Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority BRMN0039

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

Environmental authority number: BRMN0039

Environmental authority takes effect on 28 October 2022**.**

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 26 May each year.

An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd	Suite 1 827 Beaufort Street MOUNT LAWLEY WA 6050

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Schedule 3 - 09 - A mining activity involving drilling, costeaning, pitting or carrying out geological surveys causing significant disturbance	EPM26474, EPM26511, EPM26628, EPM26694, EPM26776, EPM26777, EPM27469, EPM27470, EPM27806, EPM27815, EPM27861, EPM26775, EPM26904, EPM26902, EPM27018, EPMA28285

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or

b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise on the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the original take effect date unless you apply to change the anniversary day. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

	28 October 2022
Signature	Date

Rebecca McAuley
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Minerals Business Centre
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Phone: (07) 4222 5352
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Privacy statement

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters please email privacy@des.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the 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)

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access state controlled roads), the Department of Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Conditions of environmental authority

Conditions of this Environmental Authority
This environmental authority incorporates the following schedules:

- Schedule A – General
- Schedule B - Air
- Schedule C - Noise
- Schedule D - Land
- Schedule E - Water
- Schedule F - Definitions
- Schedule G - Maps

Part 1 - For EPM26511, EPM26628, EPM26694, EPM26777, EPM27469, EPM27470, EPM27806, EPM27861 EPM26902, EPM27018,EPM27815, and EPM28285

Schedule A - General

For EPM26902, EPM26628, EPM27018, EPM27469,EPM27806 and EPM28285

1-G1 The conditions of approval for this environmental authority are standard conditions contained within the attached document(s) entitled:

- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects (ESR/2016/1985) – Version 2;
- All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.

Agency interest: Land (variation conditions)

2-L1 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters, are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

2-L2 Records demonstrating that each impact to a prescribed environmental matter did not, or is not likely to, result in a significant residual impact to that matter must be:

a) completed by an appropriately qualified person; and
b) kept for the life of the environmental authority.

For EPM26511, EPM27861, EPM26694, EPM26777, EPM27470 and EPM27815

With the exception of any variations, the conditions of approval for this environmental authority include standard conditions contained within the attached document(s) entitled:

- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects (ESR/2016/1985) – Version 2;
- All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.

Variations to the standard conditions include: This environmental authority incorporated the following schedules:

- Schedule A – General
- Schedule B - Land

Schedule A - General

3-G1 The Environmental Authority does not take effect until the grant of the tenure to the Environmental Authority holder, or until each Environmental Authority holder has become a holder, under the *Minerals Resources Act 1989*, of each of the relevant tenures.

3-G2 The conditions of the Environmental Authority are in force until a surrender of the authority is approved pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. The conditions apply unless an amendment is approved pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

3-G3 The environmental authority holder must ensure that an estimated rehabilitation cost decision is in effect for the activity; and

a) a contribution has been paid to the scheme fund in the amount and form required; or
b) a surety has been given for the authority in the amount and form required.

3-G4 Where a change in activities will, or is likely to, increase the maximum amount of disturbance caused by the activity, or the estimated rehabilitation cost for the activity, the holder must re-apply for an estimated rehabilitation cost decision.

3-G5 The Environmental Authority holder must comply with each of the Standard Environmental Conditions contained in the most recent version of the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects (ESR/2016/1985) – Version 2*.

Schedule B - Land

4-L1 Conditions 4-L1 to 4-L8 are additional conditions imposed on the Environmental Authority. If there is any inconsistency between a Standard Environmental Condition referred to in 3-G5 and an additional condition, then the additional condition prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

4-L2 The Environmental Authority holder is authorised to carry out standard mining activities on the relevant exploration permits within 500m of, but not within, a Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area provided that the activities do not cause any significant environmental harm.

4-L3 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

4-L4 Records demonstrating that each impact to a prescribed environmental matter did not, or is not likely to, result in a significant residual impact to that matter must be:

a) completed by an appropriately qualified person; and
b) kept for the life of the environmental authority.

4-L5 Rehabilitation of any land disturbed by mining activities on EPM(s) 14232, 15972, 17762, 18116, 25523, 25686, 25997, 26128, 26172, 26392, 26306, 25666 and 16987 since the date that EPM(s) 14232, 15972, 17762, 18116, 25523, 25686, 25997, 26128, 26172, 26392, 26306, 25666 and 16987 were granted remains the responsibility of the Environmental Authority holder and all rehabilitation must be conducted in accordance with the relevant code.

4-L6 The Environmental Authority holder is authorised to carry out mining activities within the Category C Environmentally Sensitive Area referred to as the Ballara Nature Refuge and on EPM26694 and EPM27470, subject to condition 3-G5 and conditions 4-L7 and 4-L8.

4-L7 The Environmental Authority holder must not conduct mining activities on or within any waters of the Ballara Nature Refuge, including the riparian zone of any waters.

4-L8 The Environmental Authority holder must ensure that any mining activities conducted within the Ballara Nature Refuge do not impact upon any 'special environmental values'.

For EPM26902, EPM27018, EPM26511, EPM27861, EPM26694, EPM26777, EPM27469 EPM27470, EPM27806 and EPM27815.

5-G1 The mining activities must not cause more than 10ha of land to be significantly disturbed at any one time.

Part 2 - For EPM26775, EPM26904, EPM26474 and EPM26776
Schedule A - General

A1 The Environmental Authority does not take effect until the grant of the tenure to the Environmental Authority holder, or until each Environmental Authority holder has become a holder, under the *Minerals Resources Act 1989,* of each of the relevant tenures.

A2 The conditions of the Environmental Authority are in force until a surrender of the authority is accepted pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.* The conditions apply unless an amendment is approved pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

A3 The environmental authority holder must ensure that an estimated rehabilitation cost decision is in effect for the activity; and

a) a contribution has been paid to the scheme fund in the amount and form required; or
b) a surety has been given for the authority in the amount and form required.

A4 Where a change in activities will, or is likely to, increase the maximum amount of disturbance caused by the activity, or the estimated rehabilitation cost for the activity, the holder must re-apply for an estimated rehabilitation cost decision.

A5 This environmental authority authorises environmental harm referred to in the conditions. Where there is no condition or this environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence does not authorise environmental harm.

A6 Activities involving machinery may be carried out within 1km of a category A environmentally sensitive area or within 500m of Category B environmentally sensitive area. Prior to carrying out activities in a Category C environmentally sensitive area, consult with the relevant administering authority. If it is determined through the consultation that additional conditions are necessary, the holder must comply with those conditions.

A7 Aside from the activities authorised under Conditions A8 and A9, the holder of the Environmental Authority must not carry out activities in a Category A or B environmentally sensitive area.

A8 The holder of the environmental authority may only carry out activities in a Category B environmentally sensitive area in the locations depicted in **Figures 1 - 7** and described in **Schedule A – Table 1 – Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area Permitted Disturbance.**

Schedule A - Table 1 - Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area Permitted Disturbance

Description	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Disturbance
Trafalgar			
TRT2	397969	7691607	Drill pad no greater than 20m by 25m. Access road no greater than 260m long by 5m wide
TRT3	396844	7690427	
TRT4	396617	7690460	
TRT5	396435	7690095	
TRT6	396488	7690188	
TRT8	395917	7688990	
Shadow			
Proposed Hole 1	390055	7678596	Drill pad no greater than 20m by 25m. Access road no greater than 350m long by 5m wide.
Proposed Hole 2	390057	7678549	
Proposed Hole 3	390052	7678652	
Proposed Hole 4	390062	7678497	
Toby			
Proposed Hole 5	394763	7679813	Drill pad no greater than 20m by 25m. Access road no greater than 200m[1] long by 5m wide.
Proposed Hole 6	394781	7679936	
Proposed Hole 7	394925	7680011	
Proposed Hole 8	394888	7679936	
Pearl			
Proposed Hole 9	398582	7692583	Drill pad no greater than 20m by 25m. Access road no greater than 100m long by 5m wide.
Proposed Hole 10	398600	7692633	
Proposed Hole 11	398621	7692684	
Proposed Hole 12	398637	7692726	
Lakeview			
Proposed Hole 13	398600	7696050	Drill pad no greater than 20m by 25m. Access road no greater than 100m long by 5m wide
Proposed Hole 14	398556	7696032	
Proposed Hole 15	398593	7696069	
Proposed Hole 16	398556	7696050	
Proposed Hole 17	398518	7696031	
Proposed Hole 18	398519	7696051	
Proposed Hole 19	398616	7696106	
Proposed Hole 20	398594	7696110	
Proposed Hole 21	398476	7696031	
Proposed Hole 22	398476	7696057	

1. An additional access road, no greater than 200m long by 5m wide, is authorised to provide access to sites located at Lakeview
2. An additional road, no greater than 350m long by 5m wide, is authorised to provide access to prospects identified on neighbouring tenure EPM 26694 as depicted in Schedule G – Figure 4.

A9 Any disturbance within the areas depicted in Schedule G - Figures 1 - 7 and described in Schedule A- Table 1 is not to:

a) exceed a total disturbance area of 0.75ha;
b) damage or destroy any mature trees with a trunk diameter of greater than 25cm.

A10 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters, are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014.*

A11 Any disturbance within the areas depicted in Schedule G - Figures 1 - 7 and described in Schedule A- Table 1 is not to impact adversely on surrounding category A or B environmentally sensitive area.

A12 The mining activity must not, at any one time, cause more than 10ha of land to be significantly disturbed.

A13 The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised. Not more than 2,250m^2 can be disturbed at any one location.

A14 The holder of this environmental authority must:
a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority;
b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition;
c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner;
d) ensure all instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority are properly calibrated.

A15 All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.

A16 The holder of the environmental authority must record and notify the administering authority of any emergency or incident which demonstrates non-compliance with conditions of this environmental authority.

Notification of emergencies, incidents and exceptions

A17 The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority by written notification within 24 hours, after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with, the conditions of this environmental authority.

A18 Within 10 business days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, or receipt of monitoring results, whichever is the latter, further written advice must be provided to the administering authority, including the following:
a) results and interpretation of any samples taken and analysed;
b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise unlawful environmental harm;
c) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident.

Complaints

A19 The holder of this environmental authority must record all environmental complaints received about the mining activities including:
a) name, address and contact number for of the complainant;
b) time and date of complaint;
c) reasons for the complaint;

d) investigations undertaken;
e) conclusions formed;
f) actions taken to resolve the complaint;
g) any abatement measures implemented;
h) person responsible for resolving the complaint.

A20 The holder of this environmental authority must, when requested by the administering authority, undertake relevant specified monitoring within a reasonable time frame nominated or agreed to by the administering authority to investigate any complaint of environmental harm. The results of the investigation (including an analysis and interpretation of the monitoring results) and abatement measures, where implemented, must be provided to the administering authority within 10 business days of completion of the investigation, or no later than 10 business days after the end of the timeframe nominated by the administering authority to undertake the investigation.

A21 Where a condition of this environmental authority requires compliance with a standard, policy or guideline published externally to this environmental authority and the standard is amended or changed subsequent to the issue of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must:

a) comply with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline within two years of the amendment or change being made, unless a different period is specified in the amended standard or relevant legislation;
b) until compliance with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline is achieved, continue to remain in compliance with the corresponding provision that was current immediately prior to the relevant amendment or change.

END OF SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

B1 Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental harm to any sensitive place or commercial place.

END OF SCHEDULE B

Schedule C – Noise

C1 Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental harm to any sensitive place or commercial place.

END OF SCHEDULE C

Schedule D – Land

D1 The holder of the environmental authority must plan and conduct activities on site to prevent any potential or actual release of a hazardous contaminant.

D2 The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that spills of hazardous contaminants are cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not becleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such contaminants to anywatercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.

D3 The holder of the environmental authority must not carry out activities within 100mof a Historical, Archaeological or Ethnographic site.

D4 The holder of the environmental authority must consult with the landowner prior to establishing any new roads and tracks.

D5 When constructing new roads and tracks, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land, vegetation and watercourses is minimised.

D6 When drilling, excavating or sampling, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised.

D7 The holder of the environmental authority must not drill, excavate or clear vegetation:

a) in standing waters, wetlands or lakes; or
b) on the sloped banks or within 3m of the top of the bank or 5m of the toe of the bank; or
c) within or on the levee banks of the normal flow channel.

D8 The holder of the environmental authority must decommission all non-artesian drill holes, apart from those still required for monitoring purposes as soon as practical, but no later than 6 months after the hole was drilled by undertaking the following actions:

a) where practical dispose of all unused drill chips to the hole or to a sump pit and;
b) cap the hole at a depth that is appropriate for the previous land use of the area
c) (unless the landowner stipulates a future use which requires the cap to beplaced deeper);
d) backfill the hole above the cap with soil or material similar to the surrounding soil or material.

D9 The holder of the environmental authority must isolate non-artesian aquifers where a drill hole intersects more than one water bearing strata by casing or plugging the hole as soon as practical after the hole is no longer required, but no later than 2 months after the hole was drilled, apart from those holes that are still required for monitoring purposes if:

a) the flow difference between aquifers exceeds 500 L/hour;
b) the difference in electrical conductivity of water is greater than 10% of the lower value.

D10 The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that exploration drill holes that strike artesian flows of water that exceeds 500 L/hour for seven days must be either:

1. decommissioned as soon as practical, but no later than 1 month after the hole was drilled, apart from holes that are still required for monitoring or evaluation purposes. Refer to Report No. SW4 - "Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia ", (ARMCANZ 1997); or
2. capped to allow for future conversion into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore

driller; or

3. converted into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore driller, provided that:
    a) the landowner has undertaken in writing to accept responsibility for the drill hole;
    b) the explorer provides details of the agreement and the drill hole to the Department of Resources within 30 days of obtaining the landowner's agreement.

D11 The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that exploration drill holes that are to be retained for future mineral resource evaluation purposes are cased and capped. Holes to be retained for more than three years must be capped with steel casing and appropriately identified.

D12 The holder of the environmental authority must plan and determine the final position of gridlines and geophysical lines in consultation with the landowner.

D13 In Riverine Areas, the holder of the environmental authority must complete the Rehabilitation Processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities, apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities, as soon as practical and prior to theonset of the wet season.

D14 For all other areas on the mining tenement, the holder of the environmental authority must complete the rehabilitation processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities,apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities, as soon as practical and at least within six months of the completion of works in those areas.

D15 The holder of the environmental authority must backfill all. excavations, drill holes or sampling sites as soon as practical following the completion of exploration activities.

D16 Condition D17 does not apply to any excavations, drill holes or sampling sites that are to remain after the completion of exploration activities, by agreement with the landowner

D17 The holder of the environmental authority must rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas.

D18 The holder of the environmental authority must spread seeds or plant species that will promote vegetation of a similar species and density of cover to that of the surroundingundisturbed areas or vegetation that is appropriate for providing erosion control and stabilisation of the disturbed areas.

D19 The holder of the environmental authority must complete rehabilitation of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the administrating authority.

D20 All explosives, hazardous chemicals, corrosive substances, toxic substances, gasesand dangerous goods should be stored and handled in accordance with the current Australian standard where such is applicable.

D21 The holder of the environmental authority must conduct biannual monitoring of the rehabilitation of activities within Environmentally Sensitive Areas for a minimum of two years.

D22 A flora and fauna impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified person, must be submitted to the administering authority prior to the clearing of any endangered regional ecosystem.

D23 An environmental offset must be made in accordance with the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* and *Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy,* where a significant residual impact occurs to a prescribed environmental matter.

D24 Records demonstrating that each impact to a prescribed environmental matter did not, or is not likely to, result in a significant residual impact to that matter must be:

a) completed by an appropriately qualified person;
b) kept for the life of the environmental authority.

END OF SCHEDULE D

Schedule E-Water

E1 Contaminants must not be released directly or indirectly to any waters or groundwaters as a result of the authorised mining activities.

Stormwater and water sediment controls

E2 The holder of the environmental authority must design, install and maintain adequate banks and/or diversion drains to minimise the potential for storm water runoff to enter disturbed areas.

E3 The holder of the environmental authority must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation of any watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake.

END OF SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

'acid rock drainage' means any contaminated discharge emanating from a mining activity formed through a series of chemical and biological reactions, when geological strata are disturbed and exposed to oxygen and moisture.

'administering authority' is the agency that administers the environmental authority provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

'appropriately qualified person' 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.

'archaeological site' is a site that has physical evidence of the past, which has the potential to increase our knowledge of earlier human occupation, activities and events.

'artesian drill hole' is an exploration drill hole from which water freely flows at a rate of greater than 500 L/hour for at least 7 days after being drilled.

'banks' means the feature which confines major flows within a watercourse. They are steeper than a terrace and are generally of a slope greater than 1:1 on outer bends.

'bund' is:

a) An earth mound or similar structure (e.g., a concrete block wall), whether impervious or not, constructed to contain spilled material (e.g., petrol, diesel, oil etc.); or
b) a structure to prevent or reduce soil erosion.

'campsite' is the area encompassing any dwelling, amenities (e.g., toilet block, power generator), sewage or general waste disposal facility and includes the office area and vehicle parking areas associated with a temporary or permanent mining camp.

'chemical' means:

a) an agricultural chemical product or veterinary chemical product within the meaning of the Agricultural
b) and *Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Commonwealth), or
c) a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
d) approved by the Australian Transport Council, or
e) a lead hazardous substance within the meaning of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997, or
f) a drug or poison in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons prepared by the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and published by the Commonwealth, or
g) any substance used as, or intended for use as:
    i. a pesticide, insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, rodenticide, nematicide, miticide, fumigant or related product, or
    ii. a surface-active agent, including, for example, soap or related detergent, or
    iii. a paint solvent, pigment, dye, printing ink, industrial polish, adhesive, sealant, food additive,
    iv. bleach, sanitiser, disinfectant, or biocide, or
    v. a fertiliser for agricultural, horticultural or garden use, or
    vi. a substance used for, or intended for use for mineral processing or treatment of metal, pulp and paper, textile, timber, water or wastewater, or
    vii. manufacture of plastic or synthetic rubber.

'commercial place' means a workplace used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, which is not part of the mining activity and does not include employees' accommodation or public roads.

'disturbed' means any area that has had its natural state altered by the action or interference of carrying out an activity associated with the exploration project.

'ethnographic site' means an archaeological site of particular importance to the study of a cultural group.

'financial assurance' Means a security deposit, either cash or a bank guarantee, that is held by the administrating authority to cover the potential:

a) costs to rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities; and
b) costs to restore property improvements disturbed by mining activities; and
c) failure of the tenure holder to pay rents and royalties.

'historical site' refers to site containing objects from the past that allows the study of the way people lived and worked at that place in the past.

'holder', for a mining tenement, means a holder of the tenement under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989,* and the holder of the associated environmental authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

'land' in the **'land schedule'** of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere, that is, the term has a different meaning from the term as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.* For the purposes of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954,* it is expressly noted that the term 'land' in this environmental authority relates to physical land and not to interests in land.

'minimise' is to reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.

'natural flow' means the flow of water through waters caused by nature.

'non-polluting' means having no adverse impacts upon the receiving environment.

'prescribed environmental matters' has the meaning in section 10 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*, limited to the matters of State environmental significant listed in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014*.

'rehabilitation' the process of reshaping and revegetating land to restore it to a stable landform.

'release event' means a surface water discharge from mine affected water storages or contaminated areas on the licensed place.

'revegetation' is the re-establishment of vegetation of a species and density of cover similar to surrounding undisturbed areas or the landform that existed before mining activities on soil surfaces associated with the construction or rehabilitation of a watercourse diversion.

'self-sustaining' means not requiring on-going intervention and maintenance to maintain functional riverine processes and characteristics

'sensitive place' means:

a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, or
b) a motel, hotel or hostel, or
c) an educational institution, or
d) a medical centre or hospital, or
e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992,* the *Marine Parks Act 1992,* or
f) a World Heritage Area, or
g) a public park or gardens.

Note: The definition of 'sensitive place' and 'commercial place' is based on Schedule 1 of EPP Noise. That is, a sensitive place is inside or outside on a dwelling, library and educational institution, childcare or kindergarten, school or playground, hospital , surgery or other medical institution, commercial & retail activity, protected area or an area identified under a conservation plan under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, marine park under *Marine Parks Act 2004,* park or garden that is outside of the mining lease and open to the public for the use other than for sport or organised entertainment. A commercial place is inside or outside a commercial or retail activity.

A mining camp (i.e., accommodation and ancillary facilities for mine employees or contractors or both, associated with the mine the subject of the environmental authority) is not a sensitive place for that mine or mining project, whether or not the mining camp is located within a mining tenement that is part of the mining project the subject of the environmental authority. For example, the mining camp might be located on neighbouring land owned or leased by the same company as one of the holders of the environmental authority for the mining project, or a related company. Accommodation for mine employees or contractors is a

sensitive place if the land is held by a mining company or related company, and if occupation is restricted to the employees, contractors and their families for the particular mine or mines which are held by the same company or a related company.

For example, a township (occupied by the mine employees, contractors and their families for multiple mines that are held by different companies) would be a sensitive place, even if part or all of the township is constructed on land owned by one or more of the companies.

'significant residual impact' has the meaning in section 8 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

'special environmental values' with regard to the Ballara Nature Refuge means any:

a) waters, including Fountain Spring and Tower Spring;
b) unique geological formations, including Fountain Range and China Wall;
c) area of cultural or heritage significance, including an area defined as a category B environmentally sensitive area.

'Suitably qualified person' 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.

'water' is defined under Schedule 4 of the *Water Act* 2000.

'watercourse' has the same meaning given in the *Water Act* 2000.

'waters' has the same meaning as defined in the *Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019*, as reproduced below:

> ***waters***—
> *(a) includes the bed and banks of waters; and*
> *(b) without limiting the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, schedule 1, definition Queensland waters, includes—*
> *(i) surface water; and*
> *(ii) groundwater.*

'wetland' areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6m. Wetlands typically include areas such as lakes, swamps, marshes, estuaries or mudflats.

END OF SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Maps

Figure 1: Location of proposed drill sites for the Lakeview, Shadow, Toby and Pearl Prospects

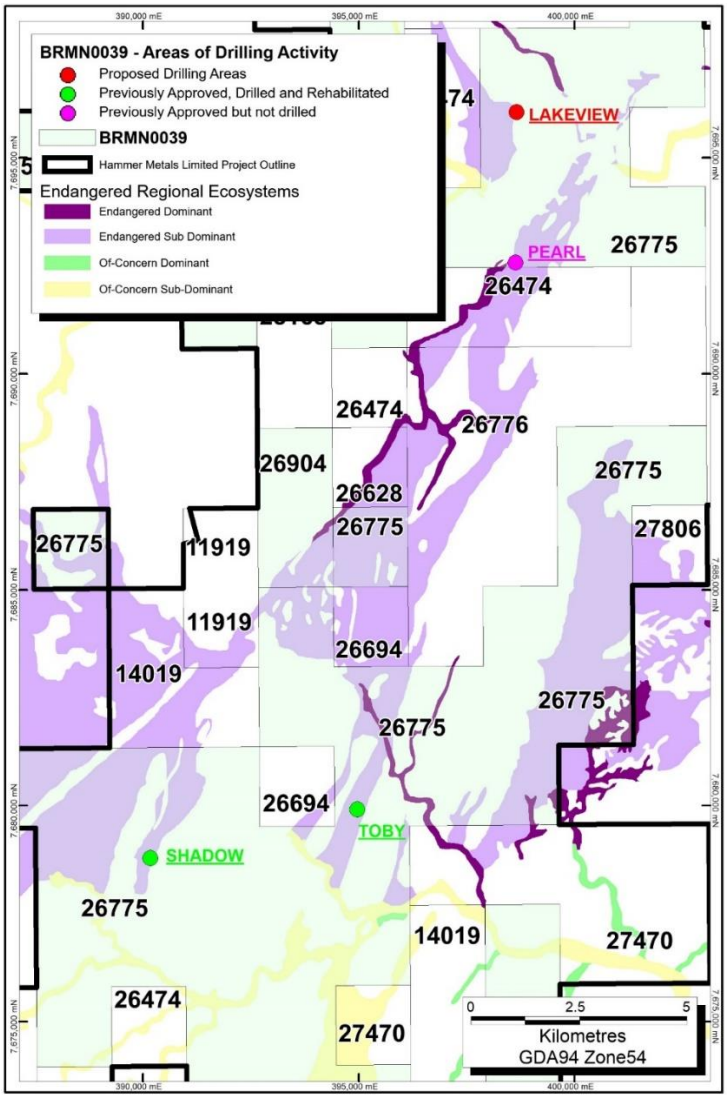


Figure 2: Location of proposed drill sites within the Lakeview Prospect

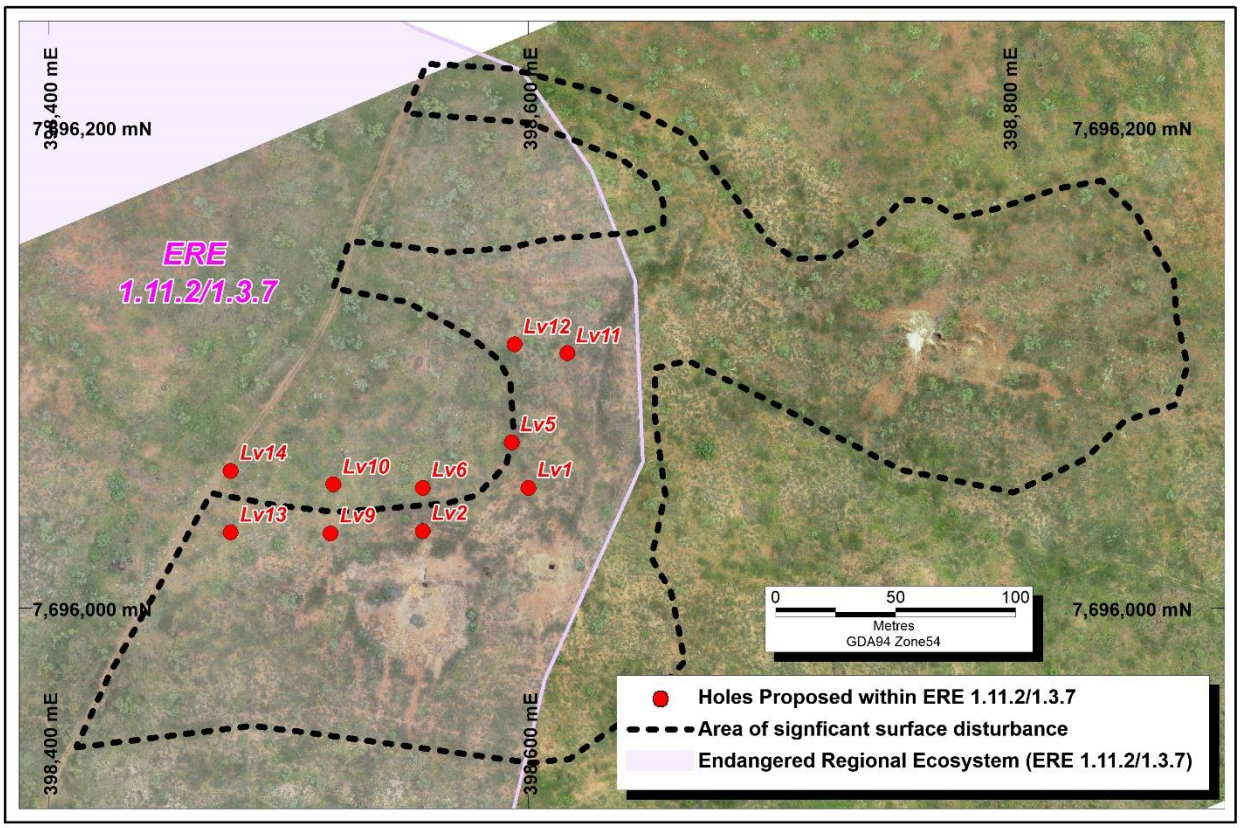


Figure 3: Location of drill sites within the Shadow Prospect

Figure 4: Location of drill sites within the Toby Prospect

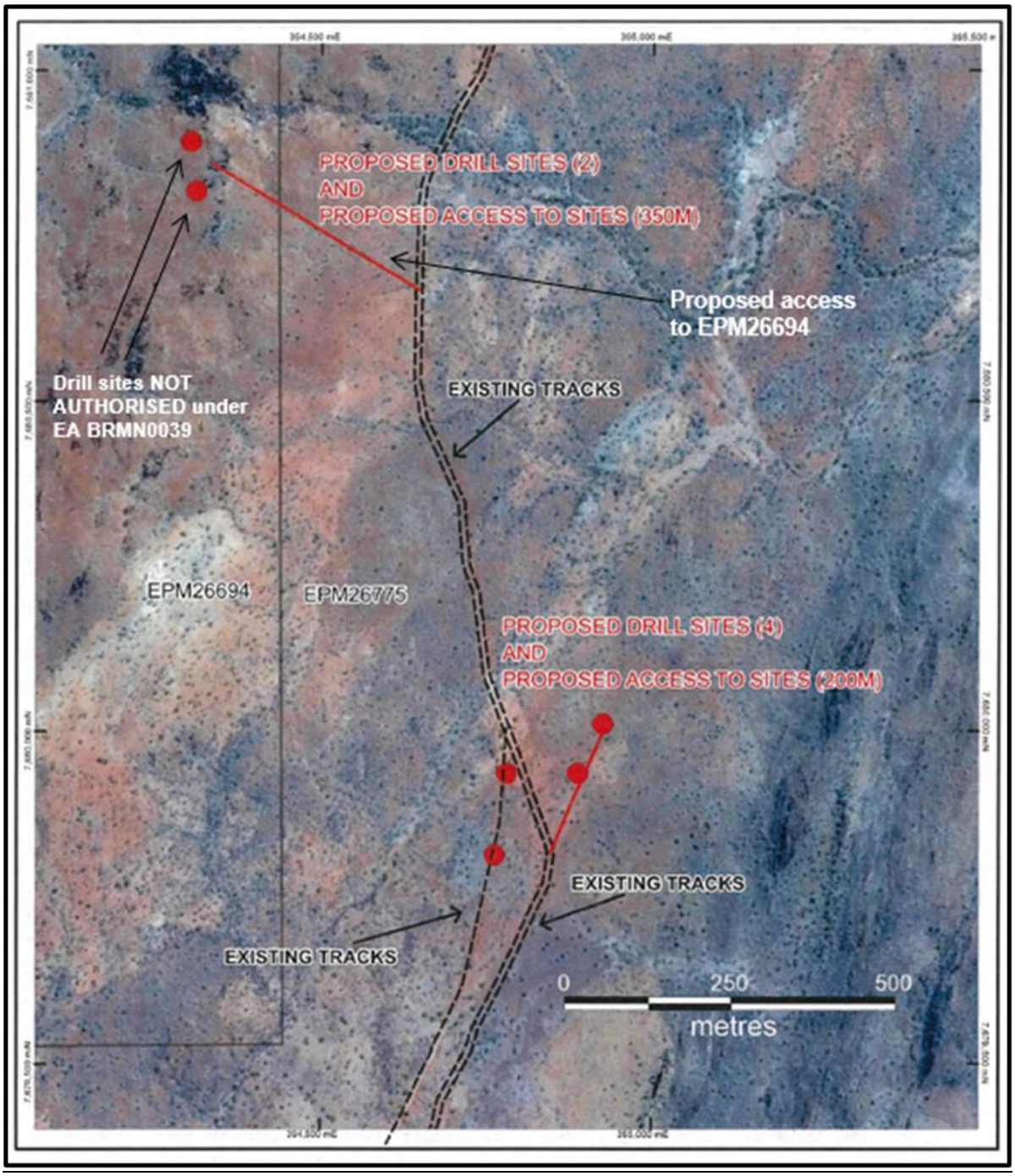


Figure 5: Location of proposed drill sites within the Pearl Prospect

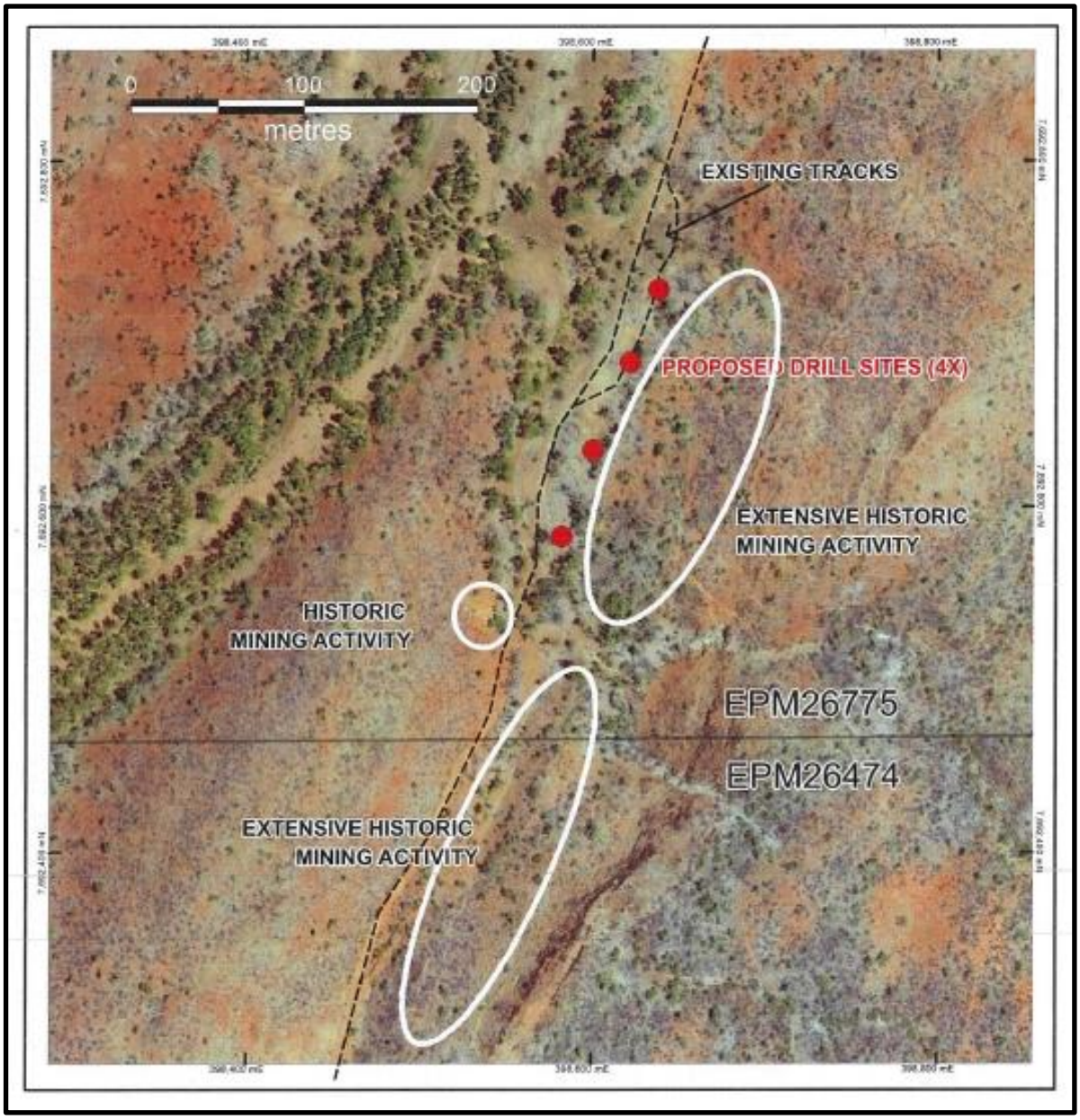


Figure 6: Location of proposed drill sites (Victory, Lady Northcote and Big Pearl South), for the Trafalgar Prospect, relative to the Lakeview and Pearl Prospect.

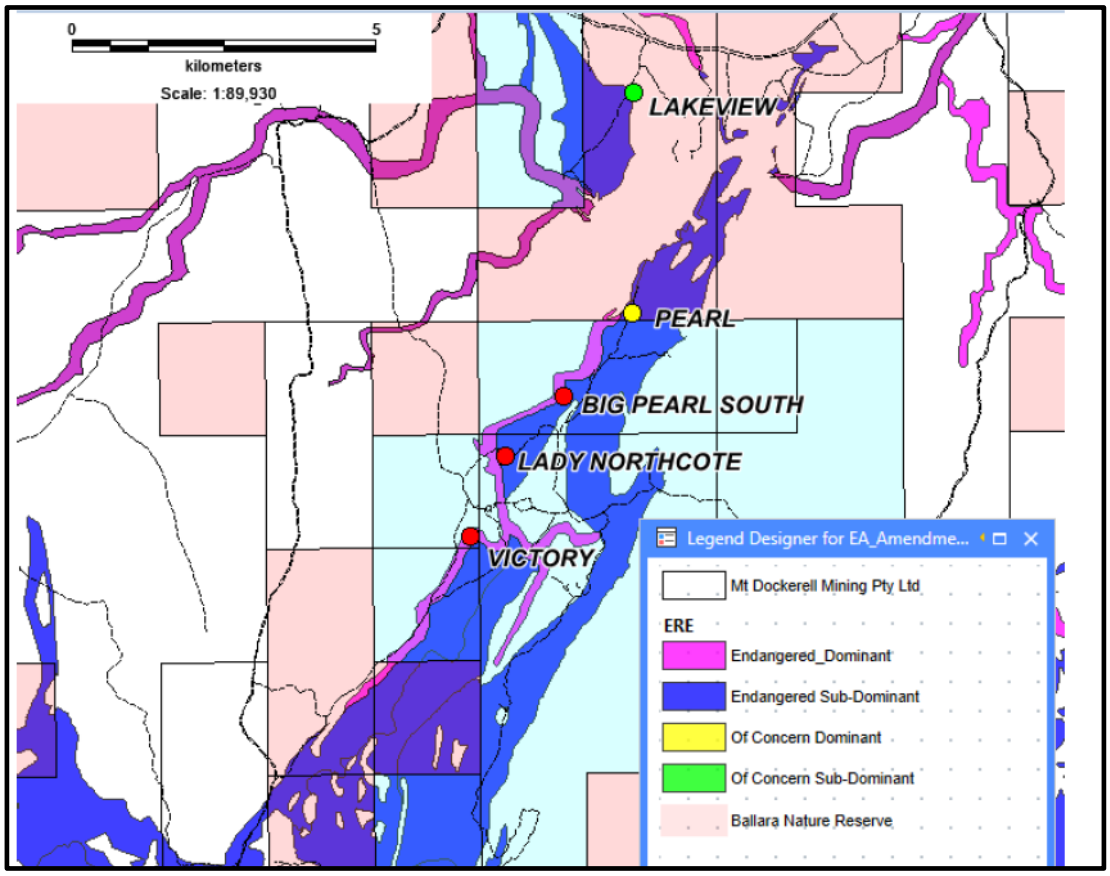
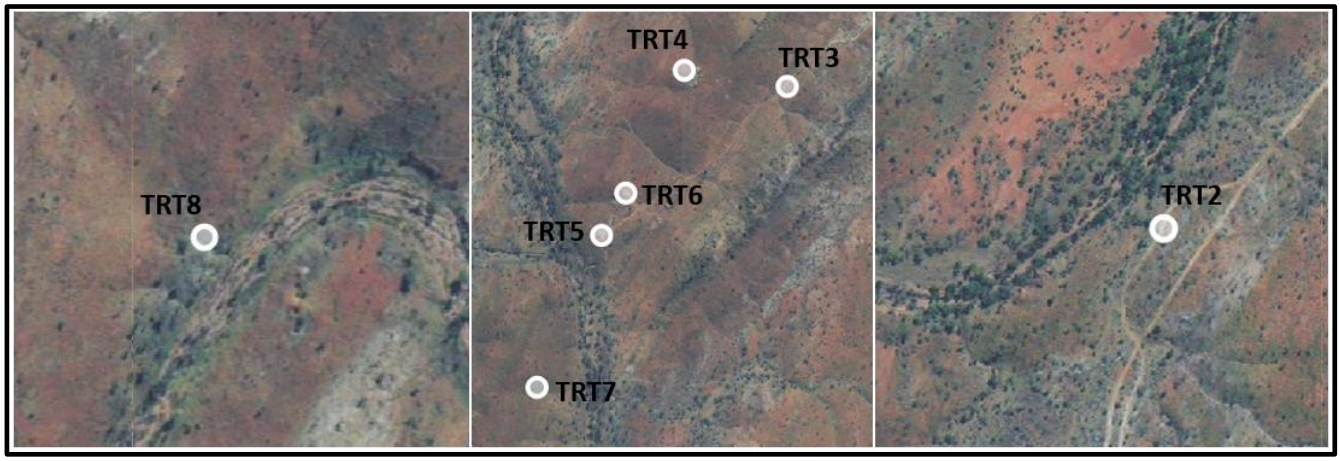


Figure 7: Location of proposed drill sites (Victory, Lady Northcote and Big Pearl South) for the Trafalgar Prospect



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY