

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPML00657813

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

Environmental authority number: EPML00657813

Environmental authority takes effect on 16 February 2021

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Omya Australia Pty Ltd	Level 1, 280 Pacific Highway LINDFIELD NSW 2070

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Mining - ML other - 21, Site Specific ERA 31 - 2(b) - Mineral processing > 100,000t/yr	ML3638 ML3662 ML3663 ML3666 ML80028 ML80167

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).

AS

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- one 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.

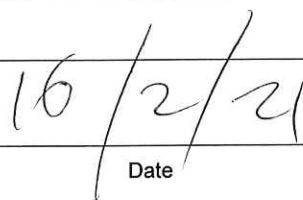
If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. 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.


Signature

Dean Sharpe
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994


Date

Enquiries:
Minerals Business Centre
PO Box 7230, Cairns QLD 4870
Phone: 4222 5519
Email: ESCairns@des.qld.gov.au

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 Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.dnrm.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: ML3638, ML3662, ML3663, ML3666, ML80028 and ML80167

Relevant activity/ies:

Mining - ML other - 21, Site Specific

ERA 31 - 2(b) - Mineral processing > 100,000t/yr

The environmentally relevant activity(ies) conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.



Agency interest: General

- G1 Provide a financial assurance in the amount and form required by the administering authority prior to the commencement of activities proposed under this environmental authority.
- NOTE: The calculation of financial assurance for condition G1 must be in accordance with 'Guideline 17 – Financial Assurances' for Mining Activities and may include a performance discount. The amount is defined as the maximum total rehabilitation cost for complete rehabilitation of all disturbed areas, which may vary on an annual basis due to progressive rehabilitation. The amount required for the financial assurance must be the highest Total Rehabilitation Cost calculated for any year of the Plan of Operations and calculated using the formula: (Financial Assurance = Highest Total Annual Rehabilitation Cost x Percentage Required).
- G2 The financial assurance is to remain in force until the administering authority is satisfied that no claim on the assurance is likely.
- NOTE: Where progressive rehabilitation is completed and acceptable to the administering authority, progressive reductions to the amount of financial assurance will be applicable where rehabilitation has been completed in accordance with the acceptance criteria defined within this environmental authority.
- G3 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.
- G4 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.
- G5 Where monitoring is a requirement of this environmental authority, ensure that a competent person(s) conducts all monitoring.
- G6 Spillage of 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 Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids of 1993.
- G7 Words and phrases used throughout this EA are defined in Attachment 2 Environmental authority word definitions for non-standard mining activities. Where a definition for a term used in this EA is sought and the term is not defined within this EA, the definitions in the Environmental Protection Act 1994, its Regulations and Environmental Protection Policies must be used.
- G8 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 Mineral Resources Act 1989, of each relevant mining tenements.



Agency interest: Air

- A1 The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that the dust and particulate matter emissions generated by the mining activities do not cause exceedances of the following levels when measured at any sensitive or commercial place.
- (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square meter per day, averaged over one month, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of Australian Standard AS3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method.
- A2 The holder of this environmental authority must, when requested by the administering authority, undertake relevant specified air monitoring within a reasonable timeframe nominated by the administering authority. 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.
- A3 The environmental authority holder must implement a Dust Management Plan which includes details of dust abatement measures to ensure compliance with condition A1.

Agency interest: Land

- L1 All areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to the final land description as defined in Attachment 1 Table L1 Final land use and rehabilitation approval schedule.
- Note: See Attachment 1 for Table L1 Final land use and rehabilitation approval schedule
- L2 Progressive rehabilitation must commence when areas become available within the operational land.
- L3 Areas which are to be progressively rehabilitated to grazing pasture must comply with the following outcomes;
- (a) generate a self-sustaining vegetation with protective cover, species composition and species distribution similar to analogue site 3 (BAJOM3) on Map L1; and
 - (b) all areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to a stable landform and comply with the design criteria defined in Attachment 1 Table L2 Landform design; and
 - (c) a measure of productivity (e.g. sustainable dry matter production, stock live weight gain) are comparable to analogue sites 3 (BAJOM3).
- Note: See Attachment 1 for Table L2 Landform design.
- L4 Areas which are to be progressively rehabilitated to native ecosystem must comply with the following outcomes;
- (a) achievement of a self-sustaining native ecosystem with species composition and distribution similar to analogue site 1 (BAJOM1) or analogue site 2 (BAJOM2) on Map L1; and
 - (b) all areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to the landform design criteria defined in Attachment 1 Table L2 Landform design; and
 - (c) landforms are stable and have been reshaped as close as practicable to the aspect orientation of analogue sites 1 and 2.
- Note: See Attachment 1 for Table L2 Landform design.



- L5 Residual voids must comply with the following outcomes;
- (a) residual voids must not cause any serious environmental harm to land, surface waters or any recognised groundwater aquifer, other than the environmental harm constituted by the existence of the residual void itself, and subject to any other condition within this environmental authority; and
 - (b) residual voids must comply with Attachment 1 Table L3 Residual void design.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table L3 Residual void design.

- L6 All infrastructure, constructed by or for the environmental authority holder during the mining activities including water storage structures, must be removed from the site prior to mining lease surrender, except where agreed in writing by the post mining land owner / holder.

Environmental Offsets

- L7 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.
- L8 Prior to the commencement of any impacts to a prescribed environmental matter, a report completed by an appropriately qualified person that contains an analysis of the estimated maximum extent of impact to each prescribed environmental matter must be provided to the administering authority.
- L9 The report required by condition H8 must be approved by the administering authority before the notice of election, if applicable, is given to the administering authority.
- L10 The notice of election for the environmental offset required by condition L9 must be provided to the administering authority no less than three (3) months before the proposed commencement of the significant residual impacts for which the environmental offset is required.

Agency interest: Noise

- N1 Subject to requirement of conditions N2 and N3 noise from the mining activity must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any sensitive place.
- N2 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.
- N3 If the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring that the limits defined in Attachment 1 Table N1 Noise limits and Table N2 Airblast overpressure level are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of condition N1. Monitoring must include:
- (a) $L_A, \text{max adj, T}$;
 - (b) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (c) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; and
 - (d) location, date and time of recording.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table N1 Noise limits and Table N2 Airblast overpressure level.

- N4 If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in Attachment 1 Table N1 Noise limits and Table N2 Airblast overpressure level, 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.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table N1 Noise limits and Table N2 Airblast overpressure level.

- N5 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

- N6 Subject to requirements of conditions N7 and N8 vibration from the mining activity must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any sensitive place.

- N7 When requested by the administering authority, vibration 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.

- N8 If the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring that the limits defined in Attachment 1 Table N3 Vibration limits, are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of condition N6. Monitoring must include:
- a) location of the blast/s within the mining area (including which bench level); and
 - b) atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - c) location, date and time of recording.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table N3 Vibration limits.

- N9 If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in Attachment 1 Table N3 Vibration limits, then the environmental authority holder must:
- a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; or
 - b) immediately implement vibration abatement measures so that vibration from the activity does not result in further environmental nuisance.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table N3 Vibration limits.



Agency interest: Social

- S1 All complaints received must be recorded including details of complainant, reasons for the complaint, investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and actions taken. This information must be made available for inspection by the administering authority on request.

Agency interest: Waste

- W1 Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options- should be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200m² in area and at least 10m away from any other tyre storage area.
- W2 All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.



Agency interest: Water

WA1 Receiving waters affected by the release of process water or storm water contaminated by the mining activities or both must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in Attachment 1 Table WA1 Receiving water monitoring locations and frequency and Locations of Water Monitoring Points Map WA1 and comply with the contaminant limits defined in Attachment 1 Table WA2 Receiving water contaminant limits.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table W1 Receiving water monitoring locations and frequency and Table WA2 Receiving water contaminant limits.

WA2 End of pipe release limits for process water and storm water contaminated by mining activities must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in Attachment 1 table WA3 End of pipe monitoring locations and frequencies, and locations of Water Monitoring Points Map WA1 and comply with the contaminant limits defined in Attachment 1 Table WA4 End of pipe contaminant release limits.

Note: See Attachment 1 for Table WA3 End of pipe monitoring locations and frequencies and Table WA4 End of pipe contaminant release limits.

WA3 All reasonable and practicable erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

WA4 The holder of this environmental authority must not release contaminants to groundwater.

WA5 Water may be piped or trucked or transferred by some other means that does not contravene the conditions of this environmental authority, from the site and deposited into artificial water storage structures, such as farm dams or tanks, or used directly at properties owned by the environmental authority holder or a third party for the purpose of:

- a) supplying stock water subject to compliance with the criteria specified in ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000) Volume 1: Chapter 4.3 Table 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3; and/or
- b) supplying irrigation water, for use other than cropping purposes, subject to compliance with the criteria specified in ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000) Volume 1: Chapter 4.2 Table 4.2.10.

WA6 If the responsibility for management of the water is given or transferred to another person in accordance with condition WA5:

- a) The responsibility for the water must only be given or transferred in accordance with a written agreement (third party agreement); and
- b) The third party agreement must include a commitment from the person to ensure that the water is utilised in a way that is in accordance with the water quality guidelines and any other requirements, and prevents environmental harm, specifically making the person aware of the General Environmental Duty (GED) under section 319 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and
- c) The third party agreement must be signed by both parties to the agreement.



Attachment 1

LAND

Table L1 – Final land use and rehabilitation approval schedule

Disturbance type	Disturbance area (ha) ± 10%	Pre-mine land description	Post-mine land description	Pre-mine land suitability classification*	Post-mine land classification	Analogue site ¹ identification
Northern Quarry	2.7	Rocky outcrops and vine thicket	Void	5	Void, exposed rock faces and benches	-
Wells Quarry	13.8	Rocky outcrops, disturbed mine site and vine thicket	Void	5	Void, exposed rock faces and benches	-
Northern Waste Rock	2.7	Rocky outcrops, shrub woodland, vine thicket	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	4/5	Sustainable rock plant assemblages and habitat for fauna	BAJOM2
Southern Waste Rock (adjacent to crusher)	3.6	Rocky outcrops, shrub woodland, vine thicket	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	5	Sustainable rock plant assemblages and habitat for fauna	BAJOM2 & BAJOM3
Wells Waste Rock Emplacement	12.5	Ironbark/ blood wood ecosystem with semi-evergreen vine thicket (11.11.15/11.11.5)	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	4	Sustainable plant assemblages and habitat for fauna	BAJOM3
Crusher, stockpile, loading area	1.2	Rocky outcrops and steep rocky slopes	Exposed rock faces and benches	5	Exposed rock faces and benches	BAJOM2
Stonedust plant, loading area	0.8	Grassy open woodland	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	4	Low intensity grazing	BAJOM3
Haul roads	3.4	Grassy open woodland, shrubby eucalypt woodland & vine thicket	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	4/5	Low intensity grazing & sustainable plant assemblages and habitat for fauna	BAJOM3
Minor disturbances eg. Drill sites	1.0	Grassy open woodland, shrubby eucalypt woodland & vine thicket	Self sustaining ecosystem on a stable and benign landform	4	Low intensity grazing & sustainable plant assemblages and habitat for fauna	BAJOM1 BAJOM2 BAJOM3
Undisturbed land	183.0	Grassy open woodland, shrubby eucalypt woodland & vine thicket	Grassy open woodland, shrubby eucalypt woodland & vine thicket	4/5	Provide a source of biota for natural colonisation of rehabilitated land, maintain natural processes and ecological values for future generations	BAJOM1 BAJOM2 BAJOM3

*Derived from Queensland Department of Primary Industries QI 9005: Guidelines for agricultural land evaluation in Queensland. Land Resources Branch, Brisbane 1990.

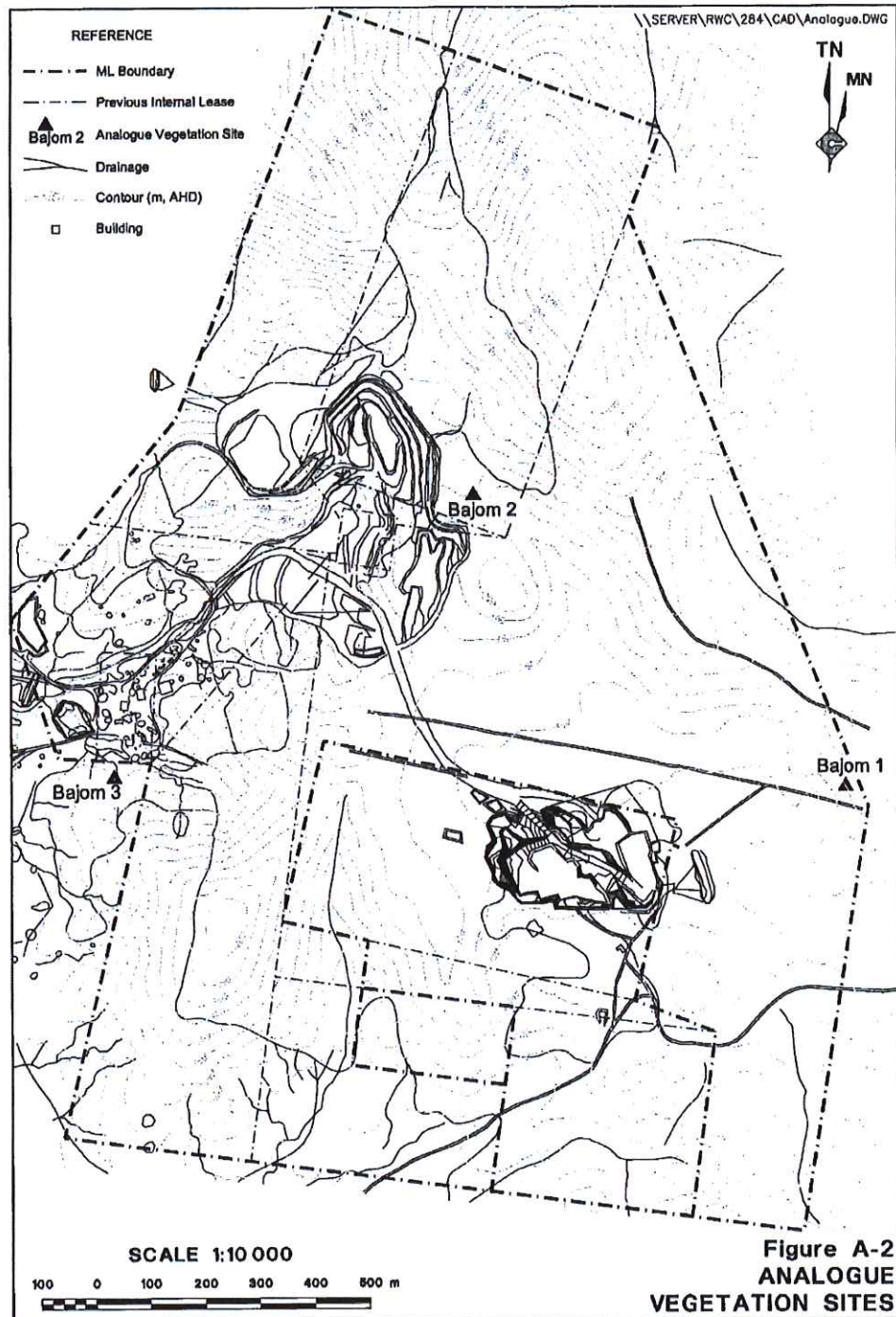
¹ For locations of Analogue Sites see Map L1

NS

Map L1 – Locations of Analogue Sites

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OVERVIEW STRATEGY

OMYA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Bajool Marble
Report No. 284/08



R.W. CORKERY & CO. PTY. LIMITED

04

Analogue Site	Easting (AMG)	Northing (AMG)
BAJOM1	261690	7364432
BAJOM2	260885	7364984
BAJOM3	260226	7364582

Table L2 – Landform design

Landform	Slope range (%)	Max vertical distance between 4– 8m wide bench/erosion control structures (m)
Northern Waste Rock	75	20
Southern Waste Rock (adjacent to crusher)	23 – 33	10
Western Waste Rock (proposed)	33	10
Wells Waste Rock Emplacement	33	10
Crusher, stockpile, loading area	2 & 75	8
Stonedust plant, loading area	1 – 4	5
Haul roads	1 – 15	10
Minor disturbances eg. Drill sites	1 – 3	5

Table L3 – Residual void design

Void identification	Void wall - competent rock slope (%)	Void wall - incompetent rock slope (%)	Void maximum surface area (ha)
Northern Quarry	210	120	4.3
Wells Quarry	210	120	13.8

175

NOISE

Table N1 – Noise limits

Noise level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and public holidays		
	7am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'					
LA10, adj, 10 mins	b/g+5	b/g+5	b/g+0	b/g+5	b/g+5	b/g+0
LA1, adj, 10 mins	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
LA10, adj, 10 mins	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5
LA1, adj, 10 mins	b/g+15	b/g+15	b/g+10	b/g+15	b/g+15	b/g+10

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



Table N2 – Airblast overpressure level

Location	Monday to Friday 9 am - 3 pm Saturday 9am - 1 pm	Sundays and public holidays
Sensitive place	Air blast overpressure level (linear peak): 115 dB for any 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts and a maximum of 120 dB (maximum)	No blasting to occur
Commercial place	Air blast overpressure level (linear peak): 115 dB for any 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts and a maximum of 120 dB (maximum)	

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

AG

Table N3 – Vibration limits

Location	Vibration measured	
	Monday to Friday 9 am - 3 pm Saturday 9am - 1 pm	Sundays and public holidays
Sensitive place	5 mm/s peak particle velocity for any 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts and a maximum of 10 mm/s.	No blasting to occur
Commercial place	5 mm/s peak particle velocity for any 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts and a maximum of 10 mm/s.	

WATER

Table WA1 – Receiving water monitoring locations¹ and frequency

Monitoring point ¹	Latitude	Longitude	Monitoring frequency
BQW-5 (Upstream)	23°49'12.57"S	150°38'33.05"E	Once every rainfall event >50mm or >24 hour.
BQW-6 (Downstream)	23°48'8.43"S	150°38'33.05"E	Once every rainfall event >50mm or >24 hour.

¹See Map WA1 - Locations of Receiving Water Monitoring Points

Table WA2 – Receiving water contaminant limits

Monitoring point ¹	Parameter	Units	Maximum ¹
BQW-5 (Upstream)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	See below.
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	See below.
BQW-6 (Downstream)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	If BQW-5 < 250 mg/L then 250 mg/L; If BQW-5 > 250mg/L then BQW-6 not more than 10% > BQW-5.
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	If BQW-5 < 250 µS/cm then 250 µS/cm; If BQW-5 > 250 µS/cm then BQW-6 not more than 10% > BQW-5.

¹See Map WA1 - Locations of Water Monitoring Points

Table WA3 - End of pipe monitoring locations¹ and frequency

Monitoring point ¹	Latitude	Longitude	Monitoring frequency
BQW-3 (Stormwater)	23°48'35.35"S	150°38'45.02"E	Daily during release (the first sample must be taken within two hours of commencement of release)
BQW-4 (Pit water)	23°49'3.44"S	150°39'7.38"E	Daily during release (the first sample must be taken within two hours of commencement of release)

¹See Map WA1 - Locations of Water Monitoring Points

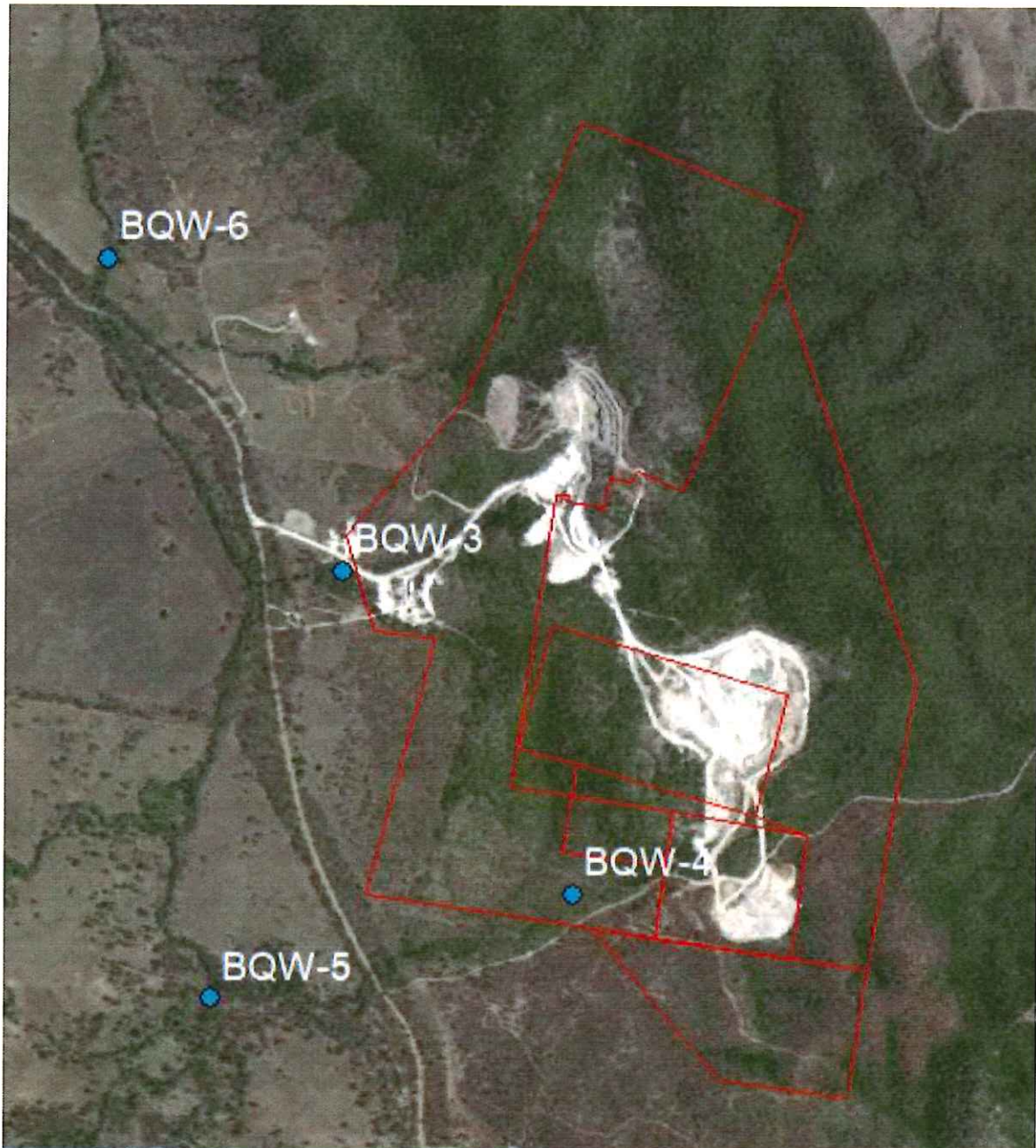
Table WA4 - End of pipe contaminant release limits

Monitoring point ¹	Parameter	Units	Minimum	Maximum
BQW-3 (Stormwater)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	-	500
	pH	--	6.5	8.5
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	-	250
BQW-4 (Pit water)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	-	50
	pH	-	6.5	8.5
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	-	1000

¹See Map WA1 - Locations of Water Monitoring Points

AS

Map WA1 - Locations of Water Monitoring Points



oh

Attachment 2

Environmental Authority word definitions for Non-Standard mining activities

“acceptance criteria” means the measures by which the actions implemented to rehabilitate the land are deemed to be complete (same as completion criteria).

“airblast overpressure” means energy transmitted from the blast site within the atmosphere in the form of pressure waves. The maximum excess pressure in this wave, above ambient pressure is the peak airblast overpressure measured in decibels linear (dB).

“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.

“competent person” means a person with the demonstrated skill and knowledge required to carry out the task to a standard necessary for the reliance upon collected data or protection of the environment.

“authority” means environmental authority (mining activities) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

“blasting” means the use of explosive materials to fracture-

- rock, coal and other minerals for later recovery; or
- structural components or other items to facilitate removal from a site or for reuse.

“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.

“EMOS” means the environmental management overview strategy report titled Environmental Overview Strategy for the Bajool Marble Mine and dated February 2002 (and Addendum dated May 2002) and provides the contextual framework for conditions contained within the environmental authority.

“environmental authority holder” means the holder of this environmental authority.

“ $L_{A10, \text{adj}, 10 \text{ mins}}$ ” 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.

“ $L_{A1, \text{adj}, 10 \text{ mins}}$ ” 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

“ $L_{A, \text{max adj}, T}$ ” 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.

“land capability” as defined in the DME 1995 Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland.

“land suitability” as defined in the DME 1995 Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland.

“land use” term to describe the selected post mining use of the land, which is planned to occur after the cessation of mining operations.

“leachate” means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the operational land which contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.

“noxious” means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being, other than trivial harm.

“non-standard mining project” means a mining project that if in the opinion of the administering authority does not have a low risk of serious environmental harm and the activities can not comply with the criteria for

standard mining activities prescribed in schedule 1A of the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998. The standard mining activity trigger criteria are as follows;

- the mining activities do not or will not cause more than 10 ha of land to be significantly disturbed at any one time;
- the mining activities do not or will not cause more than 5 ha of land to be significantly disturbed at any one time;
- in a riverine area;
- because of mine workings;
- the mining activities are not or will not be carried out in, or within 2 km of a category A Environmentally Sensitive Area;
- the mining activities are not or will not be carried out in, or within 1 km of a category B environmentally sensitive area;
- the mining activities do not include a level 1 environmentally relevant activity
- no more than 20 persons are carrying out or will, at any one time, carry out the mining activities;

“offensive” means causing reasonable offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive, other than trivial harm.

“peak particle velocity (ppv)” means a measure of ground vibration magnitude which is the maximum rate of change of ground displacement with time, usually measured in millimetres/second (mms-1).

“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.

“progressive rehabilitation” means rehabilitation (defined below) undertaken progressively or a staged approach to rehabilitation as mining operations are ongoing.

“rehabilitation” the process of reshaping and revegetating land to restore it to a stable landform and in accordance with the acceptance criteria set out in this environmental authority and, where relevant, includes remediation of contaminated land.

“representative” means a sample set which covers the variance in monitoring or other data either due to natural changes or operational phases of the mining activities.

“residual void” means an open pit resulting from the removal of ore and/or waste rock which will remain following the cessation of all mining activities and completion of rehabilitation processes.

“self-sustaining” means an area of land which has been rehabilitated and has maintained the required acceptance criteria without human intervention for a period nominated by the administering authority.

“significant disturbance” – includes land

- (a) if it is contaminated land; or
- (b) it has been disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it.
- (c) to a state required under the relevant environmental authority; or
- (d) if the environmental authority does not require the land to be rehabilitated to a particular state – to its state immediately before the disturbance.

Some examples of disturbed land include:

- areas where soil has been compacted, removed, covered, exposed or stockpiled;
- areas where vegetation has been removed or destroyed to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion; (vegetation & topsoil)
- areas where land use suitability or capability has been diminished;
- areas within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake where mining activities occur;



- areas submerged by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam walls in all cases;
- areas under temporary infrastructure. Temporary infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be removed after mining activities have ceased; or
- areas where land has been contaminated and a suitability statement has not been issued.

However, the following areas are not included:

- areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease);
- areas previously significantly disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes;
- by agreement with the EPA, areas previously significantly disturbed which have not achieved the rehabilitation objective(s) due to circumstances beyond the control of the mine operator (such as climatic conditions);
- areas under permanent infrastructure. Permanent infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be left by agreement with the landowner. The agreement to leave permanent infrastructure must be recorded in the Landowner Agreement and lodged with the EPA;
- disturbances that pre-existed the grant of the tenure unless those areas are disturbed during the term of the tenure.

“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 employees accommodation or public roads.

“stable” means geotechnical stability of the rehabilitated landform where instability related to the excessive settlement and subsidence caused by consolidation / settlement of the wastes deposited, and sliding / slumping instability has ceased.

“trivial harm” means environmental harm which is not material or serious environmental harm and will not cause actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling more than \$5,000.

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

END OF PERMIT

