

Waste Rock Landform Decommissioning Plans will be developed for each active KCGM landform. The Decommissioning Plans will include specific information relating to the rehabilitation and closure of the waste rock landform.

Development of the Waste Rock Landform Decommissioning Plans will encompass the following actions where appropriate:

- Reviewing the information available on the waste rock landform, including the following elements:
 - Geochemical properties of the waste rock (e.g. ARD potential, multi-element analysis);
 - Construction history and geotechnical aspects (methods of construction, stability);
 - Groundwater attributes (groundwater levels and quality, seepage, flow direction);
 - Surface hydrology (presence of nearby watercourses, post closure conditions to be achieved);
 - Environmental and revegetation aspects (status of rehabilitation, properties of waste rock and cover materials in relation to plant establishment and growth, dust impacts, environmental risk, potential cover materials available for closure and their properties); and
 - Monitoring conducted to date.
- Reviewing the success of the rehabilitation previously undertaken on the waste rock landform;
- Reviewing the success of surface water management systems previously constructed on the waste rock landform;
- Determining the availability of rehabilitation material;
- Identification of closure issues;
- Sampling (if required) and investigations to define, identify and resolve closure issues;
- Developing a closure design to manage the risk of erosion. This plan will need to specify the following:
 - Outslope design (batter angles, berm widths, surface treatment); and
 - Justification of outslope design chosen (i.e. results from erosion modelling).
- Developing a rehabilitation prescription based on the materials available;
- Developing an integrated surface water management design and
- Infiltration modelling to identify potential seepage rates and seepage chemistry from the waste rock landform.

Infiltration modelling will be required for each landform; however, seepage control is not expected to be a major component of the mine water management system in closure as:

- The high rates of evaporation at the site will result in any store and release type covers acting to significantly reduce rates of infiltration into the waste rock landforms;
- The waste rock in the landforms is essentially placed dry and significant infiltration would be required to achieve saturated conditions and generate seepage from the facilities; and
- Preliminary investigations indicate that there is not a high risk of ARD generation in seepage from the waste rock landforms due to the limited amount of Potentially Acid Forming material placed in the landforms.