Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00488913

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00488913

Environmental authority takes effect on the day of approval.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains 5 January each year. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Diamantina Shire Council	17 Herbert Street Bedourie QLD 4829

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)	
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Moorabulla Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP263939
	Bulka Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Comets Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Moonda Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Farleys Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	White Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Cuppa Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Spins Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Alligator Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Betoota Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP226882
	Calendula Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP263939
	Thogomora Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP263939
	Cuttaburra Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263960
	Lake Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263960
	Cluny Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Bloodwood Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959

Queensland Government

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)	
	Whitulania Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Germachie Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Nyama Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Pillons Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Boundry Gravel Pit	Lot 6 CP805063
	Dare Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263955
	Monkira Gravel	Lot 1 SP263955
	Red Hill Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263955
	Goomerchie Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263955
	Nine Mile Gravel Pit, Birdsville	Lot: 20 SP263964
	Devils Grid Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Scoop Dam Gravel Pit	Lot 5331 SP263966
	Duck Creek Gravel Pit	Lot 5220 SP263956
	Cyrils Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Town Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Dons Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Kegan Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Rock Gravel Pit	Lot 395 SP263957
	Waddies Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Roseberth Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Sloughs Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Moonies Grave Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
63-(1b)(ii) Sewage treatment >100 to 1500EP - no IT or IR	Bedourie Sewage Treatment Plant Lot 2 SP226891 Birdsville Sewage Treatment Plant Lot 2 SP152751	
60-(2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr (1)(b)	Bedourie Landfill, Lot 2 CP904679 Birdsville Landfill, Lot 1 SP120230	

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- one 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.

	3 February 2021
Signature	Date

Liz Clarke
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Waste, Development & Southeast Compliance
Department of Environment and Science
Level 8, 400 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 1300 130 372
IndustryandDevelopment.Assessment@des.qld.gov.au

Legislative requirements and conditions of environmental authority

Legislative requirements

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.

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Part 1: Standard Conditions

With the exception of any variations, the conditions of approval for this environmental authority include standard conditions contained within the attached documents entitled:

- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) — Version 2; and
- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16) — Version 2.

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in Table 1 below must be conducted in accordance with the eligibility criteria and standard conditions contained within the abovementioned documents in Attachment 1.

Table 1: Sites covered by the standard conditions

ERA	Site Name	Location
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Bulka Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Comets Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Moonda Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Farleys Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	White Gravel Pit	Lot 7 SP263958
	Cuppa Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Spins Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Alligator Gravel Pit	Lot 17 SP263954
	Betoota Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP226882
	Calendula Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP263939
	Thogomora Gravel Pit	Lot 3 SP263939
	Lake Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263960
	Bloodwood Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Whitulania Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Germachie Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Nyama Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Pillons Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263959
	Boundry Gravel Pit	Lot 6 CP805063
	Red Hill Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263955
	Goomerchie Gravel Pit	Lot 1 SP263955
	Devils Grid Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Scoop Dam Gravel Pit	Lot 5331 SP263966
	Duck Creek Gravel Pit	Lot 5220 SP263956
	Cyrils Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Town Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Dons Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Kegan Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Rock Gravel Pit	Lot 395 SP263957
	Waddies Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Roseberth Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Sloughs Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964
	Moonies Grave Gravel Pit	Lot 20 SP263964

Part 2: Site Specific Conditions

Table 2: Sites covered by site specific conditions

ERA	Location
63-(1b)(ii) Sewage treatment >100 to 1500EP - no IT or IR	Bedourie Sewage Treatment Plant , Lot 2 SP226891 Birdsville Sewage Treatment Plant - Lot 2 SP152751
60-(2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr (1)(b)	Bedourie Landfill, Lot 2 CP904679 Birdsville Landfill, Lot 1 SP120230
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Cluny Gravel Pit, Lot 1 SP263959
	Cuttaburra Gravel Pit, Lot 1 SP263960
	Dare Gravel Pit, Lot 1 SP263955
	Monkira Gravel Pit, Lot 1 SP263955
	Moorabulla Gravel Pit, Lot 3 SP263939
	Nine Mile Gravel Pit, Lot 20 SP2639634

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Table 2** above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G2	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach and record full details of the breach and any subsequent actions.
G3	All information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a period of at least 5 years.
G4	Management and rehabilitation of Dare Gravel Pit[1] and Nine Mile Gravel Pit[2] must be in accordance with the Environmental Management Sub-Plans of the submitted Activity Based Management Plan.
G5	An activity based management plan (ABMP) must be developed for implementation for extraction **activity**. The ABMP must include: - Environmental commitments; - The purpose and description of the **activity**; - Description of the site and surrounding environment;

[1] Sinclair Knight Merz 2013, *Activity Based Management Plan, Dare, Monkira, Red Hill and Goomerchie Gravel Pits*, Diamantina Shire Council, Transport Network Reconstructions Program, 31 May 2013, Revision 0, South Brisbane.
[2] Sinclair Knight Merz 2013, *Activity Based Management Plan: Cyrils, Town, Dons, Kegan, Waddies, Nine Mile, Roseberth, Sloughs and Moonies Grave Gravel Pits*, Diamantina Shire Council, Transport Network Reconstructions Program, 31 May 2013, Revision 0, South Brisbane.

	- Identification of environmental issues and potential environmental impacts from the **activity**; - Control **measures** for routine operations to minimise the likelihood of causing environmental harm; - Arrangements for monitoring and mitigating contaminant releases; - Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations; - Organisational structure and responsibility; - Details of site environmental management training to be provided to staff and contractors at the commencement and during the course of the **activity**; - Records that are to be kept and the methods for keeping those records; - Provisions for continuous improvement and periodic review of environmental performance; - Details of progressive and post-**activity** rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
G6	An **appropriately qualified person(s)** must monitor, interpret and record all parameters that are required to be monitored, in the manner provided, under *Table 2.1 — Monitoring* and the associated monitoring requirements. **Table 2.1 — Monitoring** **Associated monitoring requirements** 1. Monitoring must be undertaken any time the **activity** is in operation. 2. Monitoring must be undertaken during a release. 3. Sampling must be in accordance with the Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.

Parameter	**Measurement (units)**	**Minimum frequency**	**Monitoring location**
Wastewater			
BOD5	mg/L	Every six months and in the event of an emergency overflow	Birdsville Common Effluent Drainage Scheme — discharge point from the pump out lagoon prior to irrigation or emergency discharge.
Suspended Solids	mg/L		
pH	pH units		
Faecal Coliforms	organisms/100mL		
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		

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 be released to any **nuisance sensitive place** or **commercial place**.

Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to **land**.

L2	Land developed for the purposes of the extraction of rock or other materials administered by Diamantina Shire Council must be rehabilitated to a standard acceptable to the **administering authority** on cessation of the **activity.**
L3	Stormwater runoff from extractive **activity** must not cause erosion on surrounding land or affect the biological integrity of the palustrine wetland adjacent to Nine Mile Gravel Pit.

Agency interest:Noise

Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise from the **activity** must not occur from blasting or include **substantial low frequency noise** components and must not exceed the levels identified in *Table 2.3— Noise limits* and the associated requirements at any nuisance **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.

Table 2.3 — Noise limits

Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays		
	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am
	Noise measured at a nuisance sensitive place.					
$L_{Aeq\ adj.,T}$	**Background** +5	**Background** +3	**Background** +0	**Background** +5	**Background** + 3	**Background** + 0
$MaxL_{pA},T$	**Background** +10	**Background** +8	**Background** +5	**Background** +10	**Background** +8	**Background** +5
	Noise measured at a commercial place.					
$L_{Aeq\ adj,T}$	**Background** +10	**Background** +8	**Background** +5	**Background** +10	**Background** +8	**Background** +5
$MaxL_{pA,T}$	**Background** +15	**Background** +13	**Background** +10	**Background** +15	**Background** +13	**Background** +10

Agency interest: Waste

Condition number	Condition
WA1	Waste must only be removed from the sites by using a transporter lawfully able to transport it and to a place lawfully able to receive it.
WA2	Waste must not be burnt.

Agency interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
W1	Other than as permitted within this authority, contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
W2	Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.

<table>
<tr><td>W3</td><td>The only contaminants permitted to be released from the licensed place (sewage treatment plant) at the release point W1 are sewage treatment effluents from the Birdsville Common Effluent Disposal Scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W4</td><td>Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any source on the licensed places to any waters at any locations other than the contaminants and sources at the location listed below:
Emergency Overflow point W1 — Treated sewage effluent wastes from the Birdsville Common Effluent Drainage scheme to "Big Red Road", Birdsville.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W5</td><td>Contaminants from the Birdsville Common Effluent Drainage Scheme should only be released to waters in emergency situations or during prolonged wet weather conditions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W6</td><td>The release of contaminants to waters must comply, at the sampling and in-situ measurement point specified in Table 2.1 — monitoring with each of the limits specified in Table 2.2 — Wastewater release limits for each quality characteristic.

Table 2.2 — Wastewater release limits
<table>
<tr><th>Release point</th><th>Quality characteristic (units)</th><th>Minimum</th><th>80th percentile</th><th>Median</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Emergency Overflow point W1 — Treated sewage effluent wastes from the Birdsville Common Effluent drainage scheme to "Big Red Road", Birdsville.</td><td>BOD5 (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>-</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>-</td><td>60</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (organisms/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1000</td><td>4000</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>W7</td><td>The only pump stations permitted to release contaminants to any waters are those listed below at the corresponding overflow location:
Pump station No 1 — overflow to Birdsville Billabong.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W8</td><td>Pump stations whose failure would or would be likely to result in a direct or indirect release of contaminants to waters must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms. Pump failure alarms must be able to operate without mains power if such power failure occurs and, when in operation, must be detectable.</td></tr>
</table>

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases bolded 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.

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 Heritage Protection or its successor or predecessors.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as L Ago j being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Boundary means within lm of the cadastral boundary of the approved place.

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.

Environmental nuisance (the Act) is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an **environmental value** caused by—

a) aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke; or
b) an unhealthy, **offensive** or unsightly condition because of contamination; or
c) another way prescribed by regulation.

Environmental value (the Act) is—

d) a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety; or
e) another quality of the environment identified and declared to be an environmental value under an environmental protection policy or regulation.

Prescribed contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level **measures** on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the **activity** is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than 1 hour when the approved **activity** is causing an intermittent noise.

$\mathbf{MaxL_{pA,T}}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

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

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

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

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) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
d) a medical centre or hospital; or
e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1994* or a World Heritage Area; or
f) a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurements, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a noise sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

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.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Attachments

a) Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) — Version 2; and
b) Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16) -Version 2.

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) – Version 2

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 16 - Extractive and screening activities at threshold 2a - extracting 5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year.

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with the operation of the ERA are able to be managed by the standard conditions. Eligibility criteria set out the circumstances in which a standard or variation application for an environmental authority can be made.

Standard conditions

Standard conditions are the minimum operating requirements an environmental authority holder must comply with.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria and standard conditions, then they can make a standard application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Variation applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria but needs to vary one or more of the standard conditions to suit their operational needs, then they can make a variation application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site specific application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site specific application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are defined in Appendix 1.

Version history

Version	Date	Description of changes
1	6 December 2013	Eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect
2	30 September 2015	Updated for repeal of wild river provisions (as allowed in section 715C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) and version history added
2	15 August 2016	Added publication number ESR/2015/1711

ABN 46 640 294 485

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria category	Eligibility criteria
Activity description	The quantity of material extracted does not exceed 100,000 tonnes per year.
Activity location	The facility is not within 1000 metres of: • a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital • a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* • a public park or gardens unless the facility is only for the extraction of material for the construction or maintenance of rail transport infrastructure and roads and those residing at any of the above places, or the landowner where there are no residents, have agreed in writing to the facility.
	The facility is not in any category A or B environmentally sensitive area.
	The facility is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area as defined in the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 or regional plan.
	The facility is not within 100 metres of any watercourse, wetland or spring.
	The maximum area of extraction workings is 5.0 hectares.
Activity operations	The combustion of fuel, other than natural gases, does not exceed 500 kilograms per hour.
Water	There is no release of aqueous waste from the activity to waters.
Groundwater	The activity will not impact on the level of groundwater or on groundwater quality at or adjacent to the location where it is conducted.

Standard conditions

Conditions
General
G1: All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.
G2: The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies • establish control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm • ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3: The activity must not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place.
G4: The activity must not cause the release of dust or particulates that cause environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the site.
G5: Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases from the containment system controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
Land
L1: Contaminants from the activity must not be released to land.
L2: As soon as practicable after completion of operational work land disturbed by the activity must be rehabilitated to achieve the following: 1. the land is safe for humans and fauna 2. the land has no subsidence or erosion gullies following completion of the rehabilitation 3. there is no ongoing contamination to waters 4. the maintenance requirements for the land are no greater than for the land before it was disturbed.
L3: Acid sulphate soils, acid-producing rock and marine sediments must not be processed.
Noise and Vibration
N1: The activity must not cause audible noise (a) on a business day or Saturday, before 7am or after 7pm (b) on any other day, before 8am or after 7pm at any of the following places: • a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital.
N2: Blasting operations must comply with the following: 1. a blast management plan must be developed for each blasting activity in accordance with Australian Standard 2187 2. the airblast overpressure is less than 115dB Z Peak for 4 out of any 5 consecutive blasts

3. the airblast overpressure is less than 120dB Z Peak for all blasts 4. the ground vibration is not: (i) for vibrations of more than 35Hz—more than 25 millimetres (mm) a second ground vibration, peak particle velocity (ii) for vibrations of no more than 35Hz—more than 10mm a second ground vibration, peak particle velocity.
Water
W1: Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
W2: Ponds used for the storage or treatment of aqueous waste must be constructed, installed and maintained to: • prevent any release of aqueous waste from the ponds • ensure the stability of the pond structure.
W3: Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
W4: The stormwater runoff from the facility generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one in five years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release.
Waste
R1: All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Appendix 1: Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Activity	the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.
Aqueous waste	any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater and water used for dust suppression that has been treated to remove contaminants.
Audible noise	means noise that can be clearly heard by an individual who is an occupier at a place listed in condition N1.
Australian Standard 2187	Australian Standard AS 2187.2- 2006 Explosives – Storage, transport and use – use of explosives.
Category A or B environmentally sensitive area	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Chemical	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Combustion of fuel	does not include fuel used in explosives or by vehicles.
Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Extraction workings	extraction workings means an area from which quarry material or overburden has been extracted, or on which product or waste rock is stored and that has not been rehabilitated in accordance with condition L2
Facility	the area used for carrying out the ERA including any buildings, disturbed areas or any associated infrastructure.
Land	land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
Maintenance	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.*
Minimise	minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters: (a) the nature of the harm or potential harm (b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment (c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity (d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects (e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity (f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.
Nuisance sensitive place	nuisance sensitive place includes: • within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park,

	residential marina or other residential premises • within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel • within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution • within or outside of a medical centre or hospital • within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a world heritage area • within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens • within or outside of 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.
Rail transport infrastructure	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.
Road	as defined in section 93 of the *Land Act 1994*
Spring	the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.
Waters	all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.
Watercourse	as defined in Section 8, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Wetland	as defined in Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, means an area shown as a wetland on the map of referable wetlands.

Appendix 2: General obligations for environmental authority holders

This appendix is not intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of all obligations under Queensland law. It provides some general information and holders are encouraged to familiarise themselves with all requirements related to their specific operation.

Responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Separate to the requirements of the standard conditions, the holder of the environmental authority must also meet their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and the regulations made under that Act. For example, the holder must be aware of the following provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* which may apply unless the environmental harm is authorised by the conditions of the environmental authority.

General environmental duty

Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* states that we all have a general environmental duty. This means that we are all responsible for the actions we take that affect the environment. We must not carry out any activity that causes or is likely to cause environmental harm unless we take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. To decide what meets your general environmental duty, you need to consider:

- the nature of the harm or potential harm
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
- the likelihood of successful application of the different measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm that might be taken
- the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity.

It is not an offence not to comply with the general environmental duty. However, maintaining your general environmental duty is a defence against the following acts:

(a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance

(b) an act that contravenes a noise standard

(c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG.

More information is available on the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection website www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

Duty to notify

Section 320 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* explains the duty to notify. The duty to notify applies to all persons and requires a person or company to give notice where serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened. Notice must be given of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which the event happened. Notification can be verbal, written or by public notice depending on who is notifying and being notified.

The duty to notify arises where:

- a person carries out activities or becomes aware of an act of another person arising from or connected to those activities which causes or threatens serious or material environmental harm
- while carrying out activities a person becomes aware of the happening of one or both of the following events:
  - the activity negatively affects (or is reasonably likely to negatively affect) the water quality of an aquifer
  - the activity has caused the unauthorised connection of 2 or more aquifers.

For more information on the duty to notify requirements refer to the guideline 'Duty to notify of environmental harm' (EM467).

Some relevant offences under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Non-compliance with a condition of an environmental authority (section 430)

Section 430 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that a person who is the holder of, or is acting under, an environmental authority must not wilfully contravene, or contravene a condition of the authority.

Environmental authority holder responsible for ensuring conditions complied with (section 431)

Section 431 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that the holder of an environmental authority must ensure everyone acting under the authority complies with the conditions of the authority. If another person acting under the authority commits an offence against section 430, the holder also commits an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure the other person complies with the conditions.

Causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437–39)

Material environmental harm is when the harm is not trivial or negligible in nature. Serious environmental harm is harm that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread, or that is caused to an area of high conservation value or special significance. Damages, or costs required to rehabilitate the environment, of over $5000 also constitute serious environmental harm.

Serious or material environmental harm excludes environmental nuisance.

Causing environmental nuisance (section 440)

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference with an environmental value caused by aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke. It may also include an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination.

Depositing a prescribed water contaminant in waters (section 440ZG)

Prescribed contaminants include a wide variety of contaminants listed in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

It is your responsibility to ensure that prescribed contaminants are not left in a place where they may or do enter a waterway, the ocean or a stormwater drain. This includes making sure that stormwater falling on or running across your site does not leave the site contaminated. Where stormwater contamination occurs you must ensure that it is treated to remove contaminants. You should also consider where and how you store material used in your processes onsite to reduce the chance of water contamination.

Placing a contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

A person must not cause or allow a contaminant to be placed in a position where it could reasonably be expected to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Some of the relevant offences under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act* 2011

Littering (section 103)

Litter is any domestic or commercial waste and any material a person might reasonably believe is refuse, debris or rubbish. Litter can be almost any material that is disposed of incorrectly. Litter includes cigarette butts and drink bottles dropped on the ground, fast food wrappers thrown out of the car window, poorly secured material from a trailer or grass clippings swept into the gutter. However, litter does not include any gas, dust, smoke or material emitted or produced during, or because of, the normal operations of a building, manufacturing, mining or primary industry.

Illegal dumping of waste (section 104)

Illegal dumping is the dumping of large volumes of litter (200 litres or more) at a place. Illegal dumping can also include abandoned vehicles.

Relevant offence under the Environment Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

Trackable waste to be given only to licensed transporter (section 41)

A generator of trackable waste must not give the waste to another person to transport it commercially, or in a load of more than 250 kilograms, in a vehicle unless the other person holds, or is acting under, the required authority for transporting the waste in the vehicle.

Responsibilities under other legislation

An environmental authority pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any additional approval for the activity that might be required by other state and/or Commonwealth legislation. Other legislation for which a permit may be required includes but is not limited to the:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*
- contaminated land provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Fisheries Act 1994*
- *Forestry Act 1959*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 / Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *Water Act 2000.*

Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities and comply with all relevant legislation.

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16) – Version 2

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 16 - Extractive and screening activities at threshold 3a - screening 5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year.

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with the operation of the ERA are able to be managed by the standard conditions. Eligibility criteria set out the circumstances in which a standard or variation application for an environmental authority can be made.

Standard conditions

Standard conditions are the minimum operating requirements an environmental authority holder must comply with.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria and standard conditions, then they can make a standard application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Variation applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria but needs to vary one or more of the standard conditions to suit their operational needs, then they can make a variation application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site specific application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site specific application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are defined in Appendix 1.

Version history

Version	Date	Description of changes
1	6 December 2013	Eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect
2	30 September 2015	Updated for repeal of wild river provisions (as allowed in section 715C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) and version history added
2	15 August 2016	Added publication number ESR/2015/1704

Queensland Government

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria category	Eligibility criteria
Activity description	The quantity of material screened does not exceed 100,000 tonnes per year.
Activity location	The facility is not within 1000 metres of: • a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital • a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* • a public park or gardens unless the facility is only for the screening of material for the construction or maintenance of rail transport infrastructure and roads and those residing at any of the above places, or the landowner where there are no residents, have agreed in writing to the facility.
	The facility is not carried out in any category A or B environmentally sensitive area.
	The facility is not within 100 metres of any watercourse, wetland or spring.
	The facility is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area as defined in the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 or regional plan.
Air	The combustion of fuel, other than natural gases, does not exceed 500 kilograms per hour.
Water	There is no release of aqueous waste from the activity to waters.

Standard conditions

Conditions
General
G1: All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.
G2: The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies • establish control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm • ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3: The activity must not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place.
G4: The activity must not cause the release of dust or particulates that causes environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the site.
G5: Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases from the containment system controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
Noise
N1: The activity must not cause audible noise (a) on a business day or Saturday, before 7.00am or after 7.00pm; or (b) on any other day, before 8.00am or after 7.00pm at any of the following places: a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution a medical centre or hospital.
Land
L1: Contaminants must not be released to land from the activity.
L2: Acid sulfate soils, acid producing rock and marine sediments must not be processed.
Water
W1: Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
W2: Ponds used for the storage or treatment of aqueous waste must be constructed, installed and maintained to: • prevent any release of aqueous waste from the ponds • ensure the stability of the pond structure.
W3: Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the

release of sediment.
W4: The stormwater runoff from the facility generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one in five years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release.
Waste
R1: All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Appendix 1: Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Activity	the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.
Aqueous waste	any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater and water used for dust suppression that has been treated to remove contaminants.
Audible noise	noise that can be clearly heard by an individual who is an occupier at a place listed in condition N1.
Category A or B environmentally sensitive area	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Chemical	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Combustion of fuel	does not include fuel used in explosives or by vehicles.
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Facility	the area used for carrying out the ERA including any buildings, disturbed areas or any associated infrastructure.
Land	land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
Maintenance	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.*
Minimise	minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters: (a) the nature of the harm or potential harm (b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment (c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity (d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects (e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity (f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.
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