This table is an extract from the Preliminary Mine Closure Plan

CLOSURE OBJECTIVES	INDICATIVE COMPLETION CRITERIA	COMPLETION CRITERIA	MEASUREMENT TOOLS
Compliance			
All legal and stakeholder obligations relevant to closure and completion of the site are met	Completed checklist and evidence demonstrating compliance with all legal and stakeholder obligations	100% compliance with all legal and stakeholder obligations	Obligations Checklist Written landowner acceptance of rehabilitation outcome.
Safety and Public Health			
To leave the site in a condition where the risk of adverse effects to people, livestock and other fauna, and the environment in general, has been reduced to a level acceptable to all stakeholders.	Artificial barriers and sign are removed All excavations and voids are back filled to provide a safe and stable landform. All drill holes and bores are securely capped, filled or otherwise made safe Construction materials shall be is removed from the site or where approved to do so, material (e.g. concrete footings) shall be buried deep enough to eliminate risk of exposure.	All safety hazards are removed and all areas are safe for public access.	Visual Inspection
Landforms			
Final landforms are returned to topography as close as possible to pre-mining levels or to meet landowner specifications.	The post mining profile is integrated into the surrounding undisturbed landscape No slopes greater than 1:5 will remain unless required by landowner	Final topography is constructed.	Physical survey Landowner acceptance
Final landform can support agricultural post-mining land use	Agriculture land use: Top one metre of soil profiles are consistent with pre-mining soil profiles and where different enable improved agricultural productivity.	The measured agricultural productivity of each lot is equal to or more than either it's pre-mining yield assessment or an equivalent surrounding landform type. No subsidence maintenance required after 4 years.	Pasture productivity measurement Visual inspection

CLOSURE OBJECTIVES	INDICATIVE COMPLETION CRITERIA	COMPLETION CRITERIA	MEASUREMENT TOOLS
Final landform can support rehabilitated native vegetation land use	Created landforms are able to support native vegetation	No subsidence maintenance required after 4 years	Visual inspection and survey of topography.
Final landform can support Road and Road Reserve land use	Backfilled mine pits do not materially subside over time and can support road construction	Main Roads WA and City of Busselton sign off that Geotechnical and Engineering standards have been met.	Road construction technical reports and Main Roads WA and City of Busselton acceptance of compliance with standards.
Soils and landforms exhibit erosion rates consistent with surrounding areas and do not compromise post-mining land uses.	The ongoing management required to maintain the landform is no greater than would be required for similar properties in the area	There will be no active erosion rills greater than 10 m X 0.1 m	Visual inspection and photo monitoring
Native Vegetation (State Forest Sub-area)			
Soil properties are suitable to support the target ecosystem	Soil physical, chemical and biological characteristics will be consistent with those of the target landscape. Soil to the depth of reconstruction have similar pH and salinity as soils from the target ecosystem	Soil physical, chemical and biological specifications are still to be determined when baseline soil assessment for this area is completed.	Soil analysis using accredited laboratory, Field measurements
Vegetation in rehabilitated areas will have equivalent values as surrounding natural systems	Vegetation composition on the rehabilitated area is representative of the target ecosystem in species diversity and vegetation structure	Attainment of agreed species of ecosystem diversity targets The mean stem count of native species of at least 1200 stems per ha. Species richness is greater than 70% of the mean value recorded in all 20 m X 20 m reference plots in analogue sites in the target ecosystem. All species present in baseline environmental studies are present in rehabilitation area	Quantitative vegetation monitoring using recognised standard techniques acceptable to EPA and DMP. Quarterly monitoring of permanent quadrats and photo monitoring points. Audit of rehabilitation records for sources of plant materials used in rehabilitation.

CLOSURE OBJECTIVES	INDICATIVE COMPLETION CRITERIA	COMPLETION CRITERIA	MEASUREMENT TOOLS
Vegetation in rehabilitated areas will have equivalent values as surrounding natural systems *(cont)*	Understand the recovery trends of the specific plant communities of the rehabilitated area	Defined relative cover is 60% of area rehabilitated.	Visual inspection
	Plants used in rehabilitation to be of local provenance	All plant material used in rehabilitation sourced from within 10 km of the area rehabilitated.	
	No new weeds to be introduced into the area	No evidence of weed species, including both declared agricultural weeds and environmental weeds	
	Rehabilitated areas have the potential to regenerate after fire	The rehabilitated area is capable of recovering after fire	
The rehabilitated ecosystem has equivalent functions and resilience as target ecosystem	The capacity to retain water and nutrient resources is equivalent to target ecosystem	Infiltration Index is within the range of values from analogue sites in target ecosystem Nutrient Cycling Index is within the range of values from analogue sites in the target ecosystem	Ecosystem Function Analysis (EFA) Infiltration Index EFA Nutrient Cycling Index
Dominant Plant Species and Plant Strata		Restore vegetation structural complexity 10 years post-mining.	Flora and vegetation survey
Pests and Diseases			
Dieback		Dieback has not infested previously uninfested areas	Dieback mapping
Radiation			
Surface level radiation levels are within acceptable standards.	Post mining radiation levels vary little from the baseline conditions	Soil surface gamma radiation levels are accepted by the DMP.	Post-mining surface gamma radiation measurement.

CLOSURE OBJECTIVES	INDICATIVE COMPLETION CRITERIA	COMPLETION CRITERIA	MEASUREMENT TOOLS
Water			
Ensure that groundwater recovers from drawdown.	Groundwater will recover to 90% of pre mining levels within 3 years.	Groundwater will recover to 100% of pre mining levels within 5 years.	Ensure that groundwater recovers from drawdown.
Surface and groundwater levels and quality are consistent with surrounding areas.		Groundwater levels in monitored bores are stable within the range of variation of surrounding monitoring bores and show the same seasonal patterns as surrounding monitored bores. Groundwater quality (pH, EC, Total Dissolved Salts, Total Acidity, Total Alkalinity, chloride, sulfate, Al, Fe and Mn) is within the range monitored within the surrounding areas.	Groundwater level monitoring Surface and groundwater quality measurement utilising appropriate field meters and samples analysed at a National Association of Testing Authorities accredited laboratory.
Surface and groundwater flows are consistent with surrounding areas.		Groundwater levels in monitored bores are stable within the range of variation of surrounding monitoring bores and show the same seasonal patterns as surrounding monitored bores. Drainage lines flow in the same direction and to the same catchments as they did pre-mining.	Groundwater level monitoring Visual inspection and site audit.
Infrastructure			
All mining and processing equipment and structures are removed from site.		No mining and processing equipment present on site.	Visual inspection and photographic record.
Waste generated during deconstruction is managed in a manner consistent with waste minimisation principles.		Waste disposed of at appropriately licenced waste disposal facilities.	Waste disposal records. Inspection during deconstruction.
Re-established infrastructure is installed to standards accepted by key stakeholders.	Stock water dams as required by landowner	Infrastructure is installed, functioning and accepted by landowner.	Visual inspection Written acceptance by landowner.