

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP schedule PRCP_EPML00449313_V1

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

PRCP schedule: PRCP_EPML00449313_V1

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Mt Coolon Gold Mines Pty Ltd ABN: 95 118 550 593	Endeavour Corporate, Suite 8 7 The Esplanade MOUNT PLEASANT WA 6153

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Lease (ML) 1029, ML10227, ML1085, ML1086

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

19/08/2022

Date

Chris Wake
Department of Environment and Science
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 A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

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

General conditions

PRCP1 The holder must comply with each milestone criteria stated in the schedule.

PRCP2 Where a milestone criterion requires any of the following, the holder must keep records of the actions taken to comply with the criterion as well as the results and provide a copy of this information to the Administering Authority on request -

- (i) certifications or assessments to be undertaken;
- (ii) monitoring or maintenance to be carried out;
- (iii) final design plans and/or specifications to be developed; and
- (iv) reports such as contaminated land investigations, rehabilitation reports (including monitoring records), validation reports, Quality Assurance/Quality Control reports.

PRCP3 Where land becomes available for rehabilitation earlier than the nominated 'Date area is available', progressive rehabilitation for that land must commence as soon as practicable. Progressive rehabilitation commenced early under this condition must be carried out in accordance with the milestones and criteria in this schedule, except that each of the dates by which milestones are to be completed is brought forward by the same amount of time as the commencement was brought forward.

PRCP4 Disturbance due to exploration activities in areas not authorised to be mined must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects* or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition* that achieves the relevant PMLU as indicated by Figure 1 and Figure 2.

*stable condition is defined by s111A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

END OF CONDITIONS

PRCP schedule

Section B - Final site design and reference maps

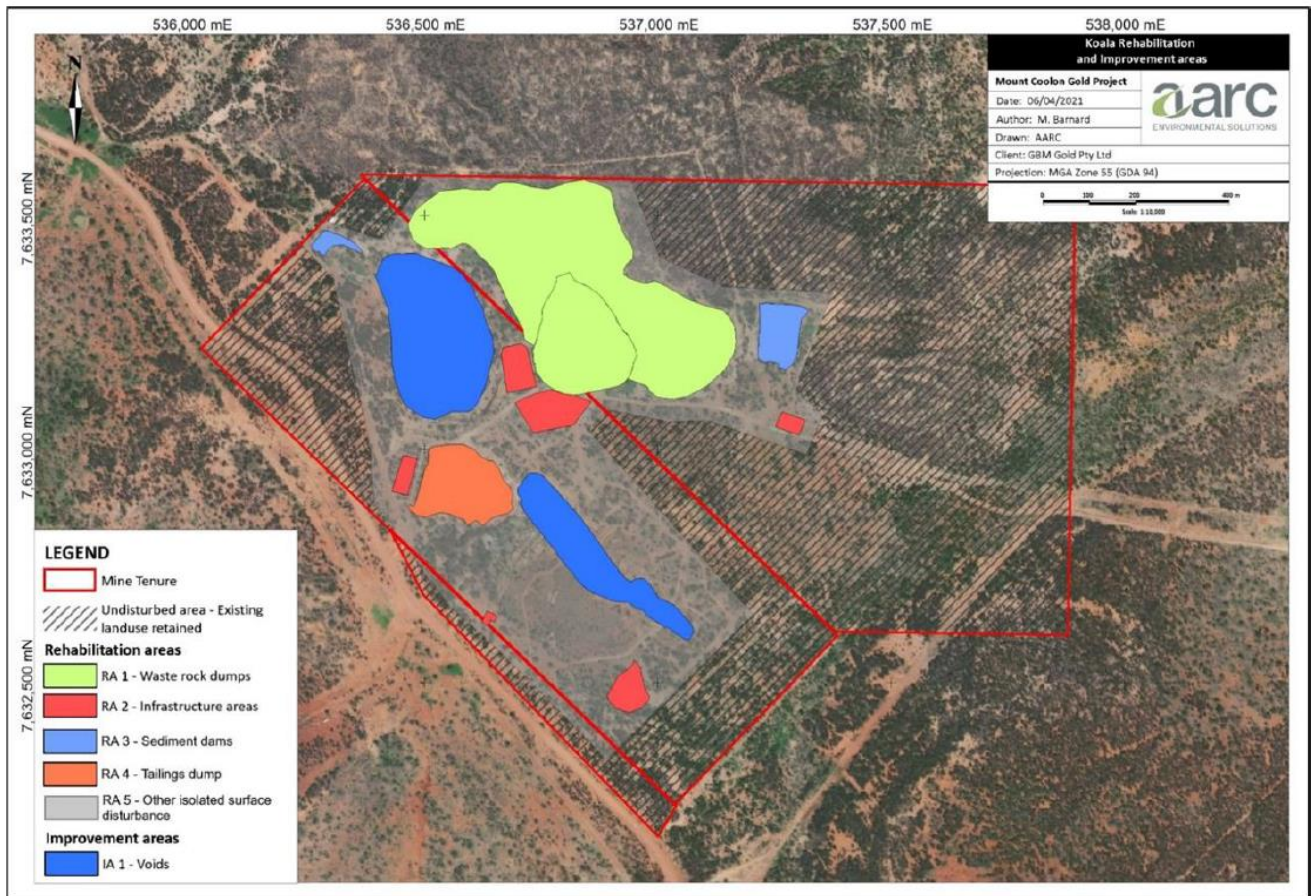


Figure 1: Final site design reference map 1 - Mount Coolon Gold Project – Koala

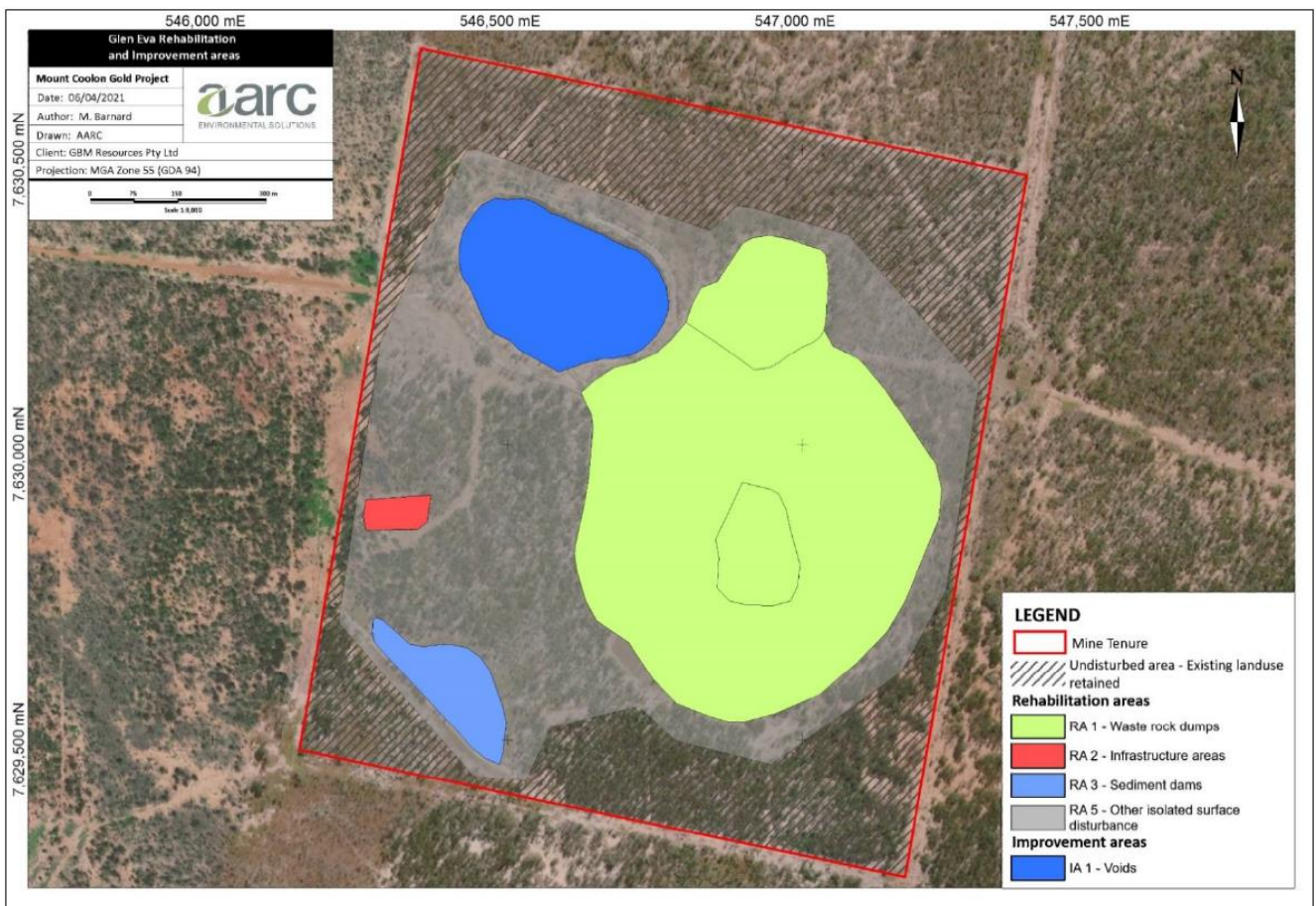


Figure 2: Final site design reference map 1 - Mount Coolon Gold Project – Glen Eva

Section C – Post mining land uses

(RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area	RA1							
Relevant activities	Waste rock dumps and clay dump							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	52							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	2032							
PMLU	Low hill-open woodland ecosystem							
Date area is available	10/12/32	10/12/34	10/12/36					
Cumulative area available (ha)	34.5	48	52	52	52	52	52	52
Milestone completed by	10/12/34	10/12/36	10/12/38	10/12/40	10/12/42	10/12/44	10/12/46	10/12/50
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM1	34.5	48	52					
RM3	34.5	48	52					
RM4	34.5	48	52					
RM5	34.5	34.5	52					
RM6				32.2	34.5	48	52	
RM7						32.2	34.5	52

(RA2) Rehabilitation area 2

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)								
Rehabilitation area	RA2							
Relevant activities	Infrastructure areas and laydown areas							
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	3.2							
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	2032							
PMLU	Grazing - Open Pasture							
Date area is available	10/12/32	10/12/34	10/12/36	10/12/38				
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.6	3	3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Milestone completed by	10/12/34	10/12/36	10/12/38	10/12/40	10/12/42	10/12/44	10/12/46	10/12/50
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)							
RM1	0.6	3	3	3.2				
RM2	0.6	3	3	3.2				
RM3	0.6	3	3	3.2				
RM4	0.6	3	3	3.2				
RM5	0.6	0.6	3	3.2				
RM6				0.6	0.6	3	3.2	
RM7						0.6	0.6	3.2

(RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA3		
Relevant activities	Sediment dams		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	3.7		
Commencement of first milestone: RM3	2036		
PMLU	Grazing - Open Pasture		
Date area is available	10/12/36	10/12/38	
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.4	3.7	3.7
Milestone completed by	10/12/38	10/12/40	10/12/44
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM3	2.4	3.7	
RM7		2.4	3.7

(RA4) Rehabilitation area 4

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA4		
Relevant activities	Tailings		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	2.6		
Commencement of first milestone: 2031	2036		
PMLU	Low hill open woodland ecosystem		
Date area is available	10/12/36		
Cumulative area available (ha)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Milestone completed by	10/12/38	10/12/44	10/12/48
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	2.6		
RM2	2.6		
RM3	2.6		
RM4	2.6		
RM5	2.6		
RM6		2.6	
RM7			2.6

(RA5) Rehabilitation area 5

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)			
Rehabilitation area	RA5		
Relevant activities	Remaining areas of disturbance – roads, drill pads, minor laydown areas		
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.8		
Commencement of first milestone: RM1	2040		
PMLU	Grazing - Open Pasture		
Date area is available	10/12/40		
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Milestone completed by	10/12/42	10/12/46	10/12/50
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)		
RM1	1.8		
RM4	1.8		
RM5	1.8		
RM6		1.8	
RM7			1.8

Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning/removal	1. a) all services that are not required to support the post mining land use have been disconnected and removed; 1. b) all concrete, bitumen and gravel removed; 1. c) all pipelines drained and removed; 1. d) all fencing that is not part of the PMLU removed; 1. e) all buildings demolished and/or removed; 1. f) all machinery and equipment removed; 1. g) all surface water drainage infrastructure that is not retained in the final landform removed; and 1. h) all rubbish removed.
RM2	Remediation of contaminated land	2. a) Contaminated material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to an approved facility for disposal and waste tracking information recorded and submitted. 2. b) Contaminated land assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified person ⁽¹⁾ indicates that no contamination unsuitable for the post-mining land use is occurring. Where required, a site investigation report including a site suitability statement prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7, Part 8 of the EP Act.

RM3	Landform development (reshaping/push to void/profiling/cleaning/clearing)	3. a) All landform earthworks (excluding topsoil cover) completed. 3. b) <u>Waste rock dumps</u>: i) slopes of waste rock dumps conform to a maximum angle of 10° (approximately 17%); ii) maximum slope lengths are 50 m; iii) no exposure of underlying PAF material on landform surface; iv) bench features dissipate surface water flows; and, v) Severe⁽²⁾ gullies identified on batter slopes during rehabilitation monitoring have been repaired^(3, 4). vi) Geotechnical assessment by an appropriately qualified person confirming that long term geotechnical stability has been achieved for each relevant landform 3. c) <u>Sediment dams</u>: i) Sediment dams have been desilted and excavated material transferred to residual void. 3. d) Glen Eva upper batter – filled and reshaped with graded slopes to shed water as per final landform design. 3. e) Glen Eva summit – additional 1 m layer of clay material applied. 3. f) <u>Tailings dump -</u> i) tailings within TSF area pushed to void to achieve pre-mining ground surface; and, ii) removal of additional 0.5 m in-situ surface and transferred to residual void. 3. g) Natural drainage established on previous areas associated with infrastructure and the tailings storage area.
RM4	Surface preparation (topsoiling/contouring)	4. a) Topsoil placed over all reshaped surfaces to a minimum depth of 0.2 m 4. b) Prior to each rehabilitation event, soil testing and agronomic analysis undertaken by an appropriately qualified person and a recommendation made for a topsoil/growth media/ameliorant and nutrient combination and depth suitable to achieve the PMLU revegetation program as detailed in Table RM5 – Recommended species selected for revegetation for each PMLU or species associated with appropriate regional ecosystems⁽⁵⁾. 4. c) Ameliorants applied and incorporated into surface and topsoil/growth media placed at the depth, as recommended by an appropriately qualified person. 4. d) Soils have been deep ripped into waste rock subsurface
RM5	Revegetation (seeding planting)	5. a) Complete seeding and/or tubestock planting of all topsoiled surfaces using recommended species mix in Table RM5 – Recommended species selected for revegetation for each PMLU or species associated with appropriate regional ecosystems⁽⁵⁾.

Table RM5 – Recommended species selected for revegetation for each PMLU		
Vegetation Type	Grazing PMLU	Open Woodland Ecosystem
Groundcover	<i>Eriachne obtuse</i> (Northern Wanderrie Grass) <i>Aristida latifolia</i> (Feathertop wiregrass) <i>Heterpogon contortus</i> (Black spear grass)	<i>Eriachne obtuse</i> (Northern Wanderrie Grass) <i>Aristida latifolia</i> (Feathertop wiregrass) <i>Heterpogon contortus</i> (Black spear grass)
Shrub	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i> (Shrubby stylo) <i>Stylosanthes viscosa</i> (Sticky stylo) <i>Sesbania brachycarpa</i> (Purple sesbania pea)	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i> (Shrubby stylo) <i>Sesbania brachycarpa</i> (Purple sesbania pea)
Trees	-	<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> (Whitewood) <i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> (Dallachy's Gum) <i>Alphitonia petrei</i> (White Ash) <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (Silver-leaved ironbark) <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> (Soap tree) <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> (Quinine tree) <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> (Tannum blue)

RM6	Achievement of target revegetation	6. a) For both the Grazing and Open Woodland Ecosystem PMLUs: i) species richness and composition between the means of grass, forb and woody stem diversity is not statistically significantly different ($p > 0.05$) across equivalent analogue and rehabilitation sites; and, ii) weed abundance for weeds classified as Category 3 restricted invasive plant species from the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>, is $< 10\%$ of total vegetative cover 6. b) Regarding Grazing PMLU: i) total percentage of ground foliage cover, organic litter and rock is $> 70\%$ over four years ii) pasture mass, the standard unit of measuring pasture productivity⁽⁶⁾ is not statistically significantly different ($p > 0.05$) to analogue sites for pasture on the same SMU for a period of 4 years 6. c) Regarding Open Woodland Ecosystem PMLU: i) total percentage of ground foliage cover, organic litter and rock is $> 50\%$ over four years ii) evidence of achieving structural formation classes comparable to low open woodland, per the Australian National Botanic Gardens⁽⁷⁾ and with species representative of the appropriate regional ecosystems⁽⁵⁾: iii) Canopy cover 0.25-20% consistent over a period of four years iv) Dominant tree canopy cover $> 5\text{m}$ in height
RM7	Achievement of target PMLU to stable condition	7. a) Report prepared by an appropriately qualified person confirming the target PMLU has been achieved and the ecosystem is self-sustaining. 7. b) Rehabilitated land does not require land management inputs significantly greater than the surrounding equivalent land use. 7. c) Landform is water-shedding – no ponding of water after rainfall event or excess moisture retention observed (moist ground in dry conditions) during rehabilitation monitoring activities. 7. d) Geotechnical assessment by an appropriately qualified person confirming that long term geotechnical stability has been achieved for each relevant landform 7. e) Predictive analysis of erosion confirming that soil loss rates are below the acceptable erosion rate of 10 t/ha/yr⁽⁸⁾ 7. f) No evidence of erosion classified as severe⁽²⁾ 7. g) Water quality in retained sediment dams meets ANZECC (2000) water quality objectives for livestock (Beef Cattle) drinking water quality⁽⁹⁾ 7. h) Receiving environment water quality measured at the downstream reference sites specified in Table RM7 – Mt Coolon Water Monitoring Locations achieves ANZECC guidelines⁽¹⁰⁾ for water quality in

		aquatic ecosystems (95% species protection level) or upstream water quality identified at upstream reference sites specified in Table RM7. Table RM7 – Mt Coolon Water Monitoring Locations <table><tr><th>Identification</th><th>Easting</th><th>Northing</th><th>Site</th><th>Monitoring Program</th></tr><tr><td>GE Upstream</td><td>544,704</td><td>7,630,448</td><td>Glen Eva</td><td>Upstream</td></tr><tr><td>MC1 Upstream</td><td>537,119</td><td>7,634,953</td><td>Koala</td><td>Upstream</td></tr><tr><td>MC Upstream Ref</td><td>538,883</td><td>7,632,530</td><td>Koala</td><td>Upstream</td></tr><tr><td>GE Downstream</td><td>547,592</td><td>7,625,124</td><td>Glen Eva</td><td>Downstream</td></tr><tr><td>MC2 Downstream</td><td>535,732</td><td>7,633,456</td><td>Koala</td><td>Downstream</td></tr><tr><td>MC1 Downstream</td><td>537,886</td><td>7,635,048</td><td>Koala</td><td>Downstream</td></tr></table> 7. i) For Open Woodland Ecosystem PMLUs, fauna survey observation provides evidence of native fauna species utilisation i.e. fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded 7. j) Report prepared by an appropriately qualified person confirming that groundwater quality and levels are stable with no likelihood of environmental harm occurring	Identification	Easting	Northing	Site	Monitoring Program	GE Upstream	544,704	7,630,448	Glen Eva	Upstream	MC1 Upstream	537,119	7,634,953	Koala	Upstream	MC Upstream Ref	538,883	7,632,530	Koala	Upstream	GE Downstream	547,592	7,625,124	Glen Eva	Downstream	MC2 Downstream	535,732	7,633,456	Koala	Downstream	MC1 Downstream	537,886	7,635,048	Koala	Downstream
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Footnotes:

1. *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 relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
2. 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 horizons; root exposure, etc.
Rill/gully erosion	<15 rills and <0.3 m deep	15 – 30 rills <0.3 m deep	>30 rills and/or and >0.3 m deep
Tunnel erosion	-	-	Present
Mass movement	-	-	Present

*For the purposes of this criterion, these types of erosion have been defined as:

Rill: an individual eroded channel in the soil that is less than 300 mm deep (Catchments & Creeks 2012)

Gully: widespread soil erosion caused by flowing surface water. It consists of open, unstable channels that have been cut more than 30 cm deep into the ground (Queensland Government 2020)

Sheet: the removal of an even layer of surface soil through the actions of raindrop impact and stormwater runoff (Catchments & Creeks 2012)

3. AARC 2021, *Final landform review and stability assessment*, report prepared for Mount Coolon Gold Mines Pty Ltd, March 2021.
4. AARC Environmental Solutions 2020, *2020 Mt Coolon Gold Project Rehabilitation Monitoring Report*, report prepared for Mount Coolon Gold Mines Pty Ltd, XX 2021
5. Table 3.9 of the *Transitional Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure plan* for the Mt Coolon Gold Project dated 22/04/2022
6. Cayley, JWD & Bird PR, 1996, *Techniques for measuring pastures*. Pastoral and Veterinary Institute, Hamilton, ISBN 0 7306 64295.
7. Australian National Botanic Gardens and Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research 2015, *The Australian Environment: A simplified look at Australia's vegetation*, Australian National Botanic Gardens and Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research , Canberra, viewed January 2021 Australia's vegetation - Australian Plant Information (anbg.gov.au).
8. Lu *et al.* 2001, *Prediction of Sheet and Rill Erosion over the Australian continent, incorporating monthly soil loss distribution*, CSIRO Land and Water, Canberra.
9. Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Volume 3 Primary Industries — Rationale and Background Information (ANZECC and ARMCANZ 2000)
10. Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality – Volume 2 Aquatic Ecosystems — Rationale and Background Information (ANZECC and ARMCANZ 2000)

Section D – Non-use management areas

(IA1) Improvement area 1

Non-use management area (NUMA)		
Improvement area	IA1	
Relevant activities	Voids	
Total size (ha)	17.1	
Commencement of first milestone: MM1	2036	
NUMA	NUMA	
Date area is available	10/12/36	
Cumulative area available (ha)	17.1	17.1
Milestone completed by	10/12/38	10/12/42
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)	
MM1	17.1	
MM2	17.1	
MM3		17.1

Improvement area milestones

Milestone reference	Management milestone	Milestone criteria
MM1	Achieve final landform design	1. a) Highwalls batters achieve the nominated stable slope $\leq 60^\circ$ in upper 20m, and $\leq 85^\circ$ below 20m (1) 1. b) Voids are assessed to be geotechnically stable by a appropriately qualified person 1. c) Equilibrium water level in voids is approximately 232.9 mAHd at Koala and 240 mAHd for Glen Eva. 1. d) The floor of Koala Central residual void is above groundwater equilibrium water levels. 1. e) Additional void water balance modelling at closure confirms void lakes do not over top and do not dry completely. 1. f) Predictive modelling undertaken by a appropriately qualified person, confirming that the voids will remain as a groundwater sink and that there is no risk of contamination post mining.
MM2	Achievement of surface requirements	2. a) Adequate bunding in place, confirming to be geotechnically stable by an appropriately qualified person. Bunding is confirmed to be capable of maintaining stability under a PMF scenario. 2. b) Perimeter fencing and signage erected to prevent access to fauna and humans
MM3	Achievement of sufficient improvement	3. a) Voids assessed to be geotechnically stable by a appropriately qualified person, modelled to achieve a factor of safety of ≥ 1.5 3. b) Certification from an appropriately qualified person that the residual voids will not cause environmental harm outside of the relevant tenure boundary. 3. c) Certification from an appropriately qualified person that the residual voids are safe to humans and livestock. 3. d) Certification from an appropriately qualified person that water level in each residual void will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment, including that a pit lake will continue to be present and acting to secure ARD/AMD materials under water in Koala North and Glen Eva residual voids, and the voids act as groundwater sinks to the receiving groundwater environment. 3. e) Certification from an appropriately qualified person that the water quality in the voids will not cause environmental harm to the surrounding environment.

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE