condition. 6.6 All erosion requiring intervention has been remediated. 6.7 To identify necessary sediment dam maintenance and confirm the stable condition of the faces and readiness of sediment dams to be removed, all sediment dams must be: (a) Inspected quarterly, and (b) Inspected within two (2) weeks of a >75mm daily rainfall being recorded at the Marlborough Creek gauging station (-22.9679, 149.8693), and (c) Photo monitored annually. 6.8 To confirm that no sediment is being transported from gullies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 as shown in Figure 4 – Surface Water Monitoring Locations (beyond that which naturally occurs), cross section monitoring for sediment deposition must be undertaken at three (3) locations on Marlborough Creek downstream of gully 4 every ten (10) years, as depicted in Figure 5 – Marlborough Creek Cross Section Monitoring Locations. 6.9 Surface water runoff is non-polluting to receiving waters and complies with Table 5 – Surface water quality limits. 6.10 An Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM6.1 – RM6.9 (inclusive).

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM7	Achievement of post mining land use to a stable condition (native ecosystem)	7.1 Final landform survey confirms no infrastructure, including any matters listed in RM1, remains with the exception of any infrastructure agreed to remain with written agreement from the landholder. 7.2 A hazard assessment has been completed by an AQP and confirms that safety hazards in rehabilitated areas are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 7.3 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 7.4 Sediment basins have been decommissioned and are stable and non-polluting. 7.5 Vegetation surveys demonstrate that native tree, shrub and vegetative ground cover, and native tree, shrub and ground layer species richness are within the range of, or exceed, that among the array of analogous sites specified in Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations. 7.6 An AQP certifies that rehabilitation areas have a vegetative structure and native species composition that falls within the range of, or exceeds, that occurring among the array of analogous sites specified in Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations. 7.7 All rehabilitation areas are certified by an AQP as achieving the relevant land suitability classification (conservation) in Table 4 – Land suitability classification (conservation). 7.8 Surface water quality results monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, the locations specified in Table 6 – Surface Water monitoring locations and frequency and depicted in Figure 4 – Surface water monitoring locations must not exceed the limits in Table 5 – Surface water quality limits for a minimum of 5 consecutive years. 7.9 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM7.1 – RM7.8 (inclusive).

Section E – Non-use management areas**(IA1) Improvement area 1**

Non-use management area (NUMA)				
Improvement area	IA1			
Relevant activities	Faces (1, 2, 3 4, 5 ,6 and 7)			
Total size (ha)	23.2			
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2025			
NUMA	Non-Use Management Area			
Date area is available	10/12/2035		10/12/2100	
Cumulative area available (ha)	7.6	7.6	23.2	23.2
Milestone completed by	10/12/2036	10/12/2041	10/12/2101	10/12/2114
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
MM1	7.6		23.2	
MM2		7.6		23.2

(IA2) Improvement area 2

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA2	
Relevant activities	Pit walls	
Total size (ha)	2.1	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2132	
NUMA	Non-Use Management Area	
Date area is available	10/12/2136	
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.1	2.1
Milestone completed by	10/12/2137	10/12/2146
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	2.1	
MM2		2.1

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of landform design and surface requirements	Faces MM1.1 Slopes of faces do not exceed angle of repose. MM1.2 Erosion and sediment control structures, if required, have been installed and are operating as designed to minimise instability of the landform from erosion. MM1.3 Drainage measures and structures have been installed and are directing overland flow from the tops away from the faces. Pit Walls MM1.4 Overall slope $\leq$ 200%. MM1.5 A minimum of 200mm of overburden on benches for pits wall constructed after 30 September 2025. MM1.6 Seeding of all bench surfaces after 30 September 2025 completed using a rehabilitation mix derived from the species listed in Table 2 - Species list and seeding rate for native ecosystem PMLU. MM1.7 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM1.1 to MM1.6 (inclusive).

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM2	Achievement of sufficient improvement	Faces MM2.1 The safety of Faces for humans, livestock and wildlife is consistent with similar slopes in the surrounding landform. MM2.2 An AQP certifies that the vegetation on faces is dominated by native species occurring in the array of analogue sites specified in Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations and includes endemic species and/or species of conservation significance. (Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations). Pit Walls MM2.3 An AQP certifies that the vegetation on the pit wall benches is dominated by native species occurring in the array of analogue sites specified in Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations and includes endemic species and/or species of conservation significance (Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations and depicted in Figure 3 – Analogue Site Locations). MM2.4 No evidence of erosion classified as ‘moderate’ or ‘severe’ as defined by Table 1 - Erosion classification framework is evident in pit wall batters or benches. All improvement areas MM2.5 All improvement areas are certified by an AQP as achieving the relevant land suitability classification (conservation) in Table 4 – Land suitability classification (conservation). MM2.6 All improvement areas are erosionally stable such that they will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent or downstream undisturbed areas or rehabilitation areas, or rehabilitation areas’ ability to retain its PMLU. MM2.7 A geotechnical stability assessment will be undertaken by a AQP and will be certified as: (a) being consistent with accepted engineering standards and methodologies that are appropriate to the reasonably foreseeable consequences of instability, and (b) demonstrating that geotechnical instability is unlikely to negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent or downstream undisturbed areas or rehabilitation areas, or rehabilitation areas’ ability to retain its PMLU. MM2.8 Independent AQP certifies achievement of MM2.1 to MM2.7 (inclusive).

Section F – Tables and Figures

Table 1. 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	<15 rills/transect*	15-30 rills per transect*	>30 rills per transect*
Gully erosion	<0.3m deep	<0.3m deep	>0.3m deep
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

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

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

Table 2 – List of potential species for inclusion in rehabilitation seed mix and seeding rate for native ecosystem PMLU

Scientific name	Common name
Analogue RE 11.11.7	
<i>Acacia disparima</i>	Southern salwood
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Fringed wattle
<i>Acacia julifera</i>	n/a
<i>Acacia leptostachya</i>	Slender wattle
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap bush; red ash
<i>Bursaria reevesii</i>	Reeves' blackthorn
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River she-oak
<i>Corymbia xanthope</i>	Glen Geddes bloodwood; yellow bloodwood
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp <i>fibrosa</i>	Red ironbark; broad leafed ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i>	White mahogany
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Rough saw-sedge
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dysentery plant
<i>Hakea trineura</i>	Three-veined hakea
<i>Hybiscus divaricatu</i>	Native hybiscus
<i>Leichhardtia brevifolia</i>	Shrubby bush pear
<i>Leucopogon cuspidatus</i>	Cuspida beard-heath
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat-rush
<i>Macrozamia serpentina</i>	burrawang
<i>Melaleuca hemistricata</i>	Mt Wheeler bottlebrush
<i>Oleria orientalis</i>	Twiggy daisy-bush
<i>Pimelia leptospermoides</i>	Serpentine rice flower
<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	Smooth psychotria
<i>Xanthorhea latifolia</i>	Coastal grass-tree
Analogue RE 11.11.1	
<i>Acacia disparima</i>	Southern salwood
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	Clarkson's bloodwood
<i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i>	Variable barked bloodwood
<i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>	Marlborough blue cycad
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow leaf ironbark
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Rough saw-sedge
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dysentery plant
Analogue RE 11.3.25	
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River she-oak
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Qld blue gum; forest red gum
<i>Ficus opposita</i>	Sandpaper fig
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Rough saw-sedge
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	Dysentery plant; dog's balls
<i>Livistona decora</i>	Cabbage palm
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat-rush
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>	Weeping paperbark
<i>Neoroepera buxifolia</i>	n/a
Minimum seeding rate for fine-seeded mix	2kg/ha
Large seeded species (e.g. <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>, <i>Macrozamia serpentina</i>)	Seed distributed by hand or nursery-grown stock planted

Table 3 – Analogue Site Locations

Site Name	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)	Regional Ecosystem
GA1	-22.960403	149.843252	RE 11.11.7
GA2	-22.962991	149.826532	RE 11.11.7
GA3	-22.955992	149.832566	RE 11.11.7
GA4	-22.965094	149.829672	RE 11.11.7
GA5	-22.985056	149.851371	RE 11.11.7
GA6	-22.951514	149.860654	RE 11.11.7
GA7	-22.960733	149.832400	RE 11.11.7
GA8	-22.942233	149.858267	RE 11.11.1
GA9	TBA	TBA	RE 11.11.1
GA10	TBA	TBA	RE 11.11.1
GA11	TBA	TBA	RE 11.3.25
GA12	TBA	TBA	RE 11.3.25
GA13	TBA	TBA	RE 11.3.25

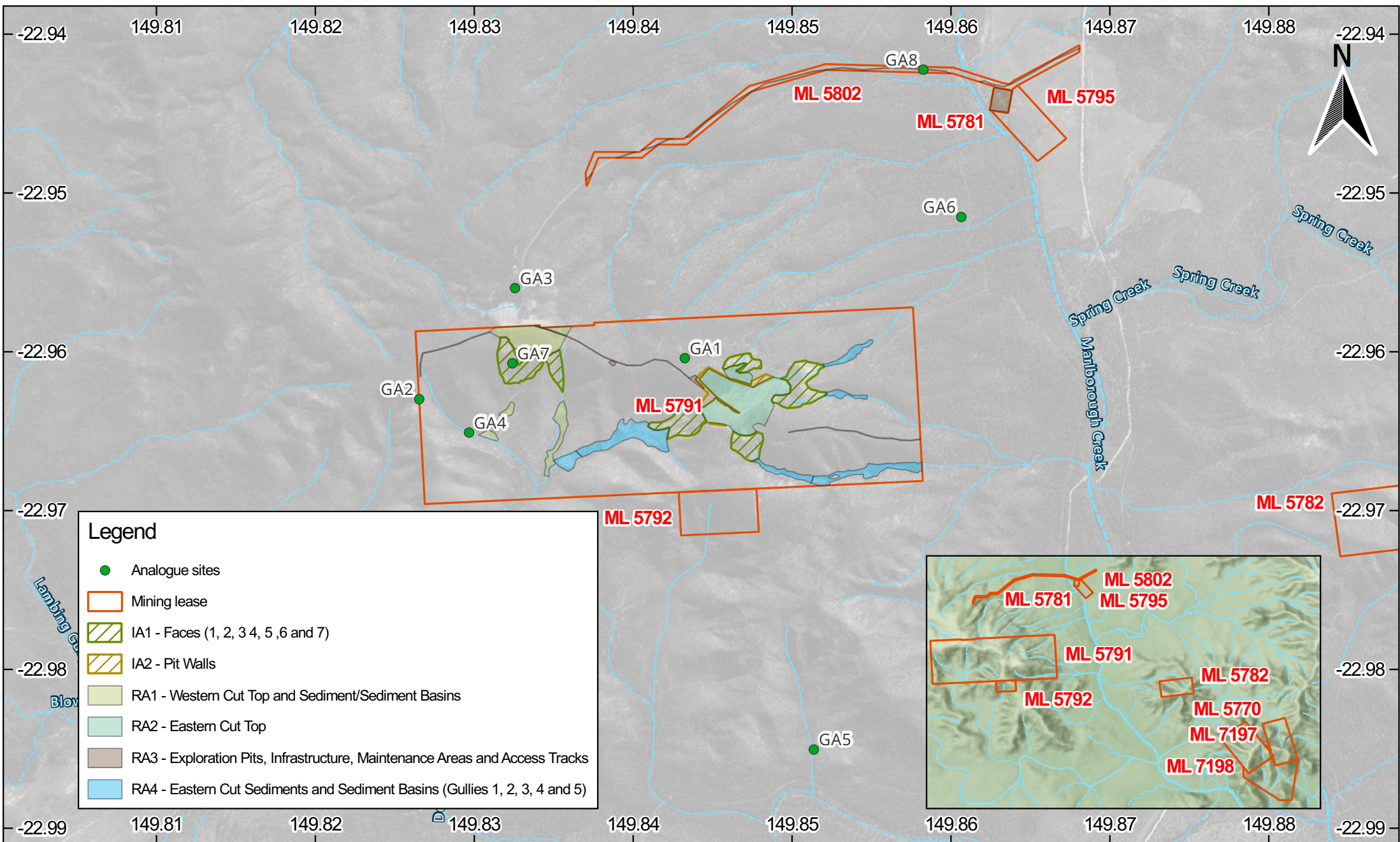


Table 4 – Land suitability classification (conservation)

Disturbance Type	Land suitability classification (conservation)*
Face 1, 2, 3 and 4	4
Face 5, 6 and 7	4
Tops	2
Pit walls Terraces	3
Pit Wall Batters	4
Sediments (gullies)	2
Sediment Dams	2
Exploration pits, maintenance and infrastructure sites and tracks	2

*Note: Land Suitability Classification for conservation determined by method in Land Suitability Assessment Techniques in Technical guidelines for the environmental management of exploration and mining in Queensland, DME, 1995.

Class definitions for land use suitability as applied for conservation uses:

1. Areas well suited for conservation uses must possess significant conservation benefits in the pre mining environment and be capable of being returned to that use post mining
2. These areas are suited to conservation use in that a significant component of the pre mining conservation values can be restored post mining. There will however be some loss in conservation values where soil terrain or hydrological post-mining conditions may inhibit the full replication of the pre-mining values
3. These lands contain significant conservation values pre mining, however, restoration of all of these values may not be feasible. These areas could however, be restored to a form of conservation use which provides alternative conservation benefits
4. These lands contain limited conservation value pre mining and/or are incapable of being effectively restored post mining to any alternative conservation use which provides similar benefits. The area could however be restored to provide a stable form of use which does not impact on surrounding conservation values.

Table 5 – Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5 – 8.5	WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	<1500	75 th percentile of Gauging Station data (130009a)
Turbidity (NTU)	<50	WQO
Sulphate (mg/L)	<15	WQO
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG (2018)
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	13	Hardness modified ANZG (2018)
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	99	Hardness modified ANZG (2018)
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	72	Hardness modified ANZG (2018)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	-
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	-
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes only	-
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes only	-

Notes:

- All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).
- Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.
- WQO: Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009: Fitzroy River Sub-Basin Western tributaries Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives.
- ANZG 2018: ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection)

Table 6 – Surface Water monitoring locations and frequency

Monitoring Point	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)	Monitoring frequency*
Gully 1,2	-22.572332267	149.517204114	Monthly during flow
Gully 3	-22.578792266	149.515644114	Monthly during flow
Gully 4	-22.580252266	149.515794114	Monthly during flow
Gully 5, 6 and 7	-22.581872265	149.499514115	Monthly during flow

*Sampling by rising stage sampler or equivalent method.

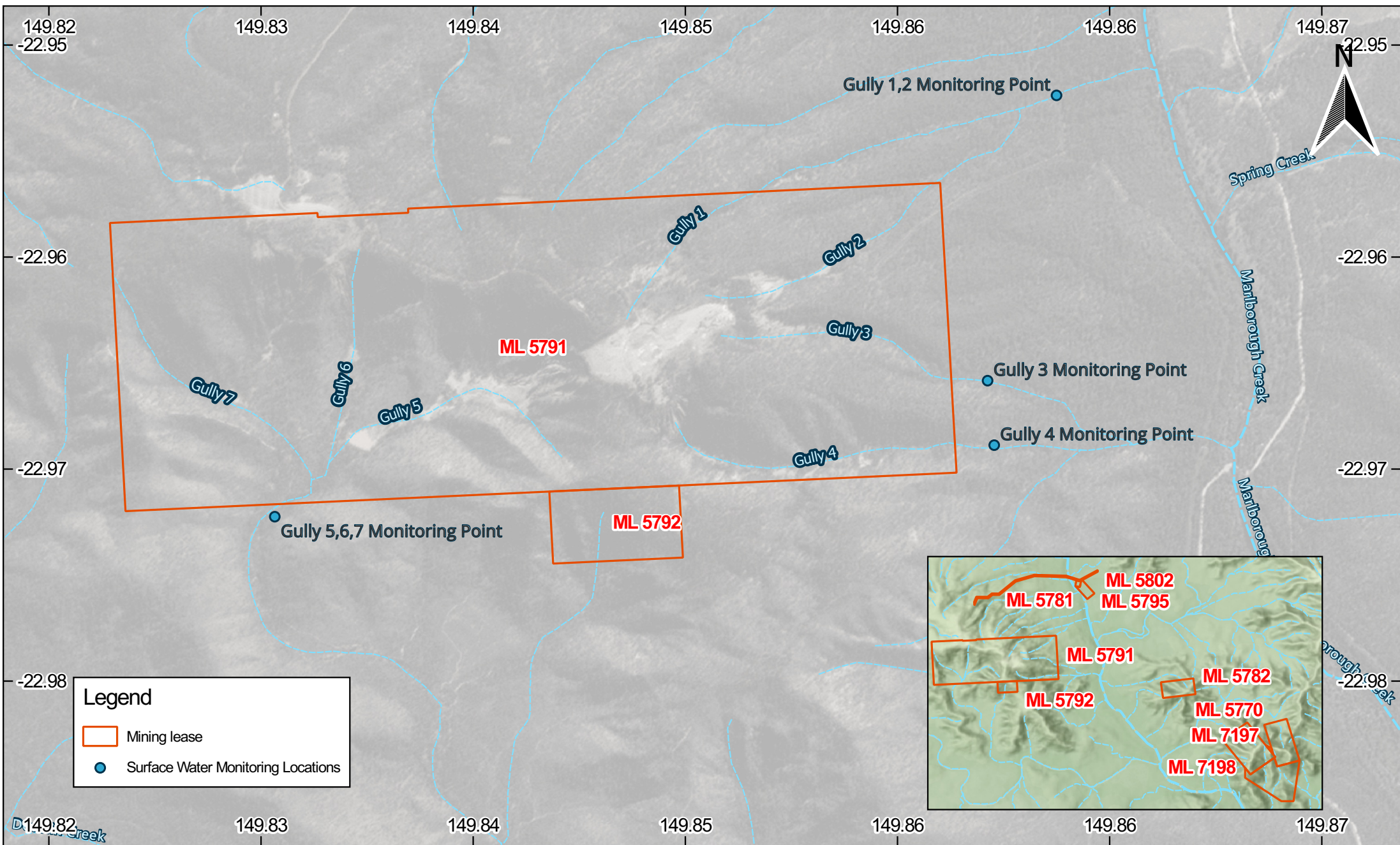


Figure 4:
Surface Water Monitoring Locations

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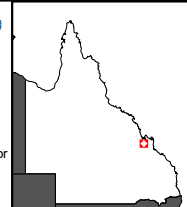
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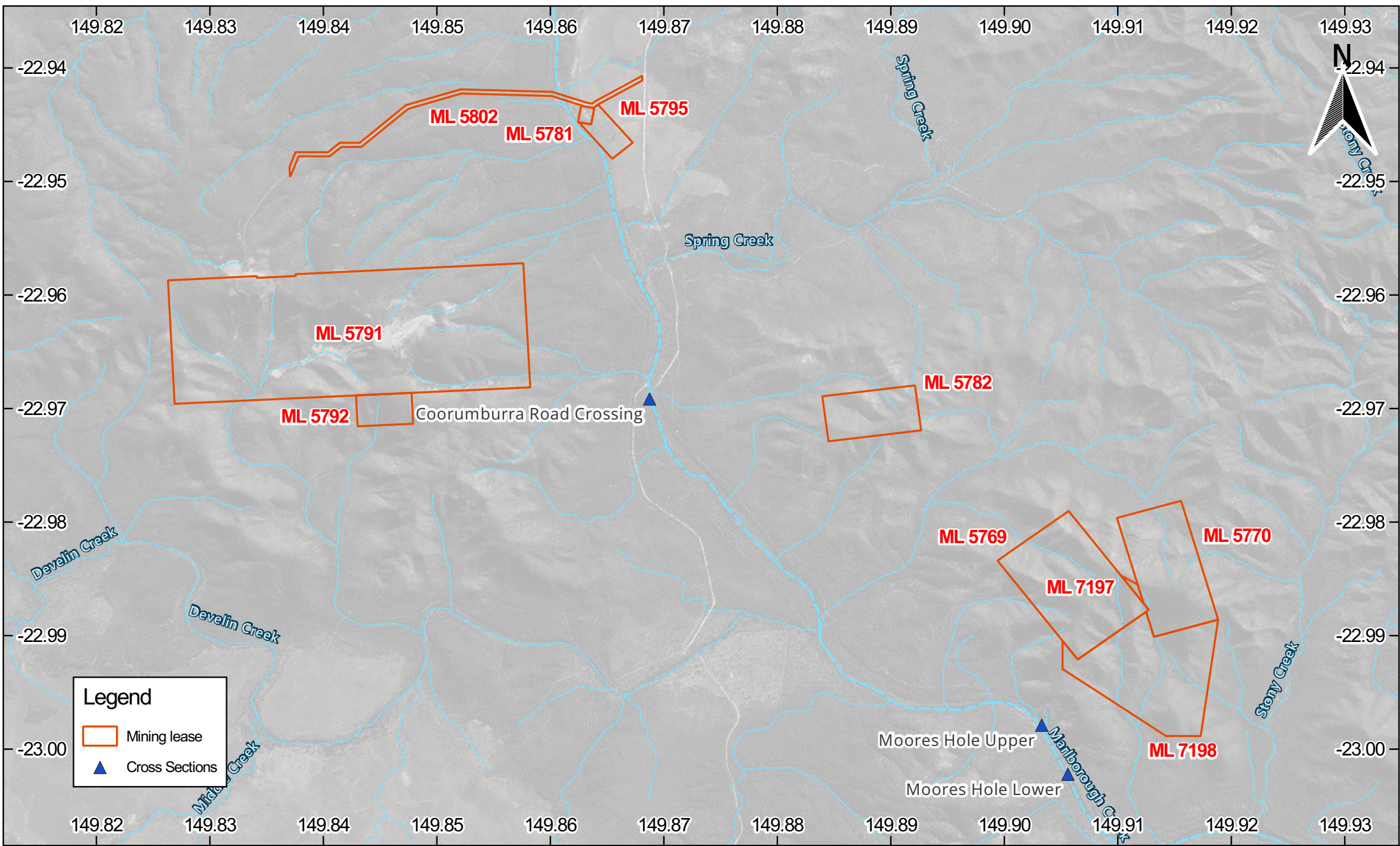


Figure 5:
Marlborough Creek Cross Section Monitoring Locations

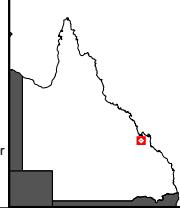
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