

Permit¹

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Permit¹ number: EPPR00599113

Environmental authority takes effect on 17 June 2014.

The first annual fee is payable within 20 business days of the effective date.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee which is currently \$1,828.00 will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name	Registered address
Zamia Resources Pty Ltd	Suite 60, Level 6, 47-53 Neridah Street CHATSWOOD NSW 2067

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	Location(s)
Mining - Exploration site specific	EPM 15145

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

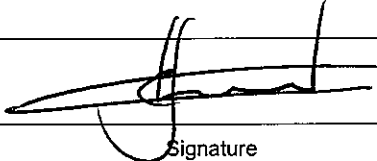
An environmental authority authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the authority specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

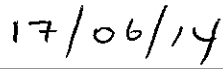
¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Contaminated land

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


Signature

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


Date

Enquiries:
Department of Environment and Heritage
Protection
99 Hostpial Road, Emerald
PO Box 3028
EMERALD QLD 4720
Phone: 07 4987 9342
Fax: 07 4987 9399
Email: alison.walton@ehp.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Conditions of environmental authority

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

- *Code of Environmental Compliance for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects*

The environmentally relevant activity(ies) conducted at the location must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	The conditions of this environmental authority are in force until surrender of the authority is accepted pursuant to the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> . The conditions apply unless an amendment is approved pursuant to the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
G2	The environmental authority holder is to give the administering authority a financial assurance in the amount and form and at a time required by the administering authority.
G3	The environmental authority holder must comply with each of the Standard Environmental Conditions contained in the <i>Code of Environmental Compliance for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects</i> , except Condition 13, which is replaced by the conditions in this environmental authority.
G4	If there is any inconsistency between a standard environmental condition referred to in (G3) and an additional condition in this environmental authority, the additional condition prevails to the extent of any inconsistency.

Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	The environmental authority holder must not carry out exploration activities in a Category A Environmentally Sensitive Area, described as the Mazeppa National Park. Activities involving machinery must not be carried out within 1km of a Category A Environmentally Sensitive Area.
L2	The environmental authority holder is authorised to carry out exploration activities involving machinery in or within 500m of Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas described as Endangered Regional Ecosystems identified in Area A and Area B of Attachment 1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas of Interest .
L3	In carrying out exploration activities on EPM15145, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused to Endangered Regional Ecosystems 11.4.6 & 11.4.9.
L4	Exploration activities undertaken must be consistent with the <i>"Environmental Management Plan for Mazeppa Extended (EPM15145)"</i> and with the schedule of works proposed in the maps entitled <i>"Figure 4: Aerial photograph with proposed exploration activities"</i> for Area A and <i>"Figure 1: Topographical Map of EPM15145"</i> for Area B.
L5	When carrying out exploration activities in or within 500m of any Endangered Regional Ecosystems, the holder of the environmental authority must do so in accordance with conditions (L6) to (L9).
L6	Drill Sites a) Where practicable, drill sites must be located outside of Endangered Regional Ecosystems; and b) There must be no clearing of mature trees in or within 500m of Endangered Regional Ecosystems; and c) Operational area of drill sites are to be no greater than 500m²; and d) Sump size is to be no greater than 10m²; and e) Topsoil stripping must be limited to sump area.
L7	Tracks a) No new tracks are permitted to be constructed in or within 500m of Endangered Regional Ecosystems; and b) Existing access and fence line tracks must be used where possible.
L8	Other Land Disturbance a) Exploration activities must not include costeaning or bulk sampling in or within 500m of Endangered Regional Ecosystems; and b) All equipment such as earthmoving and drilling equipment must be used in a manner which prevents the spread of weeds, minimises unnecessary disturbance of topsoil and ground cover vegetation; and c) Campsites must not be established in or within 500m within Endangered Regional Ecosystems; and d) All waste must be removed and disposed offsite.

L9	Rehabilitation a) Rehabilitation of areas disturbed in or within 500m of Endangered Regional Ecosystems must be completed as soon as practicable but no longer than six (6) months after completion of the disturbance activity; and b) The environmental authority holder must revegetate disturbed areas in or within 500m of Endangered Regional Ecosystem (11.4.6 & 11.4.9) with native plant species endemic to the area that will promote the same vegetation type and density of cover to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas of Endangered Regional Ecosystem;
----	--

END OF CONDITIONS



Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section and **bolded** throughout this document. Applicants should note that 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.

“authority” means environmental authority (mining activities) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

“campsite” - The area encompassing any dwelling, amenities (e.g. toilet block, power generator), sewage or general waste disposal facility and includes the office area and vehicle parking areas associated with a temporary or permanent mining camp.

“costeaning” - The digging of a trench or pit across the seam or ore body for exposing, sampling and mapping of the ore body.

“density of cover” - In reference to trees and/or shrubs, it means the number of trees or shrubs in a specified area (e.g. 50 trees per square kilometre). With reference to understorey plant species (e.g. grasses and forbs), it means the percentage of surface area covered by a particular species.

“disturbed” - Any area that has had its natural state altered by the action or interference of carrying out an activity associated with the exploration project.

“environmental authority” - Means a licence or approval issued by the administering authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

“environmental authority holder” means the holder of this environmental authority.

“Environmentally Sensitive Areas” refers to locations, however large or small, that have environmental values that contribute to maintaining biological diversity and integrity, have intrinsic or attributed scientific, historical or cultural heritage value, or are important in providing amenity, harmony or sense of community. Refer to Appendix A of Code of Environmental Compliance for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects.

Exploration activities are authorised by Exploration Permits and Mineral Development Licences issued under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*. An Exploration Permit allows the holder to take action to

- determine the existence, quality and quantity of minerals by:
- prospecting;
- using instruments, vehicles, vessels, machinery and equipment and techniques appropriate to determine the existence of any mineral;
- sampling and testing of material to determine its mineral bearing capacity or properties of mineralisation; and
- carrying out other operations the Minister approves.

“Financial assurance” - Means a security deposit, either cash or a bank guarantee, that is held by the administering authority to cover the potential:

- (a) costs to rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities; and
- (b) costs to restore property improvements disturbed by mining activities; and
- (c) failure of the tenure holder to pay rents and royalties.

“General waste” - Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* defines general waste as “means waste other than regulated waste”. Waste rock, overburden and the contents of tailings dams are not included in the definition of general waste for the purposes of these conditions.

“Native vegetation” - Vegetation that occurs naturally in a certain area.

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

“Rehabilitation processes” - The measures and actions taken to achieve rehabilitation outcomes, including any or all of the following:

- removing all unwanted infrastructure;
- backfilling mine excavations (e.g. pits) and capping drill holes;
- reshaping the land surface to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas;
- spreading of topsoil;
- spreading seed or planting seedlings to promote revegetation;
- benching ridge cuts and removing any overhanging material.

“Significantly disturbed land” - Land is significantly disturbed if –

- (a) it is contaminated land; or
- (b) it has been disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it.

Significantly disturbed land includes:

- areas where soil has been compacted, removed, covered, exposed or stockpiled;
- areas where vegetation has been removed or destroyed to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion; (vegetation & topsoil)
- areas where land use suitability or capability has been diminished;
- areas within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake where mining project activities occur;
- areas submerged by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam walls in all cases;
- areas under temporary infrastructure. Temporary infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be removed after mining has ceased; or
- areas where land has been contaminated.

However, the following areas are not included:

- areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease);
- areas previously significantly disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes;
- by agreement with the EPA, areas previously significantly disturbed which have not achieved the rehabilitation objectives due to circumstances beyond the control of the mine operator (such as climatic conditions);
- areas under permanent infrastructure. Permanent infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be left by agreement with the landowner. The agreement to leave permanent infrastructure must be
- recorded in the Landowner Agreement and lodged with the EPA;
- disturbances that pre-existed the grant of the tenure unless those areas are disturbed during the term of the tenure.

“Standard environmental conditions” - For an environmental authority, means the standard environmental conditions approved for the authority under section 549 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

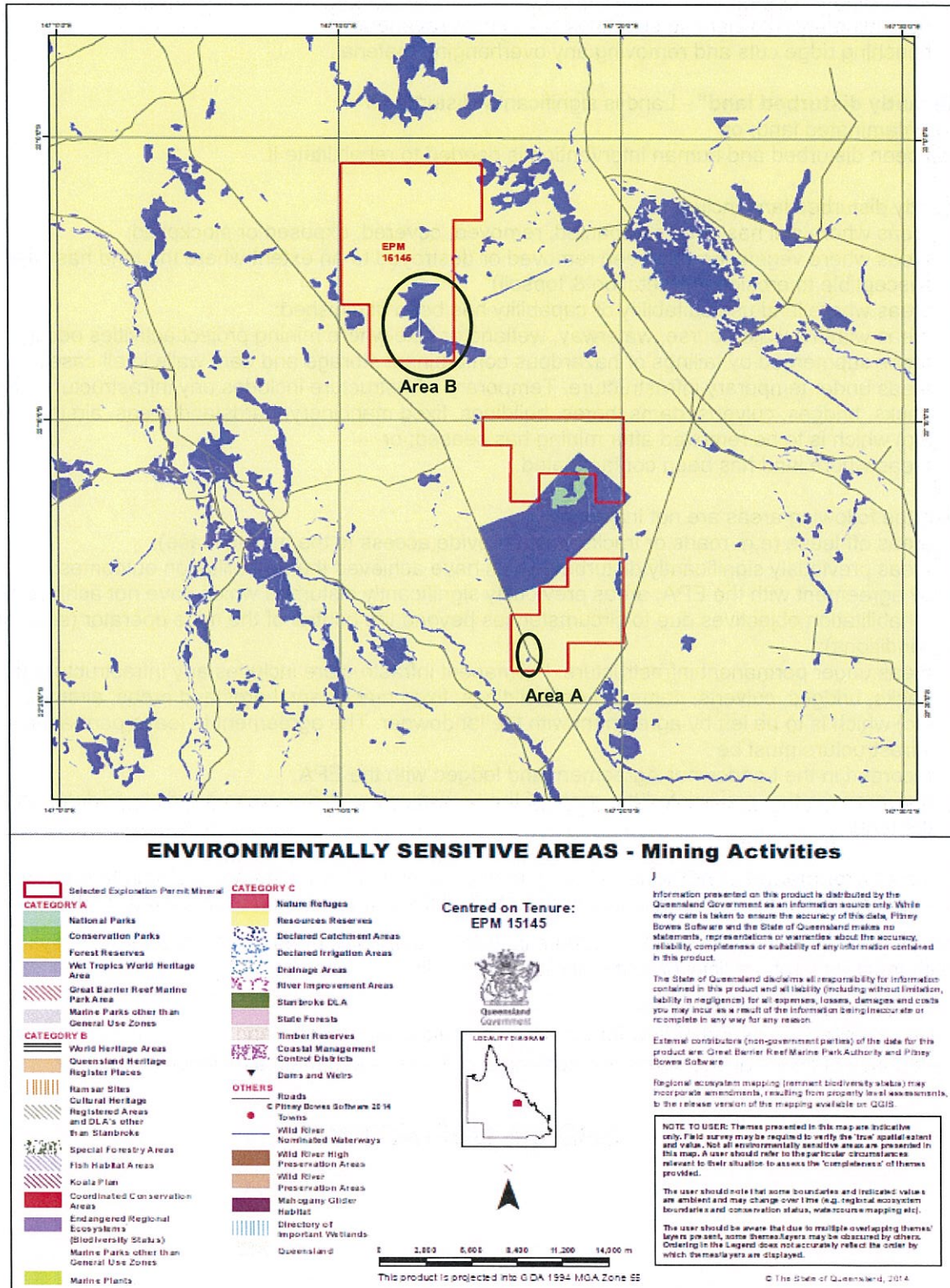
“watercourse” - Means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently in a visibly defined channel (natural, artificial or artificially improved) with:

- (a) continuous bed and banks;
- (b) an extended period of flow for some months after rain ceases, and
- (c) an adequacy of flow that sustains basic ecological processes and maintains biodiversity

END OF DEFINITIONS

Attachments

Attachment 1: Environmentally Sensitive Areas of Interest.



END OF PERMIT