Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Heritage Protection

08-JUN-2016

To: Lion Mining Pty Ltd
Locked Bag 2
THEODORE QLD 4719

Our reference: 301267

Application details

I refer to the application that was received by the administering authority on 02-JUN-2016.

Land description: Lot 10 Eidsvold-Theodore Road CRACOW QLD 4719 Lot 10 Plan MPH34928.

Decision

Your application has been approved and your environmental authority (reference EPPR00208113) is attached.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Veronica Lightfoot on telephone 1300 130 372 (option 4).

Yours sincerely

	08-JUN-2016
Signature	Date

Anthony Schmid
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Fax: (07) 3330 5875
Email: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au
Website **www.ehp.qld.gov.au**
ABN 46 640 294 485

Enclosed

Permit - environmental authority (reference EPPR00208113)

Permit[1]

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Permit[1] number: EPPR00208113

Environmental authority takes effect on 08-JUN-2016.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority remains 7th March. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this date.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name	Registered address
Lion Mining Pty Ltd	Level 4 345 Ann Street BRISBANE QLD 4001

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	Location(s)
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Lot 10 Eidsvold-Theodore Road CRACOW QLD 4719 - Lot 10 Plan MPH34928

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4) is being carried out on the land, or that the land has been, or is being, contaminated by a hazardous contaminant, the owner or occupier must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give written notice to the chief executive.



Signature

08-JUN-2016

Date

Anthony Schmid
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
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Email: palm@ehp.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)

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: Lot 10 Eidsvold-Theodore Road CRACOW QLD 4719 - Lot 10 Plan MPH34928

Relevant activity/ies:

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr

16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr

The conditions of this environmental authority are the conditions of the attached Development Approval reference IPCE00514106C11, as they related to the licensed activities, where any references to the holder of the development approval are taken to refer to the holder of this environmental authority.

END OF PERMIT

Attachments

Development Approval IPCE00514106C11

ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

Final

Section 3.3.16 and 3.3.18 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: IPCE00514106C11

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPCE00514106C11
Assessment Manager reference:	
Date application received by EPA:	20-SEP-2006
Permit[1] Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	29-NOV-2006
Decision:	1
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation
Jurisdiction:	Item 1 in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the *Integrated Planning Regulation 1998*

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
Eidsvold-Theodore Road,CRACOW QLD 4719	Lot 10 Plan MPH34928	ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or petroleum authority) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year. ERA 22(b) Screening etc. materials - screening,

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

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washing, crushing, grinding, milling, sizing or separating material extracted from the earth (other than under a mining tenement or petroleum authority) or by dredging using plant or equipment having a design capacity of more than 5 000 t, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Reasons for inclusion of development conditions

In accordance with section 3.3.18(7) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 and section 27B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, the reasons for the inclusion of development conditions are:

1) The Environmental Protection Agency is a concurrence agency under the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998 for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
2) Any development conditions placed on this permit1 for an environmentally relevant activity are in accordance with section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Additional information for applicants

Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevai to the extent of the inconsistency.

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

John Sherriff
District Manager Central Coast
Environmental Operations
Environmental Protection Agency
29-NOV-2006

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Agency Interest: General

(PG1) Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

(PG2) Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

(PG3) Site Based Management Plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals.
(b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
(c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
(d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
(e) Organisational structure and responsibility.
(f) Effective communication.
(g) Monitoring of contaminant releases.
(h) Conducting environmental impact assessments.
(i) Staff training.
(j) Record keeping.
(k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

(PG4) The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

(PG5) Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

(PG6) All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

(PG7) Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

(PG8) Information About Spills.

A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the EPA within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition [PG7]:
a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number;
b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person;
c) quantity and substance released;
d) vehicle and registration details;
e) person/s involved (driver and any others);
f) the location and time of the release;
g) the suspected cause of the release;
h) a description of the effects of the release;
i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release,
j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and
k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.

Agency Interest: Air

(PA1) Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(PA2) Dust Nuisance.

The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(PA3) Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place:
a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR
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 nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:
- Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method'; or
- any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

(PA4) When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s)

relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include:
a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and
b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency Interest: Land

(PL1) Land Rehabilitation.

The site (including all disturbed areas such as slopes, borrow pits, stockpile and screening areas) must be rehabilitated in a manner such that:
(a) suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established;
(b) potential for erosion of the site is minimised;
(c) the quality of stormwater, other water and seepage released from the site is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts, pH, total iron, total aluminium, and total manganese are not likely to cause environmental harm;
(d) the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised;
(e) the water quality of any residual water body meets relevant criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm;
(f) the final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and
(g) any actual and potential acid sulfate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed, or are submerged or treated, so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.

(PL2) Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.

(PL3) Preventing Contaminant Release To Land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Agency Interest: Noise

(PN1) Noise Nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place

(PN2) All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 1 - Noise limits at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(PN3) Noise Monitoring.

When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- airblast overpressure (dB (Lin) Peak);

- LA 10, adj, 10 mins
- LA 1, adj, 10 mins
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

(PN4) Blasting must not be carried out other than during the times specified in Tables 1 - Noise limits and Table 2 - Vibration limits at a nuisance sensitive place.

(PN5) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

(PN6) Vibration Nuisance.

Vibration emitted from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

(PN7) Vibration emitted from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 2 - Vibration nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place.

(PN8) Vibration Monitoring.

When requested by the administering authority, vibration monitoring and recording must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of vibration nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
a) peak particle velocity (mm/s);
b) location of the blast/s within the site (including which bench level);
c) atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction;
d) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
e) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
f) effects due to extraneous factors; and
g) location, date and time of recording.

(PN9) For vibration monitoring the ground-borne vibration transducer (or array) must be attached to a mass of at least thirty (30) kg to ensure good coupling with the ground where the blast site and the measurement site cannot be shown to be on the same underlying strata. The mass must be buried so that its uppermost surface is at the same level as the ground surface.

(PN10) The ground-borne vibration transducer (or array) must be placed at a distance of at least the longest dimension of the foundations of a noise-affected building or structure away from such building or structure and between that building or structure and the site of the blasting.

Agency Interest: Social

(PS1) Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:
a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;

c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Water

(PW1) Monitoring.

Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of contaminant releases to waters from the discharge location for the quality characteristics and not less frequently than specified in Table 3 - Contaminant release limits to water. All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be:
a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Environment Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual; and
b) carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.

(PW2) Erosion Protection Measures And Sediment Controls.

Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment. The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24 hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years. Sediment released to the bed of the receiving waters, affected by process water and stormwater contaminated by activities, can only be released when in compliance with the limits in Table 3 - Sediment release limits to water.

(PW3) Settled/treated stormwater runoff waters from those areas of the site that drain to the sediment control system must only be released in compliance with the release limits listed in Table 3.

(PW4) Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

(PW5) The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24 hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.

(PW6) Release To Waters. [

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

(PW7) Contaminants other than settled/treated stormwater runoff waters must not be released from the site to surface waters or the bed or banks of surface waters.

(PW8) Stormwater Management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit[1] are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit[1] is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency 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 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"approved plans" means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this development approval.

"artificial waterway" means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes –

- an artificial channel that is formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided land;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"canal" means an artificial waterway surrendered to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"coastal dune" means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"dredge spoil" means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

"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.

"Environmental Protection Agency" means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"erosion prone area" means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.

"high water mark" means the ordinary high water mark at spring tides.

"infectious waste" means waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

"intrusive noise" means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration –

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1997 Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Application to Specific Situations.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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.

"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units.

"nuisance sensitive place" includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, 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 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

"offensive" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

"ponded pasture" means a permanent or periodic pondage of water in which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

"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.

"quarry material" means material on State coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

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

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

"site" means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

"tidal water" means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

"watercourse" means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

"works" or "operation" means the development approved under this development approval.

JMS

"you" means the holder of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

"50th percentile" means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.

"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF CONDITIONS

Table 1 - 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'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	bg+5	b/g+10	b/g+5	b/g+5	b/g+10	b/g+5
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	bg+10	b/g+10	b/g+5	b/g+10	b/g+10	b/g+5
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins.}$	b/g+15	b/g+15	b/g+10	b/g+15	b/g+15	b/g+5

Table 2 - Vibration limits at a vibration sensitive place

	Monday to Friday 9am - 3pm Saturday 9am - 1pm	Sundays and public holidays
Houses and low rise residential buildings and commercial buildings not included below.	The ground-borne velocity must not exceed a peak velocity of 5mm/sec for 9 out of any 10 consecutive blasts initiated, regardless of the interval between blasts, and the ground-borne velocity must not exceed a peak particle velocity of 10mm/sec for any blast	No blasting to occur
Commercial and industrial buildings or structures of reinforced concrete or steel construction.	The ground-borne velocity must not exceed a peak velocity of 5mm/sec for 9 out of any 10 consecutive blasts initiated, regardless of the interval between blasts, and the ground-borne velocity must not exceed a peak particle velocity of 10mm/sec for any blast	No blasting to occur

Table 3 - Sediment release limits to water

Parameter	Units	Minimum release limit	Maximum release limit	Monitoring frequency
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	N/A	500mg/L	Within the first hour of discharge and at 6-hourly intervals thereafter

Note: This does not apply to dams containing hazardous waste