

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: EPPG04025416

Environmental authority takes effect on 12 April 2019

Environmental authority holder

Name(s)	Registered address
Bounty Oil & Gas NL	Suite 302, 93-95 Pacific Highway North Sydney NSW 2060

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
Non-Scheduled Petroleum Activity Petroleum Lease	Petroleum Lease 2

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 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.

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.

Clancy Mackaway
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date Issued: 23 April 2019

Enquiries:
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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.

SCHEDULE A — GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (A1) Emissions that may cause material or serious environmental harm and not specifically authorised by this environmental authority must not be released beyond the boundary of the activity except where they are authorised under an environmental authority.
- (A2) Any record required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be held at the Corporate Environmental Group, Brisbane, and be available for examination by an authorised person.
- (A3) Copies of any record required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be provided to any authorised person or the Administering Authority on request.
- (A4) A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.
- (A5) All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority relating to operations at the licensed place must be recorded.
- (A6) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in emissions not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile and in writing within 14 days following the initial notification.
- (A7) The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority in the relevant region in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any licence limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.
- (A8) The environmental authority holder will also have in place and comply with an environmental management system, with relevant control strategies and standards. The administering authority will be kept informed of assessments against this system.
- (A9) This environmental authority is granted on the condition that breach of the terms of this environmental authority in respect of one Environmentally Relevant Activity at a location will not affect this licence in relation to any other ERA at the same or any other location.
- (A10) The boundary of activities for which this environmental authority is issued is coincident with the outer boundary of the Authority to Prospect or Petroleum Lease on which that activity is carried out.

SCHEDULE B — AIR

- (B1) Quantities and destination of carbon dioxide produced from oil and gas extraction operations and processing operations must be determined and reported in the annual environment report.
- (B2) Quantities of methane produced from oil and gas extraction operations and processing operations that are discharged to the atmosphere must be determined and reported in the annual environment report.

SCHEDULE C — WATER

- (C1) Water emissions that may cause material or serious environmental harm must not be released directly or indirectly from the boundary of this activity to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters or into the general environment beyond the boundary of this activity except as permitted under this Schedule.
- (C2) Evaporation ponds located in areas frequented by livestock shall be securely fenced.

Erosion Protection Measures and Sediment Controls

- (C3) Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment from all disturbed areas.
- (C4) Prevent any build-up of sediment in any stormwater drain.

Stormwater Management Measures

- (C5) The holder must implement and maintain measures to minimise the likelihood of the release of contaminated stormwater from the place where the activities are carried out to any stormwater drain or any waters.
- (C6) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where the resultant contaminants are unlikely to be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
- (C7) Any spillage of wastes, or contaminants that may cause environmental harm, must be effectively contained and/or cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, or otherwise releasing such waste or contaminants to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

SCHEDULE D — NOISE AND VIBRATION

Noise Nuisance

- (D1) Noise from activities must not cause any environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place.
- (D2) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environment Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

SCHEDULE E — WASTE

- (E1) End Point Criteria: Acceptable concentrations of contaminants allowed in soil to be disposed of as fill material by the licensee are as follows:

Schedule E, Table 1

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (total) (mg/kg dry weight)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ to C ₉)	100
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ to C ₁₄)	100
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (> C ₁₄)	1000
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1000

Or as determined by the Administering Authority.

- (E2) The holder of this environmental authority is responsible for the making of determinations of the quality characteristics and the frequency of sampling of the soil.
- (E3) Progress Reports on land farming operations (including sampling analysis) to be provided to the Administering Authority on an annual basis. Monitoring will include at least the following characteristics:
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (> C₉).
 - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C₆ – C₉).
- (E4) The environmental authority holder will comply with the document *A Management Strategy for the Remediation of Hydrocarbon-contaminated Soil*.
- (E5) Where regulated waste is removed from within the boundary of the environmental authority, other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and record the following:
- the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste.

SCHEDULE F - LAND

Preventing contaminant releases to land

- (F1) Contaminants must not be released to land other than as specified in Schedule E.

Sewage

- (F2) No sewage contaminants are permitted to be discharged to land. All sewage contaminants are to be contained in relevant evaporation ponds or removed from septic tanks by licenced operators.

Assessment of consequence category

- (F3) The consequence category of any structure must be assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with *the Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures (ESR/2016/1933)* at the following times:
- (a) prior to the design and construction of the structure, if it is not an existing structure; or
 - (b) prior to any change in its purpose or the nature of its stored contents.
- (F4) A consequence assessment report and certification must be prepared for each structure assessed and the report may include a consequence assessment for more than one structure.
- (F5) Certification must be provided by the suitably qualified and experienced person who undertook the assessment, in the form set out in the *Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures (ESR/2016/1933)*.
- (F6) This environmental authority does not authorise regulated structures as defined under *the Manual for assessing consequence categories and hydraulic performance of structures (ESR/2016/1933)*.
- (F7) Decommissioning the evaporation pond must include:
- a. The management of salt contaminated soil so that it does not cause environmental harm to surface waters or groundwater; and
 - b. The rehabilitation of the land so as to provide a stable landform and to prevent any environmental harm to the surrounding environment.

Land rehabilitation

- (F8) Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas are disturbed.

Remaining dams

- (F9) Where there is a dam (including a low consequence dam) that is being or intended to be utilised by the landholder or overlapping tenure holder, the dam must be decommissioned to no longer accept inflow from the petroleum activities and the contained water must be of a quality suitable for the intended on-going uses by the landholder or overlapping tenure holder.

SCHEDULE G — COMMUNITY

Complaint Response

- (G1) All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.

SCHEDULE H — DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this authority are defined below.

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and the Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

“administering authority” means the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy or its successor.

“annual return” means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 86(2) licence that applied to the development approval.

“authority” means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environment Protection Act 1994*.

“being or intended to be utilised by the landholder or overlapping tenure holder” for significantly disturbed land, means there is a written agreement (e.g. land and compensation agreement) between the landholder or the overlapping tenure holder and the holder of the environmental authority identifying that the landholder or the overlapping tenure holder has a preferred use of the land such that rehabilitation standards for revegetation by the holder of the environmental authority are not required.

For dams, means there is a written agreement (e.g. land and compensation agreement) between the landholder or the overlapping tenure holder and the holder of the environmental authority identifying that the landholder or the overlapping tenure holder has a preferred use for the dam such that rehabilitation standards for revegetation by the holder of the environmental authority are not required.

“contaminant” can be:

- (a) a gas, liquid or solid; or
- (b) an odour; or
- (c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or
- (d) energy including noise, heat radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or
- (e) a combination of contaminants.

“contaminated land” means land contaminated by a hazardous contaminant.

“dwelling” means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence:

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina

“noise sensitive place” means:

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area; or
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, and includes the curtilage of any such place.

“regulated waste” means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environment Protection Regulation 1998 (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes:

- for any element – any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

“rehabilitation” or **“rehabilitated”** means the process of reshaping and revegetating land to restore it to a stable landform and in accordance with acceptance criteria and, where relevant, includes remediation of contaminated land.