

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00235613

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00235613

Environmental authority takes effect on 12 October 2017

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
HASTINGS DHUDAAN PTY LIMITED	24 Bay St ROCKDALE NSW 2216 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 26/RP800501
Prescribed ERA, ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 26/RP800501

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.

Environmental authority

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.

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

Date issued: 13 October 2017

Enquiries:
Extraction, Energy and Chemical Industries
Assessment
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Phone: 1300 130 372
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)

Legislative Requirements and Conditions of Environmental Authority

A9- 1 Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activities') under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must:

- Develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and
- Implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.

A9- 2 The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:

- Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least:
 1. The environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental managements; and
 2. Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objective and can work towards these; and
 3. Control procedures to be implemented for routine operation for day to day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and
 4. Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and
 5. Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and
 6. Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operation staff and higher management;

7. Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and

- Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environmental including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
- Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment;
- Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than every 5 years; and
- Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and
- A program for continuous improvement.

A9-3 The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activities.

Definition

A9-4 "administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.