

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

P-PRCP-101096113 Jax Coal Mine

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

PRCP schedule: P- PRCP-101096113_V3

PRCP schedule holder(s)

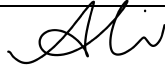
Name(s)	Registered address
Jax Coal Pty Ltd	Level 15, 40 Creek Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 10346

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

Alison Cummings

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

5 June 2026

Date

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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 - Attachments

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

PRCP	Condition
PRCP1	All mining disturbance authorised under EA EPML00393013 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule
PRCP2	For each rehabilitation and improvement area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation or management milestone criterion (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, or a longer timeframe as agreed with the administering authority, of the land 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. <i>Notes:</i> 1. Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 5 years prior to the date nominated in the schedule. 2. Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken nominally on an 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.
PRCP4	Where an area achieves a rehabilitation management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until: (a) The next rehabilitation or management milestone is achieved; or (b) A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB(4) of the <i>EP Act</i>; or (c) Until a surrender is approved.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP5	The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving a stable condition for post-mining land uses, and how the risks are being managed or minimised. The risk register must be reviewed every 3 years .
PRCP6	The holder must undertake monitoring and maintenance as described in this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part for the activity. 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 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, QA/QC, 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; and (g) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
PRCP8	Records made under PRCP7 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days , or an alternative timeframe agreed to by the administering authority, of a written request.
PRCP10	The holder must, by 31 December 2030 , provide to the administering authority up-to-date closure groundwater, residual void and water balance model/s (calibrated once data becomes available) which must be maintained with predictions rerun at least every 5 years and within a year of any surrender application.
PRCP11	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority a report which: (a) Reviews the criteria / quality limits based on site-specific data for Attachment 7 – Groundwater quality Limits; and (b) Considers the requirements of the administering authority's, or its successor's, most recent edition of the Guideline: "Using monitoring data to assess groundwater quality and potential environmental impacts" (DES, 2021); and (c) Reviews the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring network for closure and propose suitable changes (if required) as per an AQP recommendation.

PRCP	Condition
PRCP12	The holder must, within 3 months of finalising: (a) The updated modelling required by condition PRCP10; and (b) Groundwater quality review required by PRCP11; If required, seek to amend Attachment 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores and Attachment 7 – Groundwater quality limits of this PRCP schedule.
PRCP13	The holder must, by 31 December 2030, provide to the administering authority a report which: (a) Reviews the adequacy of the surface water quality monitoring locations identified in Attachment 4 - Surface water monitoring locations, for closure, and (b) Reviews the criteria / quality limits based on site-specific data for Attachment 5 – Surface water quality limits.
PRCP14	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 '<i>Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects</i>' 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 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; and (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
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.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
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.
Groundcover	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs, woody debris and rock mulch capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water; more than 0.3m deep.
Minor ancillary activities	Means activities that support the carrying of exploration, environmental monitoring and survey, and access* activities that may result in minor areas of disturbance. Note: *this does not include haul roads.
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.
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 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)	Suitably qualified person 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
Weeds	Weeds include: • Category 3 restricted invasive plant species, defined by the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>; and • 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.

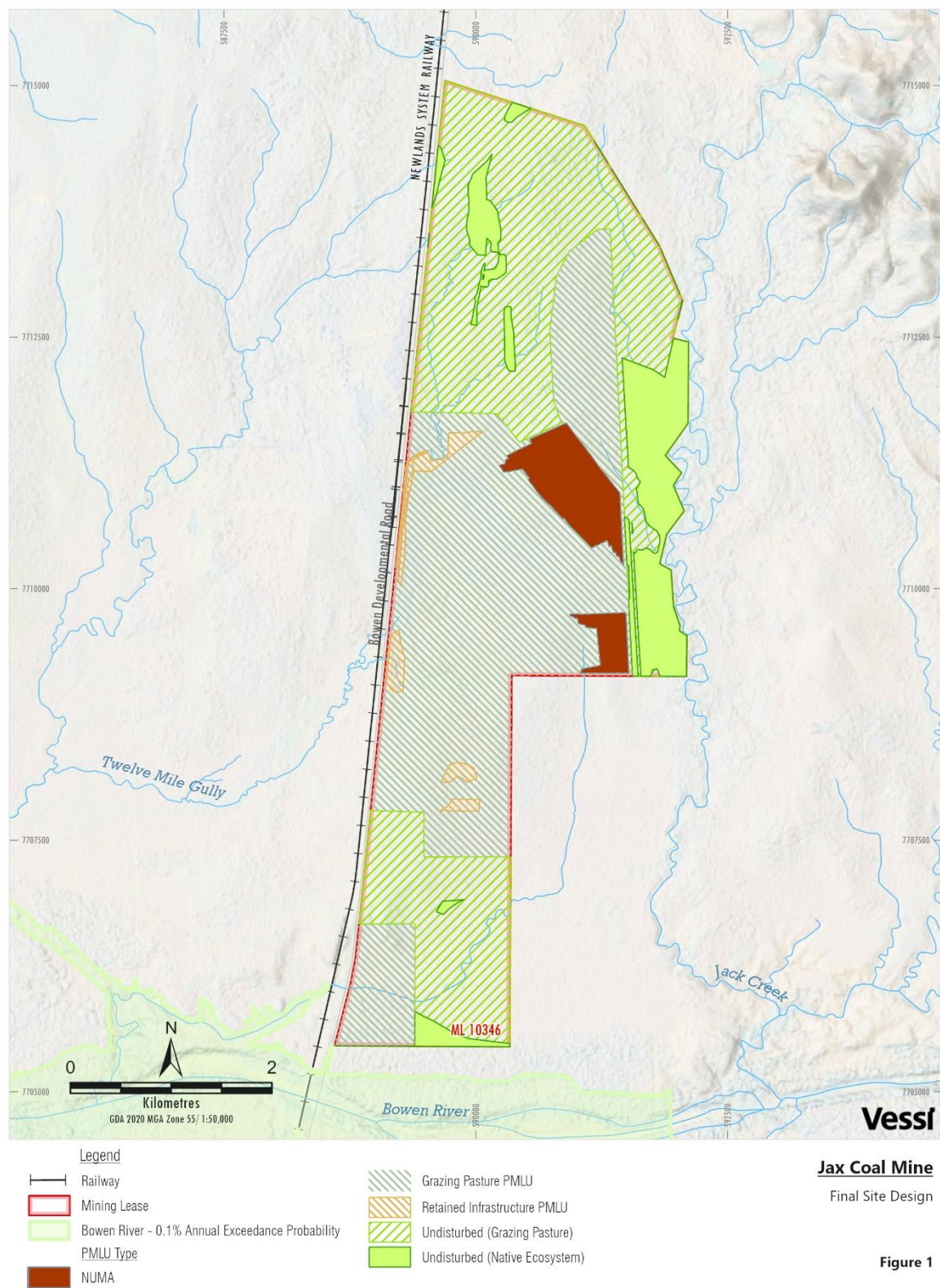
END OF DEFINITIONS

Section C - Final site design and reference maps

List of figures:

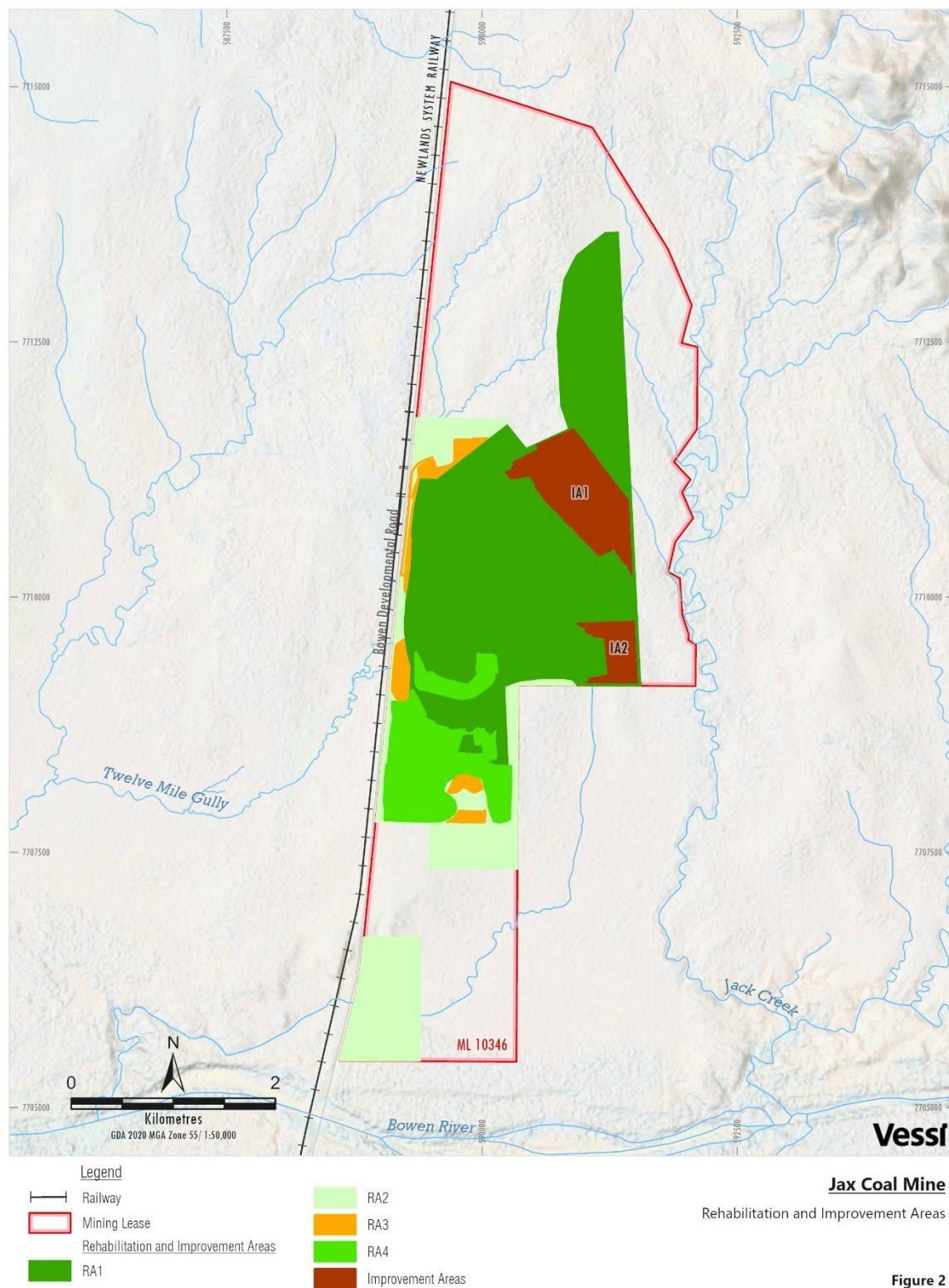
Figure 1 – Final Site Design

Figure 2 – Reference Map



Source: State of Queensland (Department of Resources) (2026), QCoal (2025), Orthophoto: Esri Basemap
QC\PRCP\5

Figure 1 – Final Site Design



Source: State of Queensland (Department of Resources) (2026), QCoal (2025), Orthophoto: Esri Basemap
QC\PRCP\5

Figure 2 – Reference Map

Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation Area				Improvement Area	
	RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	IA1	IA2
RM1						
RM2						
RM3						
RM4						
RM5						
RM6						
RM7						
RM8						
RM9						
MM1						
MM2						
MM3						

(RA1) Rehabilitation Area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area	RA1							
Relevant activities	Waste Rock Dumps, including backfilled void							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	557.22							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/40							
PMLU	Grazing Pasture							
Date area is available	10/12/40	10/12/45	10/12/50	10/12/55	10/12/60	10/12/65		
Cumulative area available (ha)	112.7	157.1	226.6	316.6	407.6	557.22		
Milestone completed by	10/12/45	10/12/50	10/12/55	10/12/60	10/12/65	10/12/70	10/12/75	10/12/78
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM1	112.7	157.1	226.6	316.6	407.6	557.22		
RM2	112.7	157.1	226.6	316.6	407.6	557.22		
RM3	59.8	157.1	226.6	316.6	407.6	557.22		
RM4	59.8	135.5	157.1	271.8	316.6	557.22		
RM5		59.8	135.5	226.6	271.8	407.6	557.22	
RM6		59.8	112.7	157.1	226.6	316.6	407.6	557.22
RM8								557.22
RM9								557.22

(RA2) Rehabilitation Area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA2			
Relevant activities	At-Grade Disturbance (includes areas at grade and areas of minor disturbance where there is limited removal of vegetation or topsoil)			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	185.28			
Commencement of first milestone: RM2	10/12/2038			
PMLU	Grazing Pasture			
Date area is available	10/12/38			
Cumulative area available (ha)	185.28			
Milestone completed by	10/12/43	10/12/48	10/12/53	10/12/78
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM2	185.28			
RM3	185.28			
RM4	185.28			
RM5		185.28		
RM6		185.28		
RM8			185.28	
RM9				185.28

(RA3) Rehabilitation Area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA3		
Relevant activities	Retained Infrastructure		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	29.27		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/38		
PMLU	Retained Infrastructure		
Date area is available	10/12/38		
Cumulative area available (ha)	29.27		
Milestone completed by	10/12/43	10/12/48	10/12/78
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	29.27		
RM7		29.27	
RM8		29.27	
RM9			29.27

(RA4) Rehabilitation Area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA4		
Relevant activities	Existing Rehabilitation		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	113.43		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10/12/2038		
PMLU	Grazing Pasture		
Date area is available	10/12/38		
Cumulative area available (ha)	113.43		
Milestone completed by	10/12/43	10/12/48	10/12/78
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM6	113.43		
RM8		113.43	
RM9			113.43

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 that is not part of PMLU requirements removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00337613 removed. (g) All drillholes, bores (with exception of groundwater quality monitoring bores), sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (h) All machinery and equipment not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (i) All dams dewatered and desilted. (j) Watercourse crossings and culverts 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>, including a site investigation report, and, where required, a validation report and/or a draft site management plan. 2.2 Contaminated water and sediment removed from dams. 2.3 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to an approved landfill for disposal. 2.4 A declaration from a SQP that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.

RM3	Landform development and reshaping	All Rehabilitation Areas 3.1 Final landform design has been completed and approved 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. 3.4 All landforms are shaped to be water shedding. For RA1 3.5 Spoil dumps constructed to the following design parameters: (a) maximum slopes of 20% (11.5°) when measured from the toe of slope to the crest of the slope. (b) Spoil dump tops are internally draining landforms 3.6 Erosion and sediment control systems are installed as per the construction design. For RA2 and RA3 3.7 Water Management Infrastructure constructed to the following design parameters: (a) Landforms with the exception of the batter slopes of sediment dams and water management infrastructure are reshaped to a maximum slope of $\leq 15\%$. (b) 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 $\leq 15\%$
RM4	Surface Preparation (top dressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration)	4.1 Assessment of growth media characteristics and the development of an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP every 3 years. 4.2 Amelioration and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter are applied as identified in RM4.1. 4.3 Growth media meets the key soil criteria detailed in Attachment 1 – Soil quality criteria. 4.4 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, to <400mm (or refusal*) into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. <i>Note: * 'or refusal' refers to the depth at which bedrock is intersected.</i> 4.5 Growth media placement of a minimum of 150mm in areas topsoil has previously been removed.

		4.6 Prior to seeding testing of growth media confirms the values as specified in Attachment 1 – Soil quality criteria are achieved.
RM5	Revegetation	5.1 Seeding of placed growth media completed using a selection of the recommended species seed mix for each PMLU and at the minimum seeding rate as described in Attachment 2 - Species list and seeding rates. 5.2 The seed mix should comprise a minimum of: (a) 25% (by weight) of native species; and (b) 3, 3P species; and (c) 2 shrub / tree species. 5.3 Stock exclusion fencing has been established to prevent stock from grazing newly seeded areas.
RM6	Achievement of surface requirements for grazing pasture	6.1 Total weed presence is less than 10% of total vegetative groundcover. 6.2 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 3 – Erosion classification framework is present. 6.3 Where the AQP determines erosion will not stabilise, intervention measures and corrective actions must be undertaken to ensure RM6.2 is met. 6.4 Seeded areas have >50% established and self-sustaining vegetative groundcover of species listed in Attachment 2 – Species list and seeding rates. 6.5 For RA1 and RA4 Minimum vegetation composition (averaged per hectare) of: (a) 3 species of 3P native pasture species; and (b) 2 native shrub / tree species. 6.6 For RA2 (at grade disturbance): (a) Three species of 3P native pasture species; and (b) Two native legumes.

RM7	Achievement of retained infrastructure post-mining land use to a stable condition.	7.1 Infrastructure to be transitioned to a future landholder is deemed fit for purpose (verified by an AQP) and accepted, by signed agreement, with the future landholder. 7.2 All retained structures and landforms assessed and certified as safe, stable and not causing environmental harm by an AQP. 7.3 All dams, which are to remain as part of the PMLU or are to be retained as evidenced by a signed landholder agreement, comply with the following: (a) Safely accessible by humans and livestock; (b) All contaminated sediment has been removed; and (c) Water storages monitored quarterly, water must be of a suitable quality for livestock ingestion and must not exceed the stock water guidelines (ANZECC 2000) at the end of each wet season, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.
RM8	Achievement of grazing pasture post-mining land use to a stable condition	8.1 Established and persistent vegetative groundcover >70%. 8.2 Total weed presence comprise less than 5% of vegetative groundcover. 8.3 No evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework is present. 8.4 Despite RM8.3 gullies are acceptable in the achievement of a stable landform provided they meet the following criteria as certified by an AQP: (a) does not exceed 1m in depth at any point; and (b) has not exposed environmentally problematic materials; and (c) the cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and (d) has established and persistent vegetation cover and/or rock armouring at the head of the g (e) is in a stable state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5 year period; and (f) does not provide a safety hazard within the context of PMLU; and (g) does not impact the stability or performance of bench drains or stormwater chutes; and (h) are isolated.

		8.5 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieves a factor of safety ≥ 1.5. 8.6 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. 8.7 Surface run-off which remains on the rehabilitated landform must meet livestock drinking water defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000. For RA2 (At grade disturbance) 8.8 Land suitability class ≤ 3 or not different from pre-mining class if ≥ 4, as per the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland, 2015 or as per pre-mining conditions as certified by an AQP. For RA1 and RA4 8.9 Land Suitability Class is 4 or better as per the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland, 2015 or consistent with the adjacent land use as certified by an AQP.
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 Attachment 4 – Surface water monitoring locations, must not exceed the limits in Attachment 5 – Surface water quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years prior to the milestone completion date. 9.2 If the surface water quality exceeds criteria 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 is 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 If RM9.3(b) is triggered, then the 5 year timeframe under RM9.1 is reset. 9.6 Groundwater quality results must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, the monitoring locations specified in Attachment 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores, for all quality characteristics listed in in Attachment 7 – Groundwater quality limits, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years prior to the milestone completion date. 9.7 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Attachment 7 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results, for a minimum of 5 consecutive years immediately prior to the milestone completion date.
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Notes:

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.

Section E – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement Area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA1	
Relevant activities	Jax Main Final void	
Total size (ha)	76.3	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2036	
NUMA	Residual Void	
Date area is available	10/12/36	
Cumulative area available (ha)	76.3	
Milestone completed by	10/12/41	10/12/46
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	76.3	
MM2	76.3	
MM3		76.3

(IA2) Improvement Area 2

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA2	
Relevant activities	Jax East Final Void	
Total size (ha)	20.7	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10/12/2036	
NUMA	Residual Void	
Date area is available	10/12/36	
Cumulative area available (ha)	20.7	
Milestone completed by	10/12/41	10/12/46
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	20.7	
MM2	20.7	
MM3		20.7

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of structural stability	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 60°. (b) Low wall is battered to a maximum slope of 40°. (c) Drainage and erosion controls established. (d) Highwall and low wall achieves a FoS ≥ 1.5 within the NUMA extent. (e) Final residual voids are not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. (f) Predictive modelling confirms that there is no risk of over topping.
MM2	Achievement of Surface 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 Attachment 2 - Species list and seeding rates 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 at 100m intervals along the fence.

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
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 $\geq 50\%$ vegetation cover. 3.2 Certification from an RPEQ that the final NUMA landform complies with items below: (a) Erosion occurring within the NUMA landform will not adversely impact the stability of adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. (b) The water level and quality in the voids do not and will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, quality monitoring and modelling. (c) An AQP demonstrates with water quality, water level and modelling data, that all the residual void/s in the Environmental authorities - EPML00707713*, EPML00337613**, and EPML00393013*** function collectively as groundwater sinks post-closure. (d) Voids retain flood immunity, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform. (e) The residual voids will not present an unacceptable risk of environmental harm. Notes: * Sonoma Coal Mine ** Jax Coal Mine *** Drake coal Mine

Section F – Attachments

Attachment 1 – Soil quality criteria

Parameter	Criteria
	RM4
pH	6 – 9
Electrical Conductivity (saturated extract) (dS/cm)	<1.2
Nitrate (mg/kg)	As per AQP recommendation
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/kg)	
Total Phosphorus (mg/kg)	
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage [ESP] (%)	<6
Total Organic Carbon (%)	As per AQP recommendation
Emerson aggregate class	>3

Attachment 2 – Species list and seeding rates

i. Grazing PMLU and where required for erosional stability of the banks of water storages

Scientific name	Common name	Minimum application rate (kg/ha)
Preferred grazing species		
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Black Speargrass	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Forest Bluegrass	
<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	Scented tops	
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy panic	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green panic	
<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	Hooky grass	
<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	Leafy panic	
<i>Dichanthlum sericeum</i>	Queensland bluegrass	
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Rhynchosia	
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	Phasey Bean	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	
Intermediate grazing species		
<i>Neptunia gracilis</i>	Native Sensitive Plant	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native Millet	
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly Windmill Grass	
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese Millet	
<i>Chloris inflata</i>	Purple-top Rhodes Grass	
Legumes		
<i>Chamaechnista rotundifolia</i>	Wynn Cassia	As recommended by an AQP
<i>Macroptilium astropurpureum</i>	Siratro	
<i>Stylosanthes humilis</i>	Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Seca Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes seabrana</i>	Caatinga Stylo	
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Caribbean Stylo	
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Desmanthus	
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Butterfly Pea	

<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Nine-leaved Indigo	
<i>Trees</i>		
<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

Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework

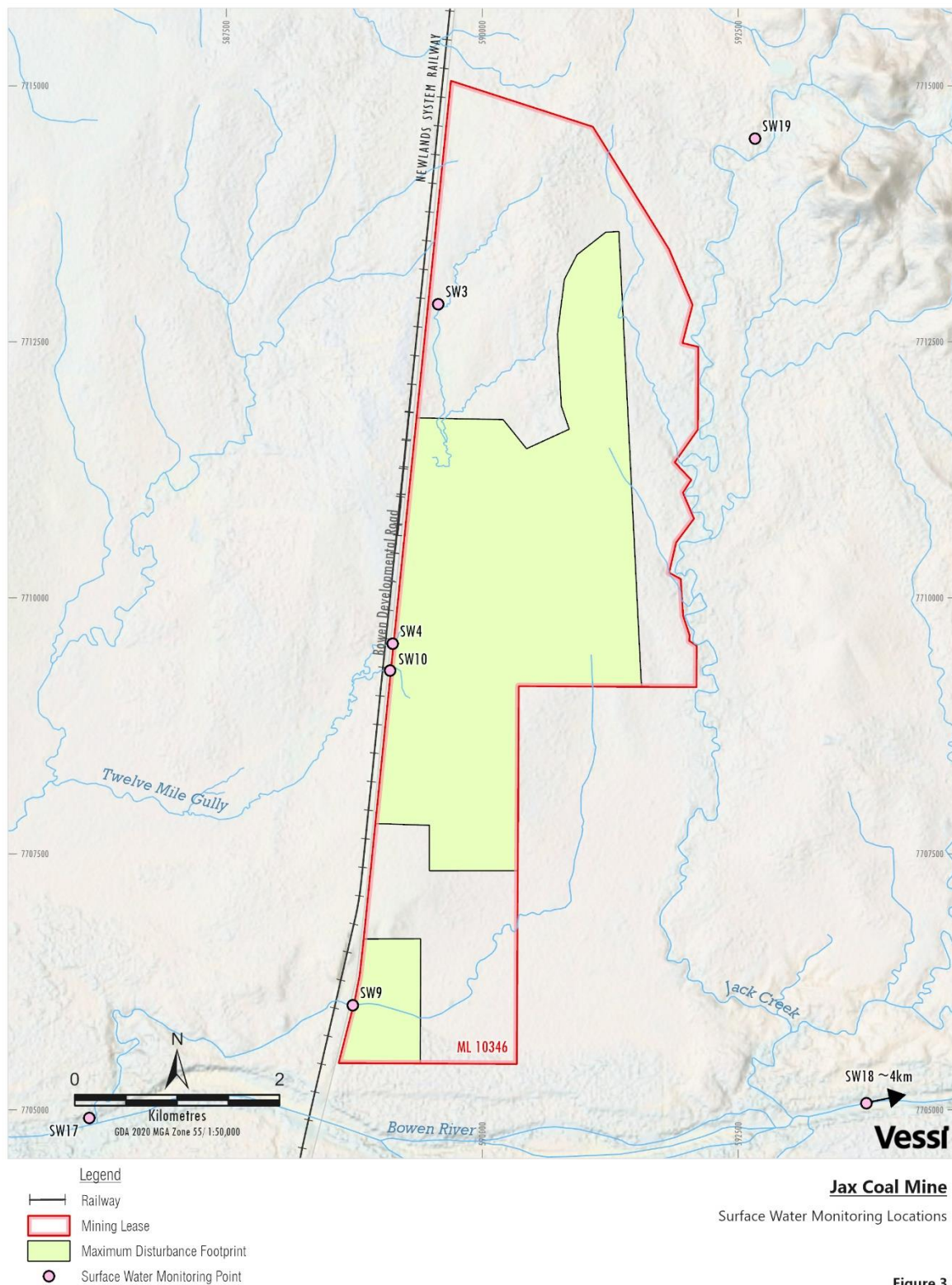
Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Indicators may include shallow soil deposits in downslope sediment traps (fence lines, farm dams). Often very difficult to assess as evidence may be lost with cultivation, pedoturbation or revegetation.	Indicators may include partial exposure 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	<15 rills* per transect/100m	15-30 rills* per transect/100m	>30 rills* per transect/100m
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present >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

Erosion form definitions: NCST (2024) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 3rd 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).

Attachment 4 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Points	Receiving Waters Location Description	Latitude	Longitude
Upstream Monitoring Points			
SW19	Jack Creek (eastern boundary of MLA10346)	-20.666691	147.889623
SW3	Approximately 2 kilometres upstream of site	-20.681460	147.860004
SW18	Bowen River (Upstream of Jacks Creek confluence)	-20.743449	147.939718
Downstream Monitoring Points			
SW4	Un-named drainage feature	-20.711441	147.855900
SW17	Bowen River (Downstream of Jacks Creek confluence)	-20.753403	147.827656
SW10	Un-named drainage feature	-20.713818	147.855683
SW9	Un-named drainage feature	-20.743362	147.852333



Source: State of Queensland (Department of Resources) (2026), QCoal (2025), Orthophoto: Esri Basemap
QC\PRCP\5

Figure 3 – Surface water quality monitoring locations

Attachment 5 – Surface water quality limits

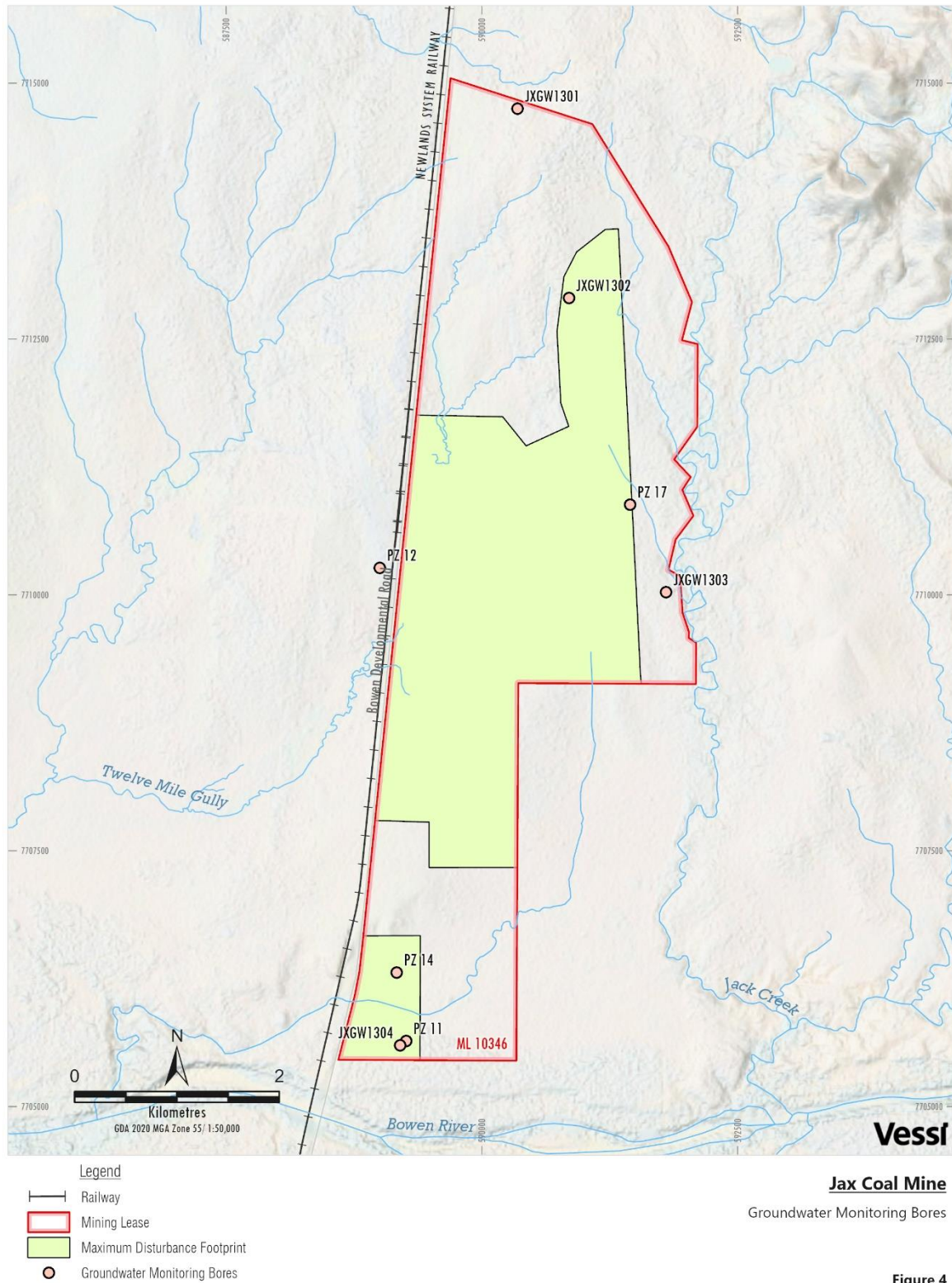
Quality Parameter	Unit	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	pH units	6-8.5	
EC	µS/cm	340	WQO
Turbidity	NTU	8	WQO
Ammonia	mg/L	0.9	ANZG 2018
Nitrate	mg/L	0.7	ANZG 2018
Fluoride (total)	mg/L	2	Site specific (transitioned from EA); ANZG for livestock
Sulfate (SO ₄ ²⁻)	µg/L	103	Site specific
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	29	Site specific
Aluminium	µg/L	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic	µg/L	13	ANZG 2018
Boron	µg/L	370	ANZG 2018
Cadmium	µg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium	µg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron	µg/L	For interpretation purposes	
Lead	µg/L	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese	µg/L	1900	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum	µg/L	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel	µg/L	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium	µg/L	5	ANZG 2018 (99% protection)
Silver	µg/L	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium	µg/L	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium	µg/L	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc	µg/L	8	ANZG 2018
Major ions Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	mg/L	For interpretation purposes only	
Hardness	mg/L	For interpretation purposes	

NOTE:

1. All metals and metalloids must be measured as total (unfiltered) and dissolved (filtered). Trigger levels for metal/metalloids apply if dissolved results exceed trigger.
2. Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved fractions.
3. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection) for all parameters except Selenium
4. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (99% protection) for Selenium.
WQO – Lower Burdekin and Bowen River Sub-basins; Bogie River, Glenmore Creek, Little Bowen R, Pelican Creek, Rosella Creek sub-catchment fresh waters.

Attachment 6 – Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Point	Location (GDA2020)		Aquifer	Screen depth (m)	Surface RL (m) ²
	Latitude	Longitude			
PZ 17	-20.699303	147.878156	Fort Cooper Coal Measures	15.57-21.60	175.06
PZ 12	-20.705014	147.854673	Moranbah Coal Measures	34.39-43.35	164.3
PZ 11	-20.746779	147.857395	Alluvial	12.40-16.40	140.42
PZ 14	-20.740730	147.856468	Moranbah Coal Measures	33.09-42.06	141.02
JXGW1301	-20.664419	147.867396	TBD	TBD	TBD
JXGW1302	-20.681109	147.872291	TBD	TBD	TBD
JXGW1303	-20.707038	147.881562	TBD	TBD	TBD
JXGW1304	-20.747143	147.856821	TBD	TBD	TBD



Source: State of Queensland (Department of Resources) (2026), QCoal (2025), Orthophoto: Esri Basemap
QC\PRCP\5

Figure 4 – Groundwater quality monitoring locations

Attachment 7 – Groundwater quality limits

Quality Parameter	Unit	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	pH Units	6.5-8.5	WQO
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	17,300 For DK092W	Site specific (data from DK092W)
		4,000 For all other bores	Site specific (data from BR782W)
Fluoride	mg/L	1.7	ANZG 2018 (updated 2024)
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	WQO
Sulfate	mg/L	12,500 For DK092W	Site specific (data from DK092W)
		2,000 For all other bores	Site specific (data from BR782W)
Ammonia-N	mg/L	63	Site specific
Nitrate-N	mg/L	2.6	ANZG 2018
Aluminium – dissolved	µg/L	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic – dissolved	µg/L	13	ANZG 2018
Boron – dissolved	µg/L	370	ANZG 2018
Cadmium – dissolved	µg/L	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium – dissolved	µg/L	1	ANZG 2018
Copper – dissolved	µg/L	1.4	ANZG 2018
Lead – dissolved	µg/L	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese- dissolved	µg/L	1,900	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum – dissolved	µg/L	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel – dissolved	µg/L	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium – dissolved	µg/L	5	ANZG 2018 (99% protection)
Zinc – dissolved	µg/L	180	Site specific
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	µg/L	20	LOR of typical analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	µg/L	100	LOR of typical analytical method
Major ions	mg/L	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness	mg/L	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

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

2. Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved fractions.
3. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection) for all parameters except Selenium
4. ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (99% protection) for Selenium.
5. Site specific limits were derived with consideration of data available from bores DK092W and BR782W.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE