

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00397313

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00397313

Environmental authority takes effect on 24 November 2021.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 31 August.

An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Queensland Energy Resources Limited	Level 8, 193 North Quay BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Schedule 3 - 09 - A mining activity involving drilling, costeaning, pitting or carrying out geological surveys causing significant disturbance	EPM16748; EPM3520; MDL202
Schedule 3 - 10 - Investigating the potential development of a mineral resource by large bulk sampling or constructing an exploratory shaft, adit or open pit	EPM16748; EPM3520; MDL202

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:

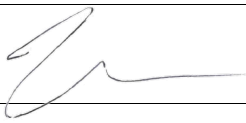
- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day 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.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the original take effect date unless you apply to change the anniversary day. 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

Please enter a date
24 November 2021

Date

Juliana McCosker
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

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Privacy statement

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters please email privacy@des.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

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

Conditions of this Environmental Authority.

Schedule A: General	
Condition number	Condition
A1	The holder of this environmental authority is only permitted to carry out the following mining activities: a) Enter the area of the mining tenement to carry out rehabilitation or environmental management. b) Enter the area to do all or any of the following— i) move, remove or maintain equipment, machinery or plant; ii) carry out improvement restoration for the mining tenement; iii) carry out care and maintenance of disturbed areas; iv) carry out low impact track construction or maintenance, if reasonably necessary to undertake the rehabilitation or environmental management v) put in place or maintain low impact infrastructure for a purpose mentioned in i) to iv), if reasonably necessary to undertake rehabilitation or environmental management. <i>Note: Permitted mining activities are to the extent defined in section 334J of the Mineral Resources Act 1989.</i>
A2	The holder of this environmental authority must not carry out activities in a Category A environmentally sensitive area with the exception of undertaking low impact environmental monitoring.
A3	The holder of this environmental authority is authorised, subject to the conditions of this environmental authority, to carry out maintenance, monitoring and rehabilitation activities on the relevant tenements in, or within 500m of Category B environmentally sensitive areas (excluding mapped Category B Marine Plant areas), Category C environmentally sensitive areas and wetland areas.
A4	Previous disturbance of the McFarlane Box Cut Pit in MDL202 is shown in Appendix 1 and has been backfilled and rehabilitated.
A5	The historic exploration bores that were disturbed and have been rehabilitated are shown in Appendix 2.
A6	Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.

A7	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The environmental authority holder must ensure: a) that all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority are installed; b) that such measures, plant and equipment are maintained in a proper condition; and c) that such measures, plant and equipment are operated in a proper manner.
A8	Monitoring and records 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.
A9	A suitably qualified person must conduct any monitoring that is required by this environmental authority
A10	Notification of emergencies, incidents and exceptions All reasonable and practical measures must be taken to avoid and minimise environmental harm, or potential environmental harm, resulting from any emergency, incident or circumstances not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.
A11	As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency, incident or information about circumstances which results or may result in environmental harm not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the administering authority must be notified in writing within 24 hours.
A12	Not more than ten (10) business days following the initial notification of an emergency, incident or information about circumstances, which result or may result in environmental harm, written advice must be provided to the administering authority in relation to: a) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; b) the outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm; and c) proposed actions to respond to the information about circumstances which result or may result in environmental harm.
A13	As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the initial notification of an emergency, incident or information about circumstances which result or may result in environmental harm, environmental monitoring must be performed and written advice must be provided of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority
A14	Contaminants must not be released to the receiving environment unless they are in accordance with the contaminant limits authorised by this environmental authority.
A15	This environmental authority does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within the authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Schedule B: Air	
Condition number	Condition
B1	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from activities conducted under this environmental authority must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.
B2	When requested by the administering authority or as a result of a complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer), dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken, and the results thereof notified to the administering authority within 14 days following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place. 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, averaged over one month, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.10.1 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of particulates - Deposited matter - Gravimetric method of 1991</i>; and b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a sensitive or commercial place downwind of the operational land, when monitored in accordance with particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.9.6 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - PM (sub) 10 high volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method of 1990</i>; and c) any alternative method of sampling PM₁₀, which may be permitted by the current edition of '<i>Air Quality Sampling Manual</i>' as published by the administering authority.
B3	If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in Condition B2, then the environmental authority holder must: d) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and e) immediately implement dust abatement measures so that emissions of dust from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.

Schedule C: Water	
Condition number	Condition
C1	Groundwater Groundwater levels and groundwater quality must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in Table C1: Groundwater level and quality monitoring locations and frequency and for the parameters listed in Table C2: Groundwater contaminant parameters .
C2	The groundwater levels and quality monitoring data collected in accordance with this environmental authority must be reviewed on a biennial basis and methods made available to the administering authority upon request and results are to be submitted to the administering authority via WaTERS. The review must include the assessment of groundwater levels and water quality data, and the suitability of the groundwater monitoring network in detecting any impacts from the box cut pit on the receiving environment.
C3	All determinations of water quality required by this environmental authority must be made in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Department's Monitoring and Sampling Manual.
C4	Water sediment controls All reasonable and practicable erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the movement of sediment.

Table C1: Groundwater level and quality monitoring locations and frequencies

Monitoring points	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Top of Casing RL (m AHD) ¹	Frequency
HY01	669441	7728359	6.867	Biennial
HY02	669675	7728389	6.289	Biennial
HY03	669529	7728553	4.512	Biennial
HY04	669349	7728603	4.311	Biennial
HY05	669529	7728392	6.798	Biennial
HY06	669492	7728447	6.348	Biennial
HY07	669493	7728451	6.421	Biennial
HY09	669344	7728599	4.518	Biennial
HY10	669432	7728478	7.149	Biennial
HY11A	669525	7728550	4.943	Biennial
HY11B	669525	7728547	4.923	Biennial

Note:

1. The top of casing RLs must be measured to the nearest 5cm.

Table C2: Groundwater quality contaminant parameters

Parameter	Unit
pH	pH units
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm
Sulphate	mg/L
Total Ammonia	mg/L
Aluminium	mg/L
Arsenic	mg/L
Beryllium	mg/L
Boron	mg/L
Cadmium	mg/L
Cobalt	mg/L
Chromium	mg/L
Copper	mg/L
Iron	mg/L
Lead	mg/L
Lithium	mg/L
Manganese	mg/L
Molybdenum	mg/L
Nickel	mg/L
Selenium	mg/L
Vanadium	mg/L
Zinc	mg/L

Schedule D: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
D1	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive or commercial place.
D2	Noise monitoring When requested by the administering authority or as a result of a complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer), noise monitoring must be undertaken and the results thereof notified to the administering authority within fourteen days following completion of the monitoring. Monitoring must include: a) LA 10, adj, 10 mins b) LA 1, adj, 10 mins c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and f) location date and time of recording.
D3	Noise is not considered to be a nuisance under Condition D1 if monitoring shows that noise does not exceed the following levels in the time periods specified in Table D1: Noise limits .
D4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise monitoring must comply with the current edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.
D5	If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in Condition D3 , then the environmental authority holder must: a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and b) immediately implement noise abatement measures so that emissions of noise from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.

Table D1: Noise limits

Noise level dB(A)	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:

B/g = background noise level (LA90, adj, 15 mins) measured over 3-5 days at the nearest noise sensitive receptor or commercial place.

Schedule E: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
E1	Waste must not be burned or allowed to be burned on the licensed site unless by approval of the administering authority.
E2	All regulated waste removed from the site must be transported by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
E3	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this authority, all waste removed from the site must be taken to a facility that is lawfully allowed to accept such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
E4	Waste is to be managed in accordance with waste and resource management hierarchy.

Schedule F: Land	
Condition number	Condition
F1	Preventing contaminant release to land Contaminants must not be released to land in manner, which constitutes nuisance, material or serious environmental harm.
F2	Rehabilitation landform criteria All areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to a stable landform with a self-sustaining vegetation cover in accordance with the concepts outlined in the document titled <i>"QER Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Report"</i> .
F3	Exploration Disturbance due to exploration activities must be rehabilitated in accordance with provisions detailed in the <i>Code of Environmental Compliance for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects</i> .
F4	Rehabilitation monitoring program The holder of the environmental authority must conduct a Rehabilitation Monitoring Program to demonstrate the rehabilitation maintenance complies with the completion criteria nominated in the report prepared by CMLR dated May 2009 entitled <i>"Completion Criteria and Monitoring Program for QER McFarlane Box Cut Pit"</i> . The results and methods of the Rehabilitation Monitoring Program must be made available to the administering authority upon request.
F5	Acid rock drainage and leachate management Subject to Schedule C: Water , all reasonable and practicable measures must be implemented to prevent hazardous leachate being directly or indirectly released or likely to be released as a result of the activity to any groundwater.
F6	Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids All flammable and combustible liquids must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm and maintained in accordance with the current version of AS 1940 – <i>Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i> .
F7	Spillage of all flammable and combustible liquids must be controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
F8	Storage and handling of chemicals All chemicals must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm and maintained in accordance with the current version of the relevant Australian Standard.
F9	Spillage of all chemicals must be controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
F10	Infrastructure All infrastructure, constructed by or for the environmental authority holder during the licensed activities including water storage structures, must be removed from the site prior to surrender, except where agreed in writing by the post mining land owner / holder. NOTE: <i>This is not applicable where the landowner / holder is also the environmental authority holder.</i>

Schedule G: Community	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Complaint response 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.
G2	The holder of this environmental authority 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) conclusions formed; and d) any actions taken.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

“administering authority” means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

“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.

“bed and banks” for a waters, river, creek, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland or dam means land over which the water of the waters, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland or dam normally flows or that is normally covered by the water, whether permanently or intermittently; but does not include land adjoining or adjacent to the bed and banks that is from time to time covered by floodwater.

“chemical” means:

- a) an agricultural chemical product or veterinary chemical product within the meaning of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 (Commonwealth); or
- b) a dangerous good under the dangerous goods code; or
- c) a lead within the meaning of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011; or
- d) a drug or poison in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons prepared by the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and published by the Commonwealth; or
- e) any substance used as, or intended for use as –
 - i) a pesticide, insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, rodenticide, nematocide, miticide, fumigant or related product; or
 - ii) a surface active agent, including, for example, soap or related detergent; or
 - iii) a paint solvent, pigment, dye, printing ink, industrial polish, adhesive, sealant, food additive, bleach, sanitiser, disinfectant, or biocide; or
 - iv) a fertiliser for agricultural, horticultural or garden use; or
- f) a substance used for, or intended for use for –
 - i) mineral processing or treatment of metal, pulp and paper, textile, timber, water or wastewater; or
 - ii) manufacture of plastic or synthetic rubber.

“commercial place” means a work place used as 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.

“completion criteria” means the measures by which the actions implemented to rehabilitate the land are deemed to be complete. The acceptance criteria indicate the success of the rehabilitation outcome or remediation of areas which have been significantly been disturbed by the mining activities. Acceptance criteria may include information regarding:

- a) vegetation establishment, survival and succession;
- b) vegetation productivity, sustained growth and structure development;
- c) fauna colonisation and habitat development;
- d) ecosystem processes such as soil development and nutrient cycling, and the recolonisation of specific fauna groups such as collembola, mites and termites which are involved in these processes;

- e) microbiological studies including recolonisation by mycorrhizal fungi, microbial biomass and respiration;
- f) effects of various establishment treatments such as deep ripping, topsoil handling, seeding and fertiliser application on vegetation growth and development;
- g) resilience of vegetation to disease, insect attack, drought and fire; and
- h) vegetation water use and effects on ground water levels and catchment yields.

“control measure” means any action or activity that can be used to prevent or eliminate a hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.

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

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

“floodwater” means water overflowing, or that has overflowed, from waters, river, creek, stream, lake, pond, wetland or dam onto or over riparian land that is not submerged when the watercourse or lake flows between or is contained within its bed and banks.

“foreseeable future” is the period used for assessing the total probability of an event occurring. Permanent structures and ecological sustainability should be expected to still exist at the end of a 150 year foreseeable future with an acceptable probability of failure before that time.

“hazardous waste” means a substance, whether liquid, solid or gaseous that, if improperly treated, stored, disposed of or otherwise managed, is likely to cause environmental harm.

“infrastructure” means water storage dams, roads and tracks, buildings and other structures built for the purpose of mining activities but does not include other facilities required for the long term management of mining impacts or the protection of potential resources. Such other facilities include dams, waste rock dumps, voids, or ore stockpiles and buildings as well as other structures whose ownership can be transferred and which have a residual beneficial use for the next owner of the operational land or the background land owner.

“LA 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.

“LA 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

“LA, 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.

“lake” includes:

- a) lagoon, swamp or other natural collection of water, whether permanent or intermittent; and
- b) the bed and banks and any other element confining or containing the water.

“land” in the “land schedule” of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

“low impact” means of low impact on the environment and of low impact for land disturbance.

“mg/L” means milligrams per litre.

“mineral” means a substance which normally occurs naturally as part of the earth’s crust or is dissolved or suspended in water within or upon the earth’s crust and includes a substance which may be extracted from such a substance, and includes:

- a) clay if mined for use for its ceramic properties, kaolin and bentonite;
- b) foundry sand;
- c) hydrocarbons and other substances or matter occurring in association with shale or coal and necessarily mined, extracted, produced or released by or in connection with mining for shale or coal or for the purpose of enhancing the safety of current or future mining activities for coal or the extraction or production of mineral oil there from;
- d) limestone if mined for use for its chemical properties;
- e) marble;
- f) mineral oil or gas extracted or produced from shale or coal by in situ processes;
- g) peat;
- h) salt including brine;
- i) shale from which mineral oil may be extracted or produced;
- j) silica, including silica sand, if mined for use for its chemical properties; and
- k) rock mined in block or slab form for building or monumental purposes.

But does not include:

- a) living matter;
- b) petroleum within the meaning of the Petroleum Act 1923;
- c) soil, sand, gravel or rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building or monumental purposes) to be used or to be supplied for use as such, whether intact or in broken form;
- d) water.

“operational land” means the land associated with the project for which this environmental authority has been issued.

“protected area” means:

- a) a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992; or
- b) a marine park under the Marine Parks Act 1992; or
- c) a World Heritage Area.

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

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

“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.

“sensitive place” means:

- a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- c) an educational institution; or
- d) a medical center or hospital; or
- e) a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 1992 or a World Heritage Area; or
- f) a public park or gardens.

“stable” in relation to land, means land form dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.

“suitably qualified person” in relation to rehabilitation means one who holds relevant professional qualifications to the satisfaction of the administering authority; AND demonstrated knowledge, experience and expertise.

“tolerable limits” means a range of parameters regarded as being sufficient to meet the objective of protecting relevant environmental values. For example, a range of settlement for a tailings capping, rather than a single value, could still meet the objective of draining the cap quickly, preventing pondage and limiting infiltration and percolation.

“void” means any man-made, open excavation in the ground.

“waste” as defined in section 13 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

“waste and resource management hierarchy” has the meaning in Section 9 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.

“water” means:

- a) water in waters or spring;
- b) underground water;
- c) overland flow water; or
- d) water that has been collected in a dam.

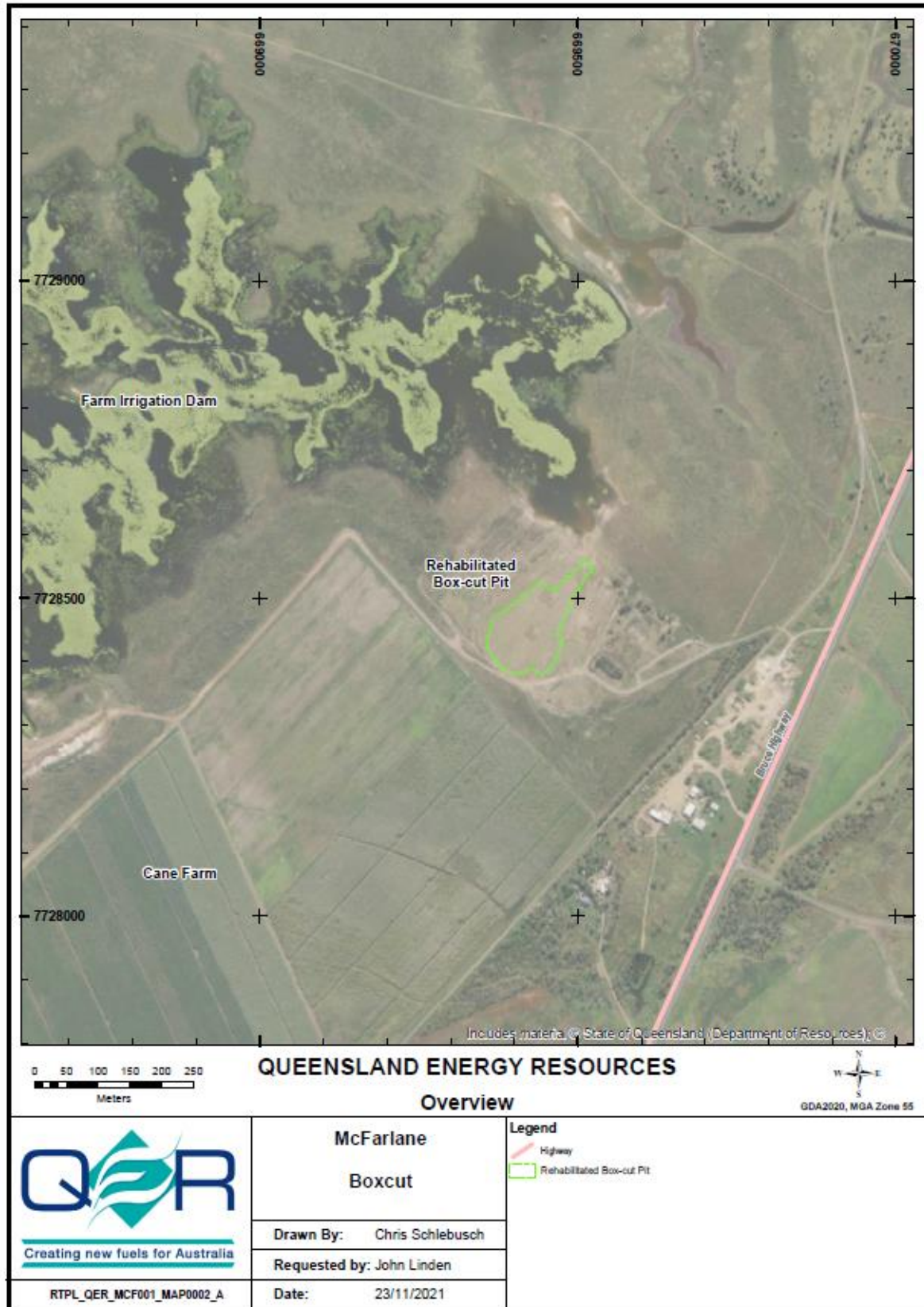
“waters” includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), storm water channel, storm water drain, and groundwater and any part thereof.

“WaTERS” – Water Tracking and Electronic Reporting System or subsequent updated system, used to submit monitoring data and notify the Queensland Government.[<https://waters.ehp.qld.gov.au/>] or contact psd.help@qld.gov.au.

“µs/cm” means microsiemens per centimetre

Appendices

Appendix 1: McFarlane Box Cut Pit in MDL202



Appendix 2: Historic exploration bores within the tenements

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