Environmental authority EPPR00424513

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00424513

Environmental authority takes effect on 20-07-2020

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
AMCOR QUARRIES & CONCRETE PTY LTD	33 Enterprise Dr GRACEMERE QLD 4702 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (b) more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t	Lot 1 on RP616642
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (b) more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t	Lot 1 on RP616642

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: 20 July 2020

Enquiries:
Extraction, Energy and Chemical Industries Assessment
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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)

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (b) more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (b) more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t	Stanwell Quarry, Hume Road and Stanwell - Lot 1 on Plan RP616642

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in above must be conducted in accordance with the following conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: 1. Extracting and screening activities on Lot 1 Plan RP616642 must not exceed 1,000,000t in a year.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G3	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority, must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable, or at most, within 24 hours of you becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions undertaken.
G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
G5	All information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years. Environmental monitoring results must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority upon request.
G6	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has NATA certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.
G7	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G8	When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner

	prescribed by the administering authority, to investigate a complaint that is not considered by the administering authority to be frivolous or vexatious, of environmental nuisance arising from the activity. The monitoring results must be provided to the administering authority upon request.
G9	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: 1. identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations, closure and an emergency 2. establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm 3. ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition 4. ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner 5. ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* 6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G10	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety must not cause nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
WT2	Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
WT3	The stormwater runoff from disturbed areas, generated by (up to and including) a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years must be retained on site or managed to remove contaminants before release.
WT4	In addition to WT1, the release to waters must not: 1. have any other properties at a concentration that is capable of causing environmental harm 2. produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.

WT5	A minimum buffer distance of 50m must be maintained between stockpile areas and the high banks of any watercourse, lake or wetland.
Agency interest: Acoustic	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
N2	Generation of substantial low frequency noise is not permitted.
N3	When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements of Table 1—Noise Limits, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include: 1. LAeq, adj, T 2. Background noise (Background) as LA 90, adj, T 3. MaxLpA,T 4. the level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise 5. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction 6. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise 7. location, date and time of recording.
N4	Blasting activities must not exceed the limits for peak particle velocity and air blast overpressure in **Table 1 - Blasting noise limits** when measured at any sensitive place or commercial place in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements. **Table 1 – Blasting noise limits** **Blasting criteria** / **Blasting limits** **Airblast overpressure** / 115 dB (Linear) Peak for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts initiated and not greater than 120 dB (Linear) Peak at any time. Ground **vibration** peak particle velocity / 5 mm/s peak particle velocity for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts and not greater than 10 mm/second peak particle velocity at any time. **Associated monitoring requirements** 1. Monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent editions of the **administering authority's** *Noise and Vibration from Blasting guideline* and *Noise Measurement Manual* and any relevant *Australian Standard*. 2. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained. 3. Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.

N5	Blasting must be carried out in accordance with the current edition of the administering authority's 'Noise and vibration from blasting guideline' and with Australian Standard 2187.
N6	Unless prior approval is obtained from the administering authority: 1. blasting is only permitted during the hours of 9am to 3pm Monday to Friday, and from 9am to 1pm on Saturdays, and 2. blasting is not permitted at any time on Sundays or public holidays.
N7	When required by the administering authority, a blast monitoring program must be developed and implemented to monitor compliance with **Table 1 - Blasting noise limits** at any sensitive place or commercial place.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the current edition of the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual.
L2	Land that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: 1. suitable native species of vegetation for the location are established and sustained for earthen surfaces 2. potential for erosion is minimised 3. the quality of water, including seepage, released from the site does not cause environmental harm 4. potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised 5. the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm 6. the final landform is stable and protects public safety.
L3	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas required under condition L2, must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
WS1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases in this environmental authority 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.

24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 5 years. *For example, an Intensity-Frequency-Duration table for a 24 hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years, identifies a rainfall intensity of 7.09mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hour x 7.09mm/hour = 170.16mm.*

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor or predecessors.

Airblast overpressure is the energy transmitted from the blast site within the atmosphere in the form of pressure waves. As these waves pass a given position, the pressure of the air rises very rapidly then falls more slowly then returns to the ambient value after a number of oscillations. The pressure wave consists of both audible (noise) and inaudible (concussion) energy. The maximum excess pressure in this wave is known as the peak air overpressure, generally measured in decibels using the linear frequency-weighting.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $\mathbf{L_{A\ 90,\ T}}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 per cent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Background bore means groundwater monitoring bore, constructed in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia, and used to sample groundwater from an aquifer the water quality of which may be potentially affected by the activity. This may be an up-gradient bore, down gradient bore or bore in the same aquifer in a nearby location unaffected by the activity.

Blasting is the use of explosives 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 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.

Down-gradient bore means a background bore in a location hydraulically down gradient of those aspects of the activity that may affect groundwater quality.

Dredging includes extraction of mud, sand, coral, ballast, shingle, gravel, clay, earth and other material from the bed of Queensland tidal and non-tidal waters. Dredging does not include the banks of a waterway.

Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Financial assurance as defined in Chapter 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.

Groundwater monitoring system means a system of groundwater monitoring devices, such as monitoring bores, used to provide data in respect to the level and quality of groundwater in the uppermost aquifer where the location of the groundwater monitoring devices is such that comparisons of groundwater quality and

groundwater level can be made between groundwater flowing from beneath the site (down-gradient flow) of the activity and groundwater flowing towards the site of the activity (up-gradient flow).

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, bunding, containment systems, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the senses; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

1. deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant
2. cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
3. fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed
4. allow the contaminant to escape
5. fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

1. a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
2. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
3. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
4. a medical centre or hospital; or
5. a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
6. a public park or garden; or
7. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

Up-gradient bore means a background bore, in a location hydraulically up gradient of all potential influences of the activity that may affect groundwater quality.

Vibration is the oscillating or periodic motion of a particle, group of particles, or solid object about its equilibrium position.

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.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY