

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority

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

Environmental authority number: EPML00349813

Environmental authority takes effect on 4 September 2026.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 6 November each year.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Visy Glass Operations (Australia) Pty Ltd	137 Montague Rd SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Schedule 3 12: Mining mineral sand	ML1124
Schedule 3 12: Mining mineral sand	ML7064

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).

Contaminated land

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

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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(1) 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, in accordance with section 200(2) of the EP Act, the day that the EA takes effect may not be before:

- (a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or
- (b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development permit takes effect; or
- (c) if an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* is necessary for carrying out an activity that relates to the authority—the day the approval takes 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.

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 EA.



Signature

Juliana McCosker

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

4 September 2026

Date

Enquiries:

Minerals Business Centre
PO Box 7230, Cairns QLD 4870
Phone: (07) 4222 5352
Email: ESCairns@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this EA, 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 restore the environment (section 319C)
- 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).

Conditions of environmental authority

Schedule A: General

A1-1 Mining activities on the authorised tenements may only be conducted between 6am Monday to 6am Sunday.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

A2-1 The holder must:

- a) Install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
- b) Maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper condition; and
- c) Operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper manner.

Monitoring

A3-1 Record, compile and keep for a minimum of five years all monitoring results required by this environmental authority and make available for inspection all or any of these records upon request by the administering authority.

A3-2 The holder of this environmental authority is responsible for ensuring the water monitoring program complies with the Monitoring and Maintenance Program outlined in section 10 of the Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan (P-PRCP-100759426).

Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids

A4-1 All chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm (other than trivial harm) and maintained in accordance with Section 5.9 of AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids of 1993.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B: Air

Dust nuisance

- B1-1 Subject to Conditions (B1-2) and (B1-3) the release of dust or particulate matter or both resulting from the mining activity must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any sensitive place.
- B1-2 When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable and practicable timeframe nominated by the administering authority to investigate any complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer) of environmental nuisance at any sensitive place, and the results must be notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring.
- B1-3 If the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring that the following limits are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of (B1-1):
- a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, averaged over one month, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air –Determination of particulates - Deposited matter - Gravimetric method of 1991; and
 - b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, at a sensitive place downwind of the operational land, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.9.6 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - PM (sub) 10 high volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method of 1990; or
 - Any alternative method of sampling PM10, which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
- NOTE: The proponent must decide which monitoring method is appropriate in accordance with condition (B1-3) (a) or (b) or both.
- B1-4 If the monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in Condition (B1-3), then the environmental authority holder must:
- a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; or
 - b) immediately implement dust abatement measures so that emissions of dust from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C: Water

- C1-1 Surface and groundwater must be monitored in accordance with the Monitoring and Maintenance Program outlined in section 10 of the Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan (P-PRCP-100759426).
- C1-2 The method of sampling must comply with the latest version of the administering authorities Monitoring and Sampling Manual

Schedule D: Noise and Vibration

Noise Nuisance

- D1-1 Subject to Conditions (D1-2) and (D1-3) noise from the mining activity must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any sensitive place.
- D1-2 When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable and practicable timeframe nominated by the administering authority to investigate any complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer) of environmental nuisance at any sensitive place, and the results must be notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring.
- D1-3 If the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring that the limits defined in Schedule D - Table 1 are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of Condition (D1-1). Monitoring must include:
- $L_{A10, adj, 10 \text{ mins}}$; and
 - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; and
 - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; and
 - location, date and time of recording.

Schedule D – Table 1

Time period	Noise level at a noise sensitive place measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level $L_{A10, adj, 10 \text{ mins}}$
7am – 6pm	dB(A) or background noise level plus 5 dB(A), whichever is the greater
6pm – 10pm	
10pm – 7am	dB(A) or background noise level plus 3 dB(A), whichever is the greater
Time period	Noise level at a commercial place measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level $L_{A10, ad, 10 \text{ mins}}$
7am – 6pm	dB(A) or background noise level plus 10 dB(A), whichever is the greater
6pm – 10pm	
10pm – 7am	dB(A) or background noise level plus 8 dB(A), whichever is the greater

NOTE: The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest editions of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Manuals.

- D1-4 If the monitoring indicates exceedance of the limits in Schedule D - Table 1, then the environmental authority holder must:
- a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; or
 - b) immediately implement noise abatement measures so that emissions of noise from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.
- D1-5 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E: Waste

Off-site movement

- E1-1 Regulated waste must be managed per the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* **Notification of improper disposal of regulated waste**
- E1-2 If the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has removed waste from the licensed place and disposed of the waste in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or improper or unlawful, then the holder of this environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F: Community

Complaint response

F1-1 All complaints must be managed in accordance with the Community Consultation Plan detailed in section 3 of the Progressive Rehabilitation Closure Plan (P-PRCP-100759426).

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Schedule G: Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence are defined below except where identified in the EP Act of subordinate legislation. Where a word or term is not defined, the ordinary English meaning applies, and regard should be given to the Macquarie Dictionary.

Interpretation

"EMOS" means the environmental management overview strategy report titled *"ACI Operations Pty Ltd - North Stradbroke Island Project PJM 50106 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW STRATEGY Mining lease no's 1124, 1132 and 7064 PJM 50106, January 2002"*, and *"ACI Operations Pty Ltd, North Stradbroke Island Project, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW STRATEGY Mining Lease Nos 1132 and 11 24, PJM 50106. March 1995 Amended October 2000"*.

Although legally the environmental authority is the enforceable document, not the EMOS, if there was any need for interpretation of the conditions, then the interpretation should be in the context of the most recent EMOS.

Definitions

"ambient (or total) noise" at a place, means the level of noise at the place from all sources (near and far), measured as the Leq for an appropriate time interval.

"appropriately qualified person" 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.

"authority" means environmental authority (mining activities) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, other than a place within the boundaries of the operational land.

"environmental authority holder" means the holder of this environmental authority.

" $L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$ " means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10-minute measurement period, using Fast response.

" $L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$ " means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and Impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10-minute measurement period, using Fast response.

" $L_{A, max adj, T}$ " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10-minute period, using Fast response.

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"protected area" means:

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

"sensitive place" means:

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- an educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public park or gardens; or

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

"**waters**" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), and any underground water, any part-thereof.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY