PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-101108584_v1 Blair Athol Coal Mine

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

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-101108584_v1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Orion Mining Pty Ltd	Blair Athol Mine Access Road, CLERMONT QLD 4721

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 1804

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.

	29 May 2026
Signature	Date

Alison Cummings

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 – Final site design and reference maps
- Section C – Post mining land uses
- Section D – Non-use management areas
- Section E – 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 EPML00876713 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP Schedule.
PRCP2	The holder must 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 of the land becoming 'available for rehabilitation'; (b) Describe in the notification why or why not it considers that it would be reasonable and appropriate to apply to the administering authority to amend this schedule; and (c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the administering authority in writing, apply to the administering authority within 60 days of the notification to amend this schedule in a way that maximises the progressive rehabilitation to a stable condition. Note: 1) Reference to "earlier than the nominated date in the schedule" means a date that is greater than 1 year prior to the date nominated in the schedule. 2) Assessment of land becoming available is undertaken on a nominally annual basis. 3) Rehabilitation of land size must be practicable. 4) The dates by which subsequent milestones are to be completed is brought forward, by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so.
PRCP4	Where an area achieves a rehabilitation or management milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone for that rehabilitation milestone until: (a) A progressive certification area has satisfied the provisions of section 318ZB (4) of the EP Act; and (b) A surrender is approved.
PRCP5	The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:

PRCP	Condition
	(a) A stable condition for post-mining land uses (PMLU); (b) Sufficient improvement for non-use management areas (NUMA); and (c) How the risks are being managed or minimised.
PRCP6	The risk register (**PRCP5**) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.
PRCP7	The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with: (a) The monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version V2-4 dated 17 May 2024. (b) Any requirement under this 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 up to date records on: (a) Achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation or management milestone criteria of this schedule; (b) Rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records; appropriately qualified person details and assumptions); (c) Maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities; (d) Monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring; (e) Details and results of rehabilitation trials; (f) Designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; (g) All documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria; (h) Landholder agreements; and (i) Details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.
PRCP9	Records made under **PRCP8** must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP10	Records made under **PRCP8** must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within **10 business days** of a written request.
PRCP11	All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must: (a) Include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority; (b) Detail the boundary conditions (of any model); (c) Detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and (d) Must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.
PRCP12	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 which includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final Site Design**. *Rehabilitation milestones applicable to exploration and minor ancillary activities only applicable where activities have been undertaken.
PRCP13	The holder must, by **10 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
PRCP14	The holder must, by **10 December 2028**, provide to the administering authority a flood assessment prepared by an appropriately qualified person (AQP) that addresses the requirements of section 3.6.1 of the PRCP guideline and includes further detail and clarity regarding - (a) Flood depth and velocity for the 0.1% AEP for the final landform; (b) The influence of flooding on the final landform (including but not limited to overtopping risk for residual voids) and justify that this is a stable condition; (c) The future conditions of watercourses, including the geotechnical assessment against flood modelling velocities, the post mining flood model, and justify how this will form a stable condition; and (d) Mitigation measures to address the issues identified in the PRC planning part.
PRCP15	By **10 December 2028**, the holder must submit to the administering authority, a report outlining: (a) Conceptual and detailed design reports detailing the proposed upgrades of Eastern and Western Diversion Drains (EDD and WDD), clearly demonstrating their performance (at least 0.1% AEP flood), long-term structural integrity and resilience. The reports must align with OSW/2019/4599 and other relevant guidelines. (b) Consequence category assessment (CCA) (under ESR/2016/1933) required to evaluate risk and use design flood greater than 0.1% AEP in design of diversion and levees up to PMF if risk management requires. (c) Updated flood modelling to reflect a realistic scenario, using upgrades dimensions (instead of artificial break-line constraints) and verifying that diversions and levees provide effective long-term flood protection, as required by the EP Reg 2019 and PRCP Guideline.
PRCP16	By **10 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority a report that includes: (a) The proposed methodology of assessing rehabilitation against the reference site; and (b) An AQP review of the adequacy of reference sites listed in **Attachment 10 – Rehabilitation Reference Sites** which at a minimum must consider: (i) The location of the reference site (GDA2020);

	(ii) The number of reference sites nominated; (iii) The rehabilitation area/domain to which each reference site relates; and (iv) Justification for the suitability of each nominated reference site.
PRCP17	Once endorsed by the administering authority, the methodology for assessing rehabilitation against the reference sites attributes identified in condition **PRCP16** will replace the BioCondition benchmark criteria listed in **RM6.7**, **RM6.8**, **RM7.16** and **RM7.17** and **Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria.**
PRCP18	By **10 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority a report that proposes soil quality for inclusion in **Attachment 1 – Soil Quality Criteria** based on site specific data.
PRCP19	By **10 December 2027**, the holder must submit to the administering authority a report that proposes surface water quality and monitoring frequency for inclusion in **Attachment 6 – Surface Water Quality Criteria** based on site specific data.
PRCP20	The holder must, by **10 December 2027**, provide to the administering authority a report which: (a) Reviews the criteria / quality limits based on site-specific data for **Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality criteria**; (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.
PRCP21	The holder must apply to amend **Attachment 7 – Groundwater monitoring bores** and **Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality criteria** of this PRCP schedule, within **3 months** of finalising the: (a) Updated modelling required by condition **PRCP13**; and (b) Groundwater quality and bore network review required by **PRCP20**.
PRCP22	**Erosion modelling** By **10 December 2027**, provide to the administering authority a final landform design and supporting technical assessments to demonstrate that the proposed design can be expected to remain erosionally stable in the long term, including: (a) Landform erosion assessment of all relevant landforms using measured material erodibility properties, undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Office of the Qld Mine Rehabilitation Commissioner's technical papers on the use of erosion and landform evolution modelling.[1] (b) Current milestone criteria are consistent with the assumptions, findings, and recommendations of the erosion assessment. ***Note:*** *(1) Leading practice guidance on erosion and landform evolution modelling to design post-mining landforms, July 2025 and Applying erosion and landform evolution models to assess post-mining landform stability, February 2025.*

END OF CONDITIONS

Definitions

Term	Definition
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.
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.
BioCondition	refers to the *BioCondition Assessment Manual* (Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015)) and *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2* (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane) or later versions thereof.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	A contaminated land auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
Environmentally problematic material	means material (e.g. PAF) that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
Exploration and Ancillary activities	Includes the following activities: (a) Exploration; and (b) Ancillary activities such as roads, fences, underground services, telecommunications facilities, pipelines, electrical infrastructure, storage depots, laydown or shutdown pads and monitoring stations and bores.
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.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Potentially acid forming (PAF)	means material with either a Net Acid Producing Potential of greater than 5 kg of H_2SO_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

Term	Definition
	schedule.
Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Stable	in relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stabilised	means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Third Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
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

END OF DEFINITIONS

Section B - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final Site Design

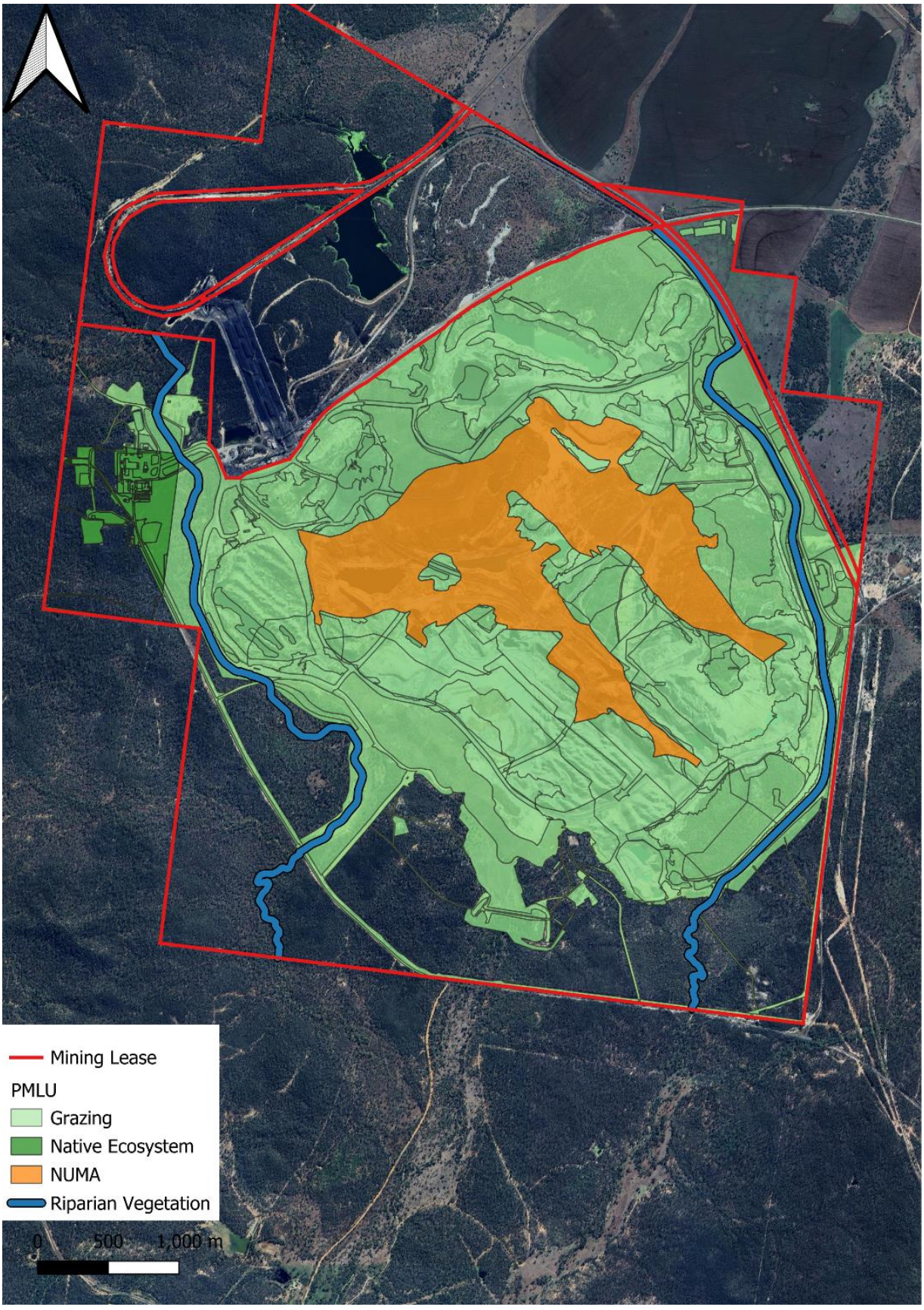
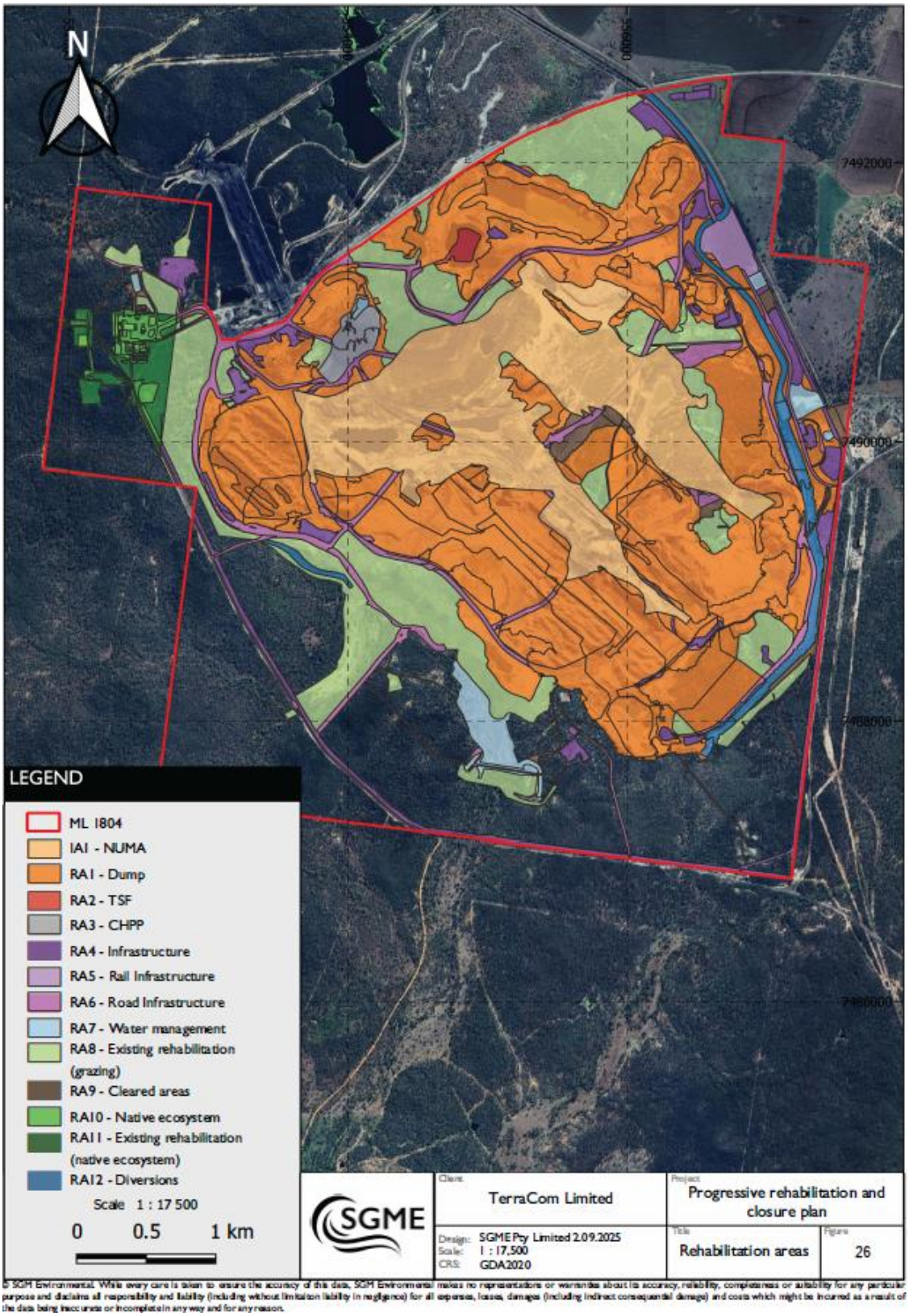


Figure 2 – Reference Map



Section C – Post mining land uses

Rehabilitation Milestones	Rehabilitation areas											
	RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	RA8	RA9	RA10	RA11	RA12
RM1												
RM2												
RM3												
RM4												
RM5												
RM6												
RM7												
RM8												

(RA1) Rehabilitation Area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA1									
Relevant activities	Dump									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	736									
Commencement of first milestone: RM4	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/38	10/12/45	10/12/48						
Cumulative area available (ha)	736	736	736	736						
Milestone completed by	10/12/38	10/12/45	10/12/48	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM 3	736									
RM 4	736									
RM 5	736									
RM 6		736								
RM7			736							
RM8				736						

(RA2) Rehabilitation Area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA2									
Relevant activities	TSF									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	4									
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/34	10/12/42	10/12/46						
Cumulative area available (ha)	4	4	4	4						
Milestone completed by	10/12/34	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM 3	4									
RM 4		4								
RM 5		4								
RM 6		4								
RM 7			4							
RM 8				4						

(RA3) Rehabilitation Area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA3									
Relevant activities	CHPP									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	13									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/35	10/12/37	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	13	13	13	13	13	13				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/37	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	13									
RM2		13								
RM3			13							
RM4			13							
RM5			13							
RM6				13						
RM7					13					
RM8						13				

(RA4) Rehabilitation Area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA4									
Relevant activities	Infrastructure									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	73									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/33	10/12/37	10/12/43	10/12/45	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	73	73	73	73	73	73				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/37	10/12/43	10/12/45	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	73									
RM2		73								
RM3			73							
RM4			73							
RM5			73							
RM6				73						
RM7					73					
RM8						73				

*Rehabilitation milestones applicable to RA4 Exploration, Ancillary and other authorised activities only applicable where activities have been undertaken.

(RA5) Rehabilitation Area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA5									
Relevant activities	Rail infrastructure									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	11									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/35	10/12/37	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	11	11	11	11	11	11				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/37	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	11									
RM2		11								
RM3			11							
RM4			11							
RM5			11							
RM6				11						
RM7					11					
RM8						11				

(RA6) Rehabilitation Area 6

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA6									
Relevant activities	Road infrastructure									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	104									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/35	10/12/36	10/12/43	10/12/47	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	104	104	104	104	104	104				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/36	10/12/43	10/12/47	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	104									
RM2		104								
RM3			104							
RM4			104							
RM5			104							
RM6				104						
RM7					104					
RM8						104				

(RA7) Rehabilitation Area 7

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA7									
Relevant activities	Water management									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	27									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/35	10/12/36	10/12/43	10/12/47	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	27	27	27	27	27	27				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/36	10/12/43	10/12/47	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	27									
RM2		27								
RM3			27							
RM4			27							
RM5			27							
RM6				27						
RM7					27					
RM8						27				

(RA8) Rehabilitation Area 8

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA8									
Relevant activities	Existing rehabilitation (Grazing)									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	289									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-23									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/23	10/12/35	10/12/40	10/12/50						
Cumulative area available (ha)	289	289	289	289						
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/40	10/12/50	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM5	289									
RM6		289								
RM7			289							
RM8				289						

(RA9) Rehabilitation Area 9

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA9									
Relevant activities	Cleared areas									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	21									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-23									
PMLU	Light grazing pasture									
Date area is available	10/12/23	10/12/34	10/12/40	10/12/46						
Cumulative area available (ha)	21	21	21	21						
Milestone completed by	10/12/34	10/12/40	10/12/46	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	21									
RM4	21									
RM5	21									
RM6		21								
RM7			21							
RM8				21						

(RA10) Rehabilitation Area 10

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA10									
Relevant activities	Native ecosystem									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	21									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Native ecosystem (RE 11.11.1)									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/35	10/12/38	10/12/45	10/12/47	10/12/50				
Cumulative area available (ha)	21	21	21	21	21	21				
Milestone completed by	10/12/35	10/12/38	10/12/45	10/12/47	10/12/50	10/12/55				
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM1	21									
RM2		21								
RM3			21							
RM4			21							
RM5			21							
RM6				21						
RM7					21					
RM8						21				

(RA11) Rehabilitation Area 11

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA11									
Relevant activities	Existing rehabilitation (Native ecosystem)									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	21									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-23									
PMLU	Native ecosystem (RE 11.11.1)									
Date area is available	10/12/23	10/12/30	10/12/35	10/12/40						
Cumulative area available (ha)	21	21	21	21						
Milestone completed by	10/12/30	10/12/35	10/12/40	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM5	21									
RM6		21								
RM7			21							
RM8				21						

(RA12) Rehabilitation Area 12

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)										
Rehabilitation area	RA12									
Relevant activities	Diversions									
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	35									
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	10-Dec-33									
PMLU	Riparian vegetation (RE11.3.25)									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/38	10/12/42	10/12/50						
Cumulative area available (ha)	35	35	35	35						
Milestone completed by	10/12/38	10/12/42	10/12/50	10/12/55						
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
RM3	35									
RM5	35									
RM6		35								
RM7			35							
RM8				35						

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Department proposed 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 buildings and associated infrastructure dismantled and removed offsite. (c) All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed. (d) All fencing and associated foundations removed. (e) All pipelines drained and removed. (f) All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under Environmental Authority EPML00876713 removed. (g) All surface water drainage infrastructure that does have an associated watercourse or riparian ecosystem PMLU or forms part of a non use management area (NUMA) is removed. (h) All drillholes, bores, sediment ponds and sumps decommissioned. (i) All machinery and equipment, not required for rehabilitation works removed from site. (j) All dams dewatered and desilted. (k) Watercourse crossings and culverts removed.
RM2	Identification, remediation and removal of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated land investigations (investigation, remediation and validation) completed by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to the ASC NEPM and National Remediation Framework (NRF). 2.2 Contaminated water and 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 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development (re-profiling / re shaping	3.1 All major earthworks (including reshaping, pushing/trimming) are completed in accordance with the design specification provided by an AQP. 3.2 Environmentally problematic material is appropriately placed and located within the final landform, consistent with the relevant designs as certified by an AQP. 3.3 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. 3.4 Disturbed slopes not steeper than: (a) 15% for rehabilitated landform; or

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Department proposed Milestone criteria
		(b) 30% for Ramp 3. 3.5 All landforms are shaped to be water shedding. 3.6 Effective and functioning erosion and sediment control systems in place, with associated design plans. **For RA2 (TSF):** 3.7 A cover system is installed consistent with a detailed design developed by an AQP based on geochemical and geotechnical characterisation of the TSF, which at a minimum achieves the following: (a) Tailings to be capped with at least 5m of competent benign spoil or suitable capping material; (b) Reduces risk of upward movement of contaminants into the topsoil layer above the cover and reduces risk of environmental harm from contaminated seepage; (c) Cover materials have no potential for acid mine drainage (AMD) and/or neutral mine drainage (NMD); (d) Capping layer surface is water shedding and does not display surface ponding; and (e) Cover installed to minimise erosion and reduce rainfall infiltration. 3.8 An AQP endorses the installation of the cover system as per **RM3.7** and certifies that: (a) The cover system has been installed as per design; (b) The cover system displays erosional stability, is geotechnically stable and supports the PMLU; (c) The installed cover is effective in mitigating the potential for migration of contaminants from the TSF area to the receiving environment; and (d) Appropriate monitoring equipment has been installed to determine the performance of the adopted cover system and monitoring has commenced. **Diversions (RA12)** 3.9 Landform exceeds the mAHD for 0.1%AEP water surface level +0.5m freeboard. 3.10 Selective placement of non-erosive materials and/or rock mulch protection to ensure landform stability as per AQP's advice.
RM4	Surface preparation (topdressing, contour ripping, soil amelioration)	4.1 Prior to each rehabilitation event: (a) A soil health and suitability assessment of the growth media characteristics is undertaken by an AQP and endorsed as suitable to ensure achievement of the PMLU; and (b) Where the soil health and suitability assessment identifies that the growth media is not suitable, an amelioration and physical treatment plan is completed by an AQP to ensure achievement of the PMLU. 4.2 Ameliorants and physical treatments such as fertiliser, lime, gypsum and/or organic matter have been applied as identified in **RM4.1**.

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Department proposed Milestone criteria
		4.3 Topsoil/growth media placement of a minimum 0.15m in areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 4.4 Deep ripping of compacted surfaces, at least 300mm into soil/subsoil profile along contour of slopes. 4.5 Following amelioration as per **RM4.1** and **RM4.2**, representative soil testing of growth media confirms that the relevant depths within the effective root zone (0-300mm) meets the soil quality criteria in **Attachment 1 – Soil quality criteria.** 4.6 Where the soil assessment results identified that the characteristics in **RM4.5** have not been met, soil has been treated with ameliorants as per recommendations made by an AQP. 4.7 Surface and groundwater monitoring is underway (at least one year of sampling undertaken).
RM5	Revegetation	5.1 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. **Grazing PMLU** 5.2 Completed seeding with a selection of species and seeding rates listed in **Attachment 2 – Species seed mixes**. **Native ecosystem PMLU (RA10 and RA11)**: 5.3 Completed seeding with a selection of native vegetation species and seeding rates in **Attachment 2 – Species seed mixes**, or as amended for additional native endemic species recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve a stable landform**.** 5.4 Species chosen should reflect RE 11.11.1. 5.5 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). **Riparian vegetation PMLU (RA12)**: 5.6 Completed seeding with a selection of native vegetation species and seeding rates in **Attachment 2 – Species seed mixes**, or as amended for additional native endemic species recommended by an AQP and certified as suitable to achieve a stable landform**.** 5.7 Species chosen should reflect RE 11.3.25.

RM6	Achievement of surface requirements	6.1 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 6.2 ≥50% vegetative groundcover. 6.3 An AQP certifies that there is no evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework**. 6.4 Despite **RM6.3** erosion is acceptable in the achievement of surface requirements provided an AQP certifies that all active erosion has been identified and remediation activities have been completed. 6.5 The growth media (topsoil and subsoil) physical, chemical and biological properties does not limit vegetation cover performance or restrict the potential effective depth of rooting. 6.6 The landform is free draining. **Native ecosystem (RA10 and RA11) and Riparian vegetation (RA12):** 6.7 A BioCondition assessment is completed by an AQP using the methodology outlined in the latest version of the Queensland Herbarium's ''BioCondition Assessment Manual'. 6.8 The BioCondition assessment completed under **RM6.7** complies with the >20/60 PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per **Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria**.
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition	7.1 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 7.2 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 7.3 The final landform is geotechnically stable and achieves a factor of safety ≥1.5. 7.4 Weed presence is a less than 10% of total vegetative cover, and Category 3 invasive plants (as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2014*) comprise ≤5% of vegetative groundcover, confirmed by an AQP in annual monitoring. 7.5 An AQP certifies that there is no evidence of erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by **Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework.** 7.6 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. **Contaminated Land** 7.7 There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of **RM2**. 7.8 Contaminated Land Investigation Document (CLID) completed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, including: (a) Site Suitability Statement confirming the suitability of the property (all lot/plans within the mining lease area) for the PMLUs; and

		(b) Site Investigation Report and, where required, a Validation Report and/or a draft Site Management Plan provided. 7.9 Removal of land from Environmental Management Land Register where possible. **TSF (RA2)** 7.10 An AQP certifies that monitoring data and technical assessments ensures that the TSF has achieved stable condition, and demonstrates: (a) No evidence of seepage; (b) No evidence of water ponding; (c) No surface expression, such as salt crusts or pans; and (d) No deep-rooted species present. **Grazing PMLU** 7.11 ≥50% established and self-sustaining vegetative groundcover of species as listed in **Attachment 2 – Species seed mixes**. 7.12 Minimum vegetation composition (per hectare (averaged)) of: (a) 4 species of 3P native pasture species; (b) 2 native legumes; and (c) 2 native shade tree species, present. 7.13 Land suitability class assessed by an AQP that the land has achieved a post-mining land suitability class of ≤ 3. **Native ecosystem (RA10 and RA11) and Riparian vegetation (RA12):** 7.14 The BioCondition assessment completed under **RM6.7** complies with the >35/60 PRCP Benchmark for the PMLU, as per **Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria**. 7.15 Where **RM7.14** is not achieved, an AQP has confirmed that the ecosystem is on a trajectory to achieving the BioCondition benchmarks 10-15 years of **Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria**. **Diversions (RA12):** 7.16 An Assessment report prepared by an AQP certifying that: (a) the diversion is operating in accordance with, DNRME Guideline: Works that interfere with water in a watercourse for a resource activity — watercourse diversions under the Water Act 2000 (OSW/2019/4599) criteria and is in a stable condition. (b) Evidence indicating that Geomorphic Index has maintained a score of ≥ 95 % and the Riparian Vegetation Index has maintained a score of ≥ 70 % for two consecutive years. (c) Certification from AQP that the diversions have achieved a stable condition and are able to sustain a 0.1% AEP flood event.

RM8	Achievement of post-mining land use water quality	8.1	Surface water quality must be monitored monthly during flow at, but not limited to, downstream locations specified **Attachment 5 – Surface water monitoring locations.**
		8.2	Surface water quality monitored as per **RM8.1** must not exceed the limits in **Attachment 6 – Surface water quality criteria**, for a minimum of **5 consecutive years** prior to surrender.
		8.3	If the surface water quality exceeds **RM8.1**, the applicable upstream/reference 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/reference site[1].
		8.4	For a minimum of **5 consecutive years**, groundwater quality must be monitored quarterly at, but not limited to, compliance bores/locations specified in **Attachment 7 – Groundwater monitoring bores**, for all quality characteristics listed in **Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality limits**.
		8.5	Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in **Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality criteria**, for **3 consecutive results** for **5 consecutive years** immediately prior to surrender.
		8.6	Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.
		8.7	Groundwater level is monitored quarterly and all results must not exceed the Level Thresholds outlined in **Attachment 9 – Groundwater water level monitoring locations and thresholds**, for a minimum of **10 consecutive years** immediately prior to surrender.

[1] 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 (≥) 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 (≤) the downstream location.

Section D – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)										
Improvement area	IA1									
Relevant activities	Residual void									
Total size (ha)	291.6									
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	10-Dec-33									
NUMA	Non-use management area									
Date area is available	10/12/33	10/12/45								
Cumulative area available (ha)	291.6	291.6								
Milestone completed by	10/12/45	10/12/55								
Milestone Reference	**Cumulative area achieved (ha)**									
MM1	291.6									
MM2	291.6									
MM3		291.6								

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achievement of final landform design	1.1 Pit wall landforms must: (a) prevent surface or seepage flow of floodwater into the void; (b) Be geotechnically stable when floodwater is against the creek-side batter; (c) Not be constructed with dispersive material; (d) Have maximum 30% slopes in competent rock with rock armouring for scour protection; and (e) Have a maximum 15% slopes with incompetent rock with rock armouring for scour protection. 1.2 The final design must be completed by an AQP based on the latest flood modelling and materials data prior to construction. 1.3 The final residual void is not subject to inundation from floodwaters up to and including the 0.1% AEP. 1.4 The pit walls achieve a FoS ≥1.5 within the NUMA extents as determined by an AQP. 1.5 The location of the void and associated safety bunds does not cause instability or degradation to the land outside the NUMA. 1.6 The residual voids will not overtop.
MM2	Achievement of safety requirements	2.1 Competent safety bund or equivalent landform in place to prevent access to the residual void, in accordance with engineering requirements including: (a) Constructed from non-weathered, non-dispersive dumped rockfill; (b) a minimum 2m in height; (c) a minimum of 4m base width; and (d) 1 in 3 batters. 2.2 A minimum distance of 50m is to be designed between the residual void crest and the toe of the safety bund, where against an external perimeter mining lease boundary and/or diversion drain. 2.3 Fencing erected, where required to prevent access to the residual void, around the perimeter of the safety bund. 2.4 Safety signage (design in accordance with Australian standard) is erected at 100m intervals along the fence.
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3.1 The final landform has been constructed in accordance with the final design. 3.2 Appropriate safety infrastructure at the geotechnical set-back distance has been installed to prevent access to the NUMA. 3.3 The residual void is safe to humans and livestock.

		3.4 The water level and quality in the void do not and will not cause environmental harm to the receiving environment, as demonstrated by groundwater level, surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and modelling. 3.5 An AQP demonstrates with water quality, water level and modelling data, that the residual void/s act as groundwater sinks post-closure. 3.6 The residual void retains flood immunity ≥0.1% AEP, supported by flood modelling re-run at end of life and calibrated against the final landform. 3.7 The residual void will not present an unacceptable risk of environmental harm. 3.8 Erosion of the landform within the NUMA area will not negatively impact on the stability of any adjacent rehabilitation areas, or their ability to sustain their PMLU. 3.9 Monitoring and maintenance of exclusion fences and bunds to be carried out to ensure they remain effective.

Section E – Attachments

Attachment 1 – Soil quality criteria

Parameter	Criteria	
	Grazing	Bushland
pH (1:5)	6.0-8.5	6.0-8.5
Saturate paste extract EC (ECe) (dS/m)	Less than or equal to (≤) 2	≤2(1)
Available P (mg/kg)	Greater than or equal to (≥) 8	-
ESP (%) 0cm – 15cm	≤6	< 6
Soil organic matter (SOM) (%)	>1.0	-
Emerson aggregate class	>3	> 3

Attachment 2 – Species seed mixes

Grazing PMLU and where required for erosional stability of the banks of water storages		
Scientific name	**Common name**	**Minimum application rate (kg/ha)**
Macroptilium bracteatum	Burgundy Bean	2
Panicum maximum	Green Panic	2
Cenchrus ciliaris	Gayndah Buffel	3
Macroptilium atropurpureum	Siratro	3
Stylosanthes scabra	Seco Stylo	2
Chloris gayana	Rhodes Grass	2
Bothriochloa insculpta cvv. Bisset	Creeping blue grass	3
3P Species		
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	2
Bothriochloa bladhii	Forest Bluegrass	2
Dicanthium sericeum	Queensland Bluegrass	2
Panicum decompositum	Native Millet	2
Rhynchosia minima var. minima	Rhyncho	2
Glycine tabacina	Glycine Pea	2
Minimum total sowing rate		15
Native Ecosystem - Regional Ecosystem 11.11.1 *Eucalyptus crebra ± Acacia rhodoxylon woodland* on old sedimentary rocks		
Trees(T) / Shrubs(S)		
Acacia salicina (T)	Doolan	0.3
Cassia brewsteri (S)	Leichardt Bean	0.3
Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. Cunninghamiana (T)	River oak	0.3
Grewia retusifolia (S)	Dogs Balls	0.3
Lysiphyllum hookeri (T)	White Bauhinia	0.7
Eucalyptus camaldulensis (T)	River red gum	0.3
Corymbia tessellaris (T)	Moreton Bay Ash	0.3
Alectryon diversifolius (S)	Scrub Boonaree	0.3
Bridelia leichhardtii (T)	Small-leaved Scrub Ironbark	0.3
Eucalyptus coolabah (T)	Coolabah	0.3
Ficus opposita (T)	Sandpaper Fig	0.3
Melaleuca bracteata (S)	Black Tea Tree	0.3
Carissa ovata (S)	Currant Bush	0.3
Abutilon oxycarpum (S)	Flannel Weed	0.3
Alstonia constricta (S)	Quinine Bush	0.3
Minimum sowing rate		4
Rushes and sedges		
Chrysopogon zizanioides	Vetiver Grass (sterile)	2
Cyperus exaltatus	Tall Flat Sedge	1
Cyperus fulvus	Sticky Sedge	1
Cyperus gracilis	Slender Flat-Sedge	1
Eleocharis pallens	Pale Spike Rush	1
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny Head Matt-Rush	1
Minimum sowing rate		7

Ground cover – Grasses(G) and Forbs(F)		
Bothriochloa bladhii (G)	Forest Bluegrass	2
Dichanthium sericeum (G)	Queensland Bluegrass	2.5
Glycine tabacina (G)	Glycine Pea (nitrogen fixer)	2
Heteropogon contortus(G)	Black Speargrass	1
Rhynchosia minima var. minima (G)	Rhyncho (nitrogen fixer)	2
Themeda triandra (G)	Kangaroo Grass	2.5
Chloris divaricata (G)	Slender Chloris	1
Bothriochloa decipiens (G)	Red Grass	1
Chrysopogon fallax (G)	Ribbon Grass	1
Aristida calycina (G)	Dark Wiregrass	1
Sida hackettiana (F)	Spiked Sida	2
Glycine tomentella (F)	Woolly Glycine	1
Eustrephus latifolius (F)	Wombat Berry	2
Alternanthera denticulate (F)	Lesser Joyweed	2
Neptunia gracilis (F)	Native Sensitive Plant	1
Minimum sowing rate		15
Riparian vegetation - Regional Ecosystem 11.3.25 *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland on alluvial plains.		
Trees(T) and Shrubs(S)		
Corymbia tessellaris (T)	Moreton Bay Ash	0.3
Eucalyptus camaldulensis (T)	River Red Gum	0.2
Eucalyptus tereticornis (T)	Forest Red Gum	0.2
Eucalyptus populnea	Poplar Box	0.2
Eucalyptus coolabah	Coolabah	0.2
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	0.3
Angophora floribunda	Rough-barked Apple	0.2
Acacia stenophylla	River Cooba	0.2
Acacia salicina	Cooba/Willow Wattle	0.2
Ficus opposita	Sandpaper Fig	0.3
Ground Layer		
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	0.8
Cyperus gracilis	Slender Sedge	0.4
Dicanthium sericeum	Queensland Bluegrass	0.9
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1.6
Heteropogon contortus	Black Speargrass	1.3
Bothriochloa bladhii	Forest Bluegrass	0.9
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed Wire Grass	0.4
Arundinella nepalensis	Nepal Grass	0.4
Paspalidium distans; jubiflorum	Water Couch	1.8
Aristida personata	Purple Wiregrass	0.4
Eriochloa crebra; procera	Cup Grass	0.8
Panicum effusum; laevinode	Hairy Panic	1.3
Sporobolus mitchellii; creber	Rat's Tail Grass	0.5
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	0.4
Chrysopogon filipes; refractus	Golden Beard Grass	0.8
Minimum sowing rate		15

Attachment 3 – Erosion classification framework

Erosion classification	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits downslope, etc	Loss of surface horizon; root exposure; moderate substantial soil deposits downslope
Rill erosion	<15 rills/100m	15-30 rills/100m	>30 rills/100m
Gully erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

Notes:
Erosion form definitions: NCST (2024) Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 4th edition. *The National Committee on Soil and Terrain. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.*
** Rill frequency assessed on the contour over entirety of rehabilitation area (not only features that intersect a monitoring transect).*

Attachment 4 – BioCondition Benchmark Criteria

Rehabilitated Regional Ecosystem RE 11.11.1 Eucalyptus woodland.

BioCondition Assessable Attributes	Attribute Weighting	BioCondition benchmark	Indicative[3] measure at RM x	BioCondition Score	Indicative[3] measure at RM x	BioCondition Score
Recruitment	5	100%	0	0	≥20% of canopy species	3
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	0%	<25%	5	<25%	5
Native[1] tree species richness	5	4	≥1 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5	≥4 (≥90% of benchmark)	5
Native[1] shrub species richness	5	7	≥2 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5	≥2 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5
Native[1] grass species richness	5	8	≥2 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5	≥2 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5
Native[1] forb / other species richness	5	10	≥3 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5	≥3 (≥25% of benchmark)	2.5
Tree canopy height (m)	5	16	0	0	≥ 4m (≥ 25% of benchmark)	3
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	30	≥3% (≥10% of benchmark)	2	15-60% (≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark)	5
Shrub canopy cover (%)	5	4	≥ 0.4 (≥10% of benchmark)	3	2 – 8% (≥50% and ≤200% of benchmark)	5
Native perennial grass (%)	5	30	≥15 – 27% (≥50 – 90% of benchmark)	3	≥15 – 27% (≥50 – 90% of benchmark)	3
Litter ground cover (%)	5	32	0	0	3 – 16% or >64% (≥10 - ≤50% or >200% of benchmark	3
Total BioCondition Assessable Score	**60**			**>20** (Total above = 23)		**>35** (Total above = 39.5)

[1] Native species occurring naturally in a site identified by an AQP as a target Regional Ecosystem and/or listed in a target Regional Ecosystem technical description.

[2] Indicative minimum scores - a site's BioCondition score can be comprised of different attribute scores but must meet or exceed the minimum total (modified) BC assessable score for the relevant milestone.

[3] At achievement of surface conditions milestone and then at achievement of stable condition milestone.

Rehabilitated RE11.3.25 *Eucalyptus tereticornis* or *E. camaldulensis* woodland to open forest.

BioCondition Assessable Attributes	BioCondition Assessable Attribute Weighting	BioCondition benchmark	Indicative[1] measure at c. 5yrs	BioCondition Score	Indicative[1] measure at c.15-20 yrs	BioCondition Score
Recruitment	5	100%	0	0	20%	3
Non-native plant cover (%)	10	0%	<25%	5	<25%	5
Native tree species richness	5	4	≥1	2.5	≥4	5
Native shrub species richness	5	4	≥1	2.5	≥1	2.5
Native grass species richness	5	8	≥2	2.5	≥2	2.5
Native forb other species richness	5	13	≥3	2.5	≥3	2.5
Tree canopy height (m)	5	23	0	0	≥6.0m	3
Tree canopy cover (%)	5	34	≥3.4%	2	≥17%	5
Shrub canopy cover (%)	5	7	≥1%	3	≥3.5%	3
Native perennial grass (%)	5	35	≥18%	3	≥18%	3
Litter ground cover (%)	5	21	0	0	≥2%	3
Total BioCondition Assessable Score	**60**			**>20** Total above = 23		**>35** Total above = 37.5

1A site's total BioCondition score can be comprised of different attribute scores but must meet or exceed the minimum (modified) total BC score for the relevant milestone

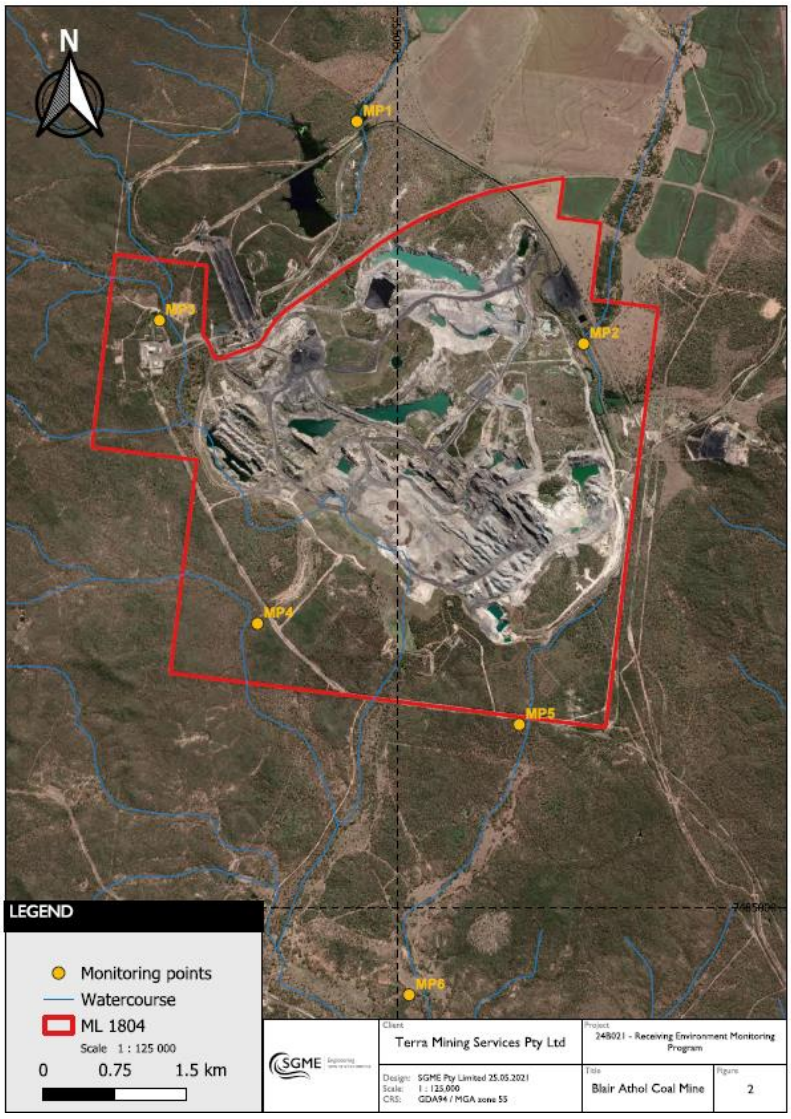
PMLU	Modified BioCondition* Milestone Criteria	
	BioCondition Benchmarks RE 11.3.25	**Modified BioCondition attributes and weightings**
Native riparian vegetation Target RE 11.3.25 consistent with surrounding landscape	• Non-native plant cover 0% • Dominant canopy species present as regeneration 100% • Tree height 23m • Native tree species richness • Native shrub species richness • Native grass species richness 8 • Native forb/other species richness 13 • Native tree canopy cover 34% • Native shrub canopy cover 7% • Native perennial grass cover 35% • Litter cover 21%	a. Non-native cover (weighting = 10) b. Recruitment (weighting = 5) c. Tree canopy height (weighting = 5) d. Native species[1] richness in four lifeforms (weighting=20) e. Tree canopy cover (weighting = 5) f. Shrub layer cover (weighting = 5) g. Native perennial grass cover (weighting = 5) h. Litter cover (weighting = 5) **Weighting total = 60**
Score to achieve	**Established rehabilitation** (5 years)	Score ≥ 20/60*
	On-track to stable condition (15 years)	Score ≥ 30/60*

Notes:
** excluding the landscape, large tree, and coarse woody debris BioCondition attributes*
[1] These should be species that occur in RE 11.3.25 (or 11.3.27 for Phillips Creek diversion)
Modified BioCondition score (BC) for a site can be calculated as: BC = a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h/60.
Refer to the BioCondition Assessment Manual for assessment methods and calculating an overall area-weighted BC score for the area of interest: Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2015). BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual. Version 2.2. Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts, Brisbane.

Attachment 5 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (Decimal degrees, GDA2020)	Longitude (Decimal degrees, GDA2020)
Upstream monitoring locations			
Monitoring Point 1	Washpool Creek upstream	-22.667306	147.531306
Monitoring Point 2	Back Creek upstream	-22.688194	147.554444
Monitoring Point 3	Breaker Creek North upstream of the mine	-22.686139	147.511306
Downstream monitoring locations			
Monitoring Point 4	Breaker Creek Diversion	-22.714722	147.521389
Monitoring Point 5	Bath Creek East	-22.724167	147.548056
Monitoring Point 6	Bath Creek Downstream	-22.749722	147.536944

Figure 3. Surface water monitoring locations



Attachment 6 – Surface water quality criteria

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Comment on limit
pH	6.5-8.5	Lower Nogoa and Theresa Creek WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	720	Base flow – Theresa Creek WQO
Turbidity (NTU)	50	Lower Nogoa and Theresa Creek WQO
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	10	Lower Nogoa and Theresa Creek WQO
Sulphate (mg/L)	25	Lower Nogoa and Theresa Creek WQO
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	55	ANZG (2018)
Ammonia (µg/L)	900	ANZG (2018)
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	13	ANZG (2018)
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	970	ANZG (2018)
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.2	ANZG (2018)
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	1	ANZG (2018)
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG (2018)
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	1.4	ANZG (2018)
Fluoride (mg/L)	1.7	ANZG (2018)
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	280	ANZG (2018)
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	3.4	ANZG (2018)
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	1,900	ANZG (2018)
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	0.06	ANZG (2018)
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	34	ANZG (2018)
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	11	ANZG (2018)
Nitrate (µg/L)	2,400	ANZG (2018)
Selenium - dissolved (µg/L)	5	ANZG (2018)
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	0.05	ANZG (2018)
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	0.5	ANZG (2018)
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	6	ANZG (2018)
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	8	ANZG (2018)
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C6-C9) (µg/L)	20	LOR for analytical method
Total recoverable hydrocarbons (C10-C36) (µg/L)	100	LOR for analytical method
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

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

Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.

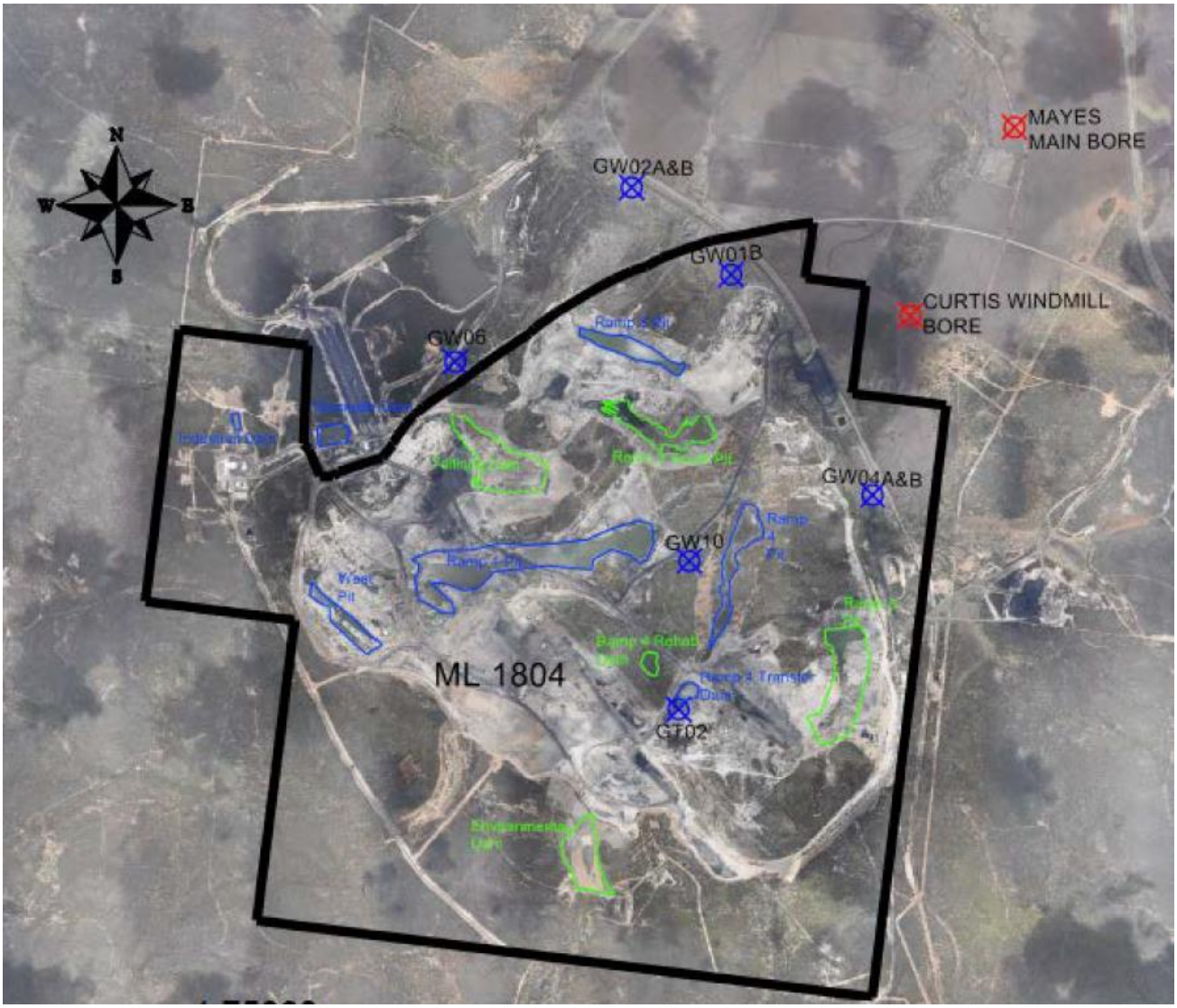
ANZG (2018) Aquatic ecosystem protection for moderately disturbed system (95% protection).

Lower Nogoa and Theresa Creek Sub-basin.

Attachment 7 – Groundwater monitoring bores

Monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Compliance assessment required		Location	
		Water quality (Y/N)	Water level (Y/N)	Latitude (GDA2020)	Longitude (GDA2020)
BA Station (Mayes Bore)	Tertiary Basalt	Y	Y	-22.67855	147.55946
Curtis Windmill	Tertiary Basalt	Y	Y	-22.66615	147.56694
GW04B	Permian conglomerate	Y	Y	-22.69090	147.55675

Figure 4. Groundwater monitoring locations



Attachment 8 – Groundwater quality criteria

Quality characteristic (units)	Monitoring Bore	Limit	Comment
pH (pH units)	All bores	6.5-8.5	WQO
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	All bores	1,950[1]	
Sulfate (mg/L)	All bores	67	WQO
Fluoride (mg/L)	All bores	1.7	ANZG 2018
Ammonia (µg/L)	All bores	900	ANZG 2018
Nitrate (µg/L)	All bores	2,400	ANZG 2018
Aluminium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	55	ANZG 2018
Arsenic - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	13	ANZG 2018
Boron - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	940	ANZG 2018
Cadmium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.2	ANZG 2018
Chromium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1	ANZG 2018
Cobalt - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Copper - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1.4	ANZG 2018
Iron - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	280	ANZG 2018
Lead - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	3.4	ANZG 2018
Manganese - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	1,900	ANZG 2018
Mercury - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.06	ANZG 2018
Molybdenum - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	34	ANZG 2018
Nickel - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	11	ANZG 2018
Selenium - total (µg/L)	All bores	5	ANZG 2018
Silver - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.05	ANZG 2018
Uranium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	0.5	ANZG 2018
Vanadium - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	6	ANZG 2018
Zinc - dissolved (µg/L)	All bores	8	ANZG 2018
Major ions (mg/L) - calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	All bores	For interpretation purposes	
Hardness (mg/L)			
Water level (mAHD)	All bores	For interpretation purposes	

Notes:

1. *WQO - Fitzroy River Basin Groundwater Zone 13 Deep 80th percentile. Source: Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Nogoa River Sub-basin Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basin No. 130 (part), including all waters of the Nogoa River Sub-basin*
2. *All metals and metalloids must be measured as 'dissolved' (from analysis of a field filtered sample) and total (unfiltered).*
3. *Limits for metals and metalloids apply to dissolved results.*

Attachment 9 – Groundwater water level monitoring locations and thresholds

Monitoring Bore*	Hydrogeological Unit	Surface RL (mAHD)	Baseline Water Level (mAHD)	Level Threshold – End of mining drawdown (m)	End of Mining Water Level (mAHD)
BA Station (Mayes Bore)	Tertiary Basalt	324	TBD	TBD	TBD
Curtis Windmill	Tertiary Basalt	325	TBD	TBD	TBD
GW04B	Permian conglomerate	314	TBD	TBD	TBD

Attachment 10 – Rehabilitation Monitoring Locations

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE