

Permit¹

s226 & s228 Environmental Protection Act 1994

Non-Standard Environmental Authority (mining activities)

Permit number: MIM800086202

Valid From: 15-MAY-2003

Details

Permit Holder(s)	Name	Address
Principal Holder	IDEMITSU QUEENSLAND PTY LTD	PO Box 1565 EMERALD QLD 4720
Joint Holder	BLIGH COAL LIMITED	
Joint Holder	EPDC (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	
Joint Holder	LG INTERNATIONAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	
Activity(s)	Activity Location(s)	
Mining	ML7459 ML70049 ML7460	

Conditions of Approval

Permit details:

Authorised Mining Tenements

Tenure Type	Tenure Number
ML	7459
ML	70049
ML	7460

Agency Interest: General

- G1 Provide financial assurance in the amount and form required by the administering authority prior to the commencement of activities proposed under this environmental authority.
- G2 The financial assurance is to remain in force until the administering authority is satisfied that no claim on the assurance is likely.
- 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 record upon request by the

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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 flammable and combustible liquids 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.
- G7 Words and phrases used throughout this EA are defined in Attachment 1 - Definitions. 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 Policy must be used.
- G8 The anniversary day of this environmental authority is 6 May.
- Agency interest: Land
- L1 All infrastructure must be removed from the site unless agreed in writing by the post mining land owner and the administering authority.
- L2 Disturbed areas must be progressively rehabilitated within 3 years of an area determined to be available for rehabilitation. These areas must be detailed in the Plan of Operations.
- L3 Topsoil resources that are suitable for use in rehabilitation must be salvaged ahead of mining disturbance for strategic use in rehabilitation of the mine area and documented in a Topsoil Stockpile Register.
- L4 The rehabilitation success criteria must be developed by December 2005 and must be detailed in Plan of Operations.
- L5 A Rehabilitation Management Plan for all mining areas must be developed by December 2005 and submitted to the administering authority for approval. The Rehabilitation Management Plan must:
- (a) map existing areas of rehabilitation
 - (b) detail rehabilitation methods applied to areas in L5 (a)
 - (c) identify success factors from areas in L5 (a)
 - (d) detail future rehabilitation actions to be completed on areas in L5 (a)
 - (e) identify three analogue and three rehabilitation sites to be used to develop rehabilitation success criteria
 - (f) detail landform design criteria
 - (g) detail rehabilitation of final voids and ramps; and
 - (g) detail rehabilitation monitoring and maintenance requirements to be applied to all areas of disturbance.

A progress report on the development of the the Rehabilitation Management Plan and the rehabilitation success criteria in condition L4 must be submitted to the administering authority by 30 June 2004.

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- L6 The environmental authority holder must rehabilitate all areas disturbed to a post mining land use suitable for native flora and fauna.

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 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m 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.
- W3 Disposing of scrap tyres resulting from the mining activities in spoil emplacements is acceptable, provided tyres are placed as deep in the spoil as reasonable practicable.
- W4 Scrap tyres resulting from the mining activities disposed within the operational land must not impede saturated aquifers or compromise the stability of the consolidated landform.
- W5 A waste management program, including details of regulated waste, must be developed and submitted to the administering authority for approval by December 2003. The waste management program must at a minimum include the following:
(a) types and amounts of waste generated; and
(b) description of how the types of waste generated will be dealt with under the waste management hierarchy; and
(c) procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to minimise the amount of waste generated and improve practices employed; and
(d) procedures for dealing with accidents, spills and incidents that may impact on waste management; and
location of disposal of waste; and
(e) staff training on matters relevant to waste management; and
(f) mechanisms and dates for review of the waste management program.

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 1 and meet the quality criteria defined in Attachment 1 - Table 2.
- ✓ WA2 All reasonable and practicable erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
- WA3 The environmental authority holder must undertake an annual critical review of the Water Management Strategy and report any changes to the strategy to the administering authority.
- WA4 The environmental authority holder must update the 'Ensham Coal Project Water Management Report - February 1992' by 31 October 2003 to form a revised Water Management System. The water management system must include as a minimum:
(a) changes required to the diversion and control of surface water runoff from disturbed areas as pit limits extend over watershed boundaries; and

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- (b) the need for additional surface water storage capacity across the site and at least one additional licensed discharge location; and
- (c) re-routing of pit water to specific storages to minimise the mixing of water with other surface water runoff; and
- (d) monitoring and maintenance procedures for water storage structures.

- WA5 Sewage effluent used for dust suppression or irrigation must not exceed sewage release limits defined in Attachment 1 - Table 3.
- WA6 Groundwater, affected by mining activities must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in Attachment 1 - Table 1.
- WA7 Subject to condition WA1, groundwater levels must be monitored and groundwater draw down fluctuations in excess of 2m per year, not resulting from the pumping of licensed bores, must be notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring.
- WA8 The discharge of mine affected waters is only permitted at the locations identified in Attachment 1 - Table 1.


Signed

Paula Douglas
Environmental Protection Agency
Date

14 May 2003

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WATER

Table 1 – Receiving water monitoring locations and frequency

Monitoring point	Latitude (AMG)	Longitude (AMG)	Sample Point	Release Volume (per day)	Monitoring frequency
Clear Water Dam – Licensed discharge point	654399	7402174	CWD	35ML	Released based
Ensham Environmental Dam – licensed discharge point	653729	7401244	EED	50ML	Released based
B-Pit Environmental Dam – licensed discharge point	653669	7401169	BPED	50ML	Released based
Downstream Lease Boundary (Nogoa River)	654470	7400670	NRD	NA	Released based
Alluvium Ground Water Monitoring (upstream)	651140	7402054	GW2	NA	Quarterly (depth)
Alluvium Ground Water Monitoring (Downstream)	654627	7399513	GW1	NA	Quarterly (depth)

Table 2 - Receiving water contaminant limits

Parameter	Units	Minimum	Maximum
pH		6.5	8.5
TDS	mg/L		1,000
TSS	mg/L		Background + 10%

NOTE: This does not apply to tailings dams

Table 3 - Sewage effluent quality targets for dust suppression and irrigation

Quality characteristics	Release limit	Units	Limit type	Monitoring frequency
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (uninhibited)	20	mg/l	max	3 monthly
pH	6 - 9		range	3 monthly
Free Chlorine Residual	1.0	mg/l	max	3 monthly
Faecal Coliforms, based on the average of a minimum of five samples collected	1,000	Colonies per 100 millilitres	max	3 monthly

on release.

Streamline
w in conditions
10% of background.

EA word definitions for Non-Standard mining projects

"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.

"EIS" means the environmental impact statement titled INPUT title and dated INPUT date and provides the contextual framework for conditions contained within the environmental authority.

"EMOS" means the environmental management overview strategy report titled INPUT title and dated INPUT date and provides the contextual framework for conditions contained within the environmental authority.

"EM Plan" means the environmental management plan titled INPUT title and dated INPUT date and provides the contextual framework for conditions contained within the environmental authority.

"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.

"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.
 - (i) to a state required under the relevant environmental authority; or
 - (ii) 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.