Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00708913

Environmental authority takes effect on 16 June 2026.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is **28 February** each year.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
STANWELL CORPORATION LIMITED	Level 2 180 Ann Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 07 - Chemical manufacturing - 3(b) - Manufacturing, in a year, a total of 200t or more of any of the following - agricultural chemical products or chemicals for biological control	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243
ERA 08 - Chemical Storage - 3 - Storing more than 500 cubic metres of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3 under subsection (1)(c)	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 14 - Electricity generation - 2(b) - Generating electricity by using a fuel, other than gas, at a rated capacity of more than 150MW electrical	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243
ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243
ERA 60 - Waste disposal - 1(d) - Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(a) - more than 200,000t	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-ii) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP - otherwise	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243
ERA 64 - Water treatment - 3 - Treating 10ML or more raw water in a day	1/RP608422 1/SP140243 177/LN2465 187/LN801219 2/RP801218 44/SP140243

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 land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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(1) 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, in accordance with section 200(2) of the EP Act, the day that the EA takes effect may not be before:

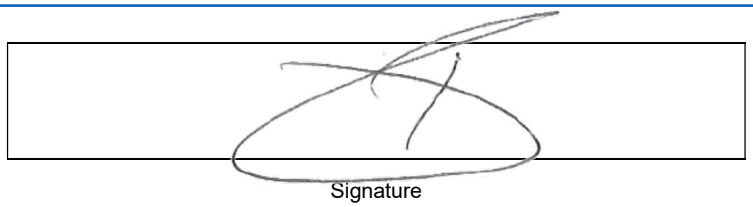
(a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or

(b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development permit takes effect; or

(c) if an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* is necessary for carrying out an activity that relates to the authority—the day the approval takes 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 EA.



Signature

16 June 2026

Date

Tristan Roberts

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Energy and Extractive Resources Business Centre
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3330 5715
Email: EnergyandExtractive@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this EA, 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 restore the environment (section 319C)
- 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 EP Act. 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 and Federal Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits or approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

Matters of national environmental significance (MNES) are regulated under the Commonwealth EPBC Act rather than under state legislation. You may need to submit a referral if your project potentially impacts any matters protected under the EPBC Act. For more information on self-assessments, and referral and assessment processes, please visit the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website at www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/advice.

Obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (the Cultural Heritage Acts)

The Cultural Heritage Acts require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. This 'duty of care' means land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, and applies to any activity where Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage is located. For more information on your obligations under this legislation, please visit the Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism webpage at, www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au.

Conditions of environmental authority

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm	
A1	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment	
A2	You must: a) Install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and b) Maintain (which includes calibration) such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and c) Operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.
A3	Contaminants must not be released to the environment other than in accordance with this environmental authority.
Records	
A4	All information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority (except those as per condition A5) must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.
A5	Environmental monitoring results must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority.
A6	Copies of any record required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be provided to any authorised person or the administering authority on request.
Alterations	
A7	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, alteration or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm or environmental nuisance.
Procedures	
A8	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency; b) establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; c) ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; d) ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner;

	e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994;* and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
Release of Contaminants to the Atmosphere	
B1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions described in the *Agency Interest: Air* section of this environmental authority the environmentally relevant activity/activities must be carried out by such reasonable and practicable means which may be necessary to prevent or minimise the release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
B2	Contaminants must only be released to the atmosphere from those release points specified in *Schedule 2 – Monitoring, Table 1 Release Point Description*.
B3	Contaminants released from each release point specified in *Schedule 2 – Monitoring, Table 1 Release Point Description* must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.
B4	Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a height not less than the corresponding height stated for that release point in *Schedule 2 – Monitoring, Table 1 Release Point Description.*
B5	Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a concentration in excess of that stated in *Schedule 3 – Release limits, Table 1 Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits.*
Compliance with Emission Limits	
B6	The particulate emission and nitrogen oxide limits set out in *Schedule 3 – Release limits, Table 1 Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits* are applicable when the power generating units are synchronised with the electricity grid as indicated by the generator circuit breaker being closed.
B7	The particulate emission limits set out in *Schedule 3 – Release limits, Table 1 Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits* are not applicable during dust burden correlation of the particulate emission meters. The administering authority must be notified at least 7 days prior to undertaking dust burden correlation of the particulate emission meters.
B8	Despite conditions B5 and C5, the limits and durations in *Table 3 - Temporary release limits* apply to a unit of the power station when a LOR2 or LOR3 condition has been declared by AEMO in a LOR2 or a LOR3 market notice or when an AEMO direction has been issued.
B9	The holder of the Environmental Authority must notify the administering authority when a unit of the power station operating under an AEMO direction or an LOR2 or LOR3 market notice exceeds the release limits prescribed in *Schedule 3 – Release limits, Table 1 Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits*:

	a) no later than 72 hours after commencing releases in accordance with Condition B8 and *Table 3 - Temporary release limits*. The notification must include the date and time the Environmental Authority holder commenced temporary releases; and b) no later than 72 hours after the cessation of releases conducted in accordance with Condition B8 and *Table 3 - Temporary release limits*. The notification must include the date and time the Environmental Authority holder ceased temporary releases and a statement of compliance stating whether the release complied with the release durations and release limits in *Table 3 - Temporary release limits*.
Air Contaminant Monitoring Equipment Conditions	
B10	Monitoring and recording devices are to be installed and operated to indicate to the plant operator the particulate and nitrogen oxide emission concentrations in the effluent gas at the prescribed measurement point, to produce a record of that information and to warn the plant operator with audible and visual alarms when the emission exceeds a level that, based on calibration data for the monitoring devices, indicates that the limits in *Schedule 3 – Release limits, Table 1 Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits* have been reached or exceeded.
B11	Monitoring of nitrogen oxides and particulates will be undertaken in accordance with *Schedule 2 – Monitoring, Table 2 Required Release Point Determinations.*
Liquid-Fuel Burning Conditions	
B12	The total sulphur content of any fuel burned in industrial fuel burning equipment is not to exceed 1.5% by weight.
Solid-Fuel Burning Conditions	
B13	The total sulphur content of coal burned in the boilers is not to exceed 0.8% on a monthly weighted average basis.
B14	Biomass is permitted to be co-fired with black coal in the coal-fired pulverised fuel boilers. The proportion of biomass burnt must not exceed 10% of the total fuel load at any one time.
Materials Handling Conditions	
B15	Water sprays are to be installed and operated on the coal receiving system taking into account all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise the release of dust and particulate matter to the atmosphere.
B16	All external dry material transfer conveyors must have a low profile roof with a troughed belt to minimise the exposed wind cross section.

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
Release of Contaminants to Waters	
C1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activity/activities must be carried out by such practicable means which may be necessary to prevent or minimise the release of contaminants to waters.
C2	Other than in relation to the discharge to the Effluent Dam, Drains Reclaim Dam, Number 1, 2 or 3 Coal Stockpile Runoff Ponds and the Chemical Drains Pond, contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the licenced place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except as permitted under the *Agency Interest: Water.*
Release Point	
C3	The only contaminants permitted to be released from the licenced place at Monitoring Point 5 (MP5) are process waters and stormwater from the Northern Stormwater dam to waters described as an unnamed tributary of Quarry Creek.
Monitoring Points	
C4	For the purposes of checking compliance with conditions of this environmental authority relating to quality of wastes discharged, the Monitoring Points are defined as follows: Monitoring Point 1 (MP1): Unit 1/2 Blowdown metering pit. Monitoring Point 2 (MP2): Unit 3/4 Blowdown metering pit. Monitoring Point 3 (MP3): Quarry Creek upstream from the Northern Stormwater Dam and within 100 metres of the dam. Monitoring Point 4 (MP4): The point where Brickworks Road crosses Neerkol Creek. Monitoring Point 5 (MP5): The meter pit adjacent to the Northern Stormwater Dam at Stanwell Power Station. Monitoring Point 6 (MP6): The point where the Capricorn Highway crosses Neerkol Creek, adjacent to the flow-gauging station weir structure. Monitoring Point 7 (MP7): Raw water sampling point. Sampling to be undertaken at the inlet of the Clarified Raw Water Plant, or if the Clarified Raw Water Plant is not in service, at the inlet of the Raw Water Treatment Plant. Monitoring Point 8 (MP8): Quarry Creek riffle water sampling point. Sampling to be undertaken at Quarry Creek on the downstream side of the bridge below MP5. (Monitoring Point locations are shown in Schedule 1 – Approved plans; Figure 1 – Release Points 1, 2, 3 and 4 (RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4), and Monitoring Points 1 and 2 (MP1 and MP2); Figure 2 – Location of monitoring points 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 (MP1, MP2, MP3, MP5, MP7 and MP8); and Figure 3 – Location of Monitoring Points 4 and 6 (MP4 and MP6).)

Quantity of Process Waters Released	
C5	The quantity of process waters released during any day must not exceed 18,000 cubic metres measured as the combined total volume of water from Monitoring Points 1 and 2 except when Condition C6 is applicable.
C6	Where the electrical conductivity (EC) of process water exceeds 500 µS/cm at MP7, the quantity of process waters released during any one day must not exceed 40,000 cubic metres, measured as the combined total volume of water from Monitoring Points 1 and 2.
C7	If during the period where Condition C6 applies and the EC of process water measured at MP7 remains below 500 µS/cm for 21 consecutive days, return to compliance with the release quantity detailed in Condition C5 must occur.
C8	Where the EC of process waters exceeds 500 µS/cm at MP7, the monitoring point for sampling of total residual oxidant (as Cl) to waters must change to MP8.
C9	If during the period where Condition C8 applies and the EC of process water measured at MP7 remains below 500 µS/cm for 21 consecutive days, monitoring total residual oxidant (as Cl) must occur at MP5.
Quality Characteristics of Release to Waters	
C10	The release of contaminants to waters must comply, at the sampling or measurement points, with each of the limits specified in *Schedule 3 – Release Limits, Table 2 Release Quality Characteristic Limits* for each quality characteristic.
Pump Stations	
C11	Pump stations whose failure will 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.
C12	You shall notify the administering authority in the event of a sewage overflow which has reached the Northern Stormwater Dam.
Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall	
C13	Other than in relation to runoff into the Drains Reclaim Dam, runoff from the Coal Stockpile into the Coal Stockpile Runoff Ponds and runoff from the former landfill site and except as provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent or minimise the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with wastes or other contaminants, and prevent or minimise the release or likelihood of release of any such contaminated runoff from the licenced place.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent or minimise the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to land.

Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
Release of noise	
E1	For the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy the Nature Refuge, as shown in *Schedule 1 – Approved plans, Figure 4 – Location of Nature Refuge* is not a noise sensitive place.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
General	
F1	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
F2	Waste must not be burnt or allowed to burn on the licenced site or removed and burnt elsewhere unless specifically permitted by this environmental authority.
F3	An area must be set aside for the segregation and storage of recyclable solid wastes.
F4	Where a no-cost recycling service is available, recyclable waste must not be deposited in the general waste stream.
Storage and Handling Conditions	
F5	All liquid waste, chemical and above-ground petroleum product storage areas shall be bunded and maintained so as to be impervious to the material stored within it.
F6	All liquid waste, chemical and above-ground petroleum product storage tanks must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest storage tank.
F7	You must ensure that any stormwater captured within bunded areas is treated to remove contaminants or wastes prior to any off-site release.
F8	You shall install, conduct and maintain all petroleum product storage tanks in accordance with the provisions of Australian Standard 1940, entitled "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids".
F9	All loading/unloading of bulk materials must take place only within designated vehicle loading/unloading areas.
On-site Disposal of Wastes	
F10	You are permitted to dispose of on-site by combustion in the Station's boilers: a) Used ion exchange resin from water treatment. b) Exhausted oil and chemical sorbents.

	c) Boiler and Superheater Chemical Clean iron and copper bearing waste solutions.
F11	Untreated green waste may be burned if: a) Burning of the waste is supported by the waste and resource management hierarchy; b) The total volume does not exceed 100m^3 annually; c) A permit has been obtained under the *Fire Services Act 1990* and is current at the time of the burn; d) All conditions specified on the permit obtained under condition F11(c) are met; and e) The burn is supervised by trained personnel and fully extinguished before personnel leave the site.
F12	Burning of untreated green waste in condition F11, must not occur within: a) 50 meters of the banks of the following watercourses; i) Sandy Creek ii) Stony Creek iii) Neerkol Creek iv) Quarry Creek b) 25 meters of regulated vegetation mapped on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map; and c) 50 meters of any environmentally sensitive infrastructure.
F13	Burning of untreated green waste under condition F11 must not cause a relevant act at a sensitive place or commercial place.
F14	Records demonstrating compliance with conditions F11, and F12 must be kept and provided to the administering authority on request.
Regulated Wastes	
F15	All regulated wastes must only be stored, treated, or reprocessed within those areas designated for those purposes.
Off Site Movement of Regulated Wastes	
F16	Where regulated waste is removed from the licenced place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), you must monitor and record the following: a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste. (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition).
F17	Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating the facility.

F18	You must ensure that only a transporter possessing a current licence granted by the administering authority for the transport of regulated waste shall be used for the removal of the licenced waste from the facility.
Ash Disposal	
F19	The only wastes permitted for disposal in the ash disposal area (referred to hereafter as the ash storage area (ASA)) are: a) bottom ash and fly ash mixed with chemical drains pond water and/or service water; b) pulverised coal mill rejects; c) coal combustion products; d) silt recovered from the water treatment process; and e) ash, coal and silt recovered from site dredging activities.
F20	Once the final lift height for an active zone has been reached, ash is to be capped with a minimum of 300 mm of cover material (including stored topsoil) suitable for supporting vegetative cover as required in Condition F21.
F21	Once capped with cover material in accordance with condition F20, a suitable grass cover must be established as soon as reasonably practicable.
F22	A minimum buffer of 25 metres must be maintained between ASA embankments and Stony Creek or Sandy Creek.
F23	Rainfall and irrigation runoff originating on capped and grassed areas must be directed to the evaporation pond.
Agency interest: Regulated structures	
Condition number	**Condition**
Assessment of consequence category	
G1	The consequence category of any structure must be assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635)* at the following times: a) prior to the design and construction of the structure, if it is not an existing structure; or b) if it is an existing structure, prior to the adoption of this Agency Interest; or c) prior to any change in its purpose or the nature of its stored contents.
G2	A consequence assessment report and certification must be prepared for each structure assessed and the report may include a consequence assessment for more than one structure.
G3	Certification must be provided by the suitably qualified and experienced person who undertook the assessment, in the form set out in the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635).*

Design and construction[1] of a regulated structure	
G4	Conditions G5 to G9 inclusive do not apply to existing structures.
G5	All regulated structures must be designed by, and constructed[2] under the supervision of, a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the requirements of the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635).*
G6	Construction of a regulated structure is prohibited unless the holder has submitted to the administering authority a consequence category assessment report and certification, the design and design plan, and the associated operating procedures, that have been certified by a suitably qualified and experienced person in compliance with the relevant condition of this authority.
G7	Certification must be provided by the suitably qualified and experienced person who oversees the preparation of the design plan in the form set out in the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635),* and must be recorded in the Regulated Dams/Levees register.
G8	Regulated structures must: a) be designed and constructed in accordance with and conform to the requirements of the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635);* b) be designed and constructed with due consideration given to ensuring that the design integrity would not be compromised on account of: i) floodwaters entering the regulated dam from any watercourse or drainage line; and ii) wall failure due to erosion by floodwaters arising from any watercourse or drainage line. c) have the floor and sides of the dam designed and constructed to prevent or minimise the passage of the wetting front and any entrained contaminants through either the floor or sides of the dam during the operational life of the dam and for any period of decommissioning and rehabilitation of the dam.
G9	Certification by the suitably qualified and experienced person who supervises the construction must be submitted to the administering authority on the completion of construction of the regulated structure, and state that: a) the 'as constructed' drawings and specifications meet the original intent of the design plan for that regulated structure; b) construction of the regulated structure is in accordance with the design plan.
Operation of a regulated structure	
G10	Operation of a regulated structure, except for an existing structure, is prohibited unless: a) the holder has submitted to the administering authority

[1] Construction of a dam includes modification of an existing dam — refer to the definitions in EHP Guideline *Structures which are dams or levees constructed as part of environmentally relevant activities (EM634).*
[2] Certification of design and construction may be undertaken by different persons.

	i) one paper copy and one electronic copy of the design plan and certification of the 'design plan' in accordance with condition G6; and ii) a set of 'as constructed' drawings and specifications; and iii) certification of those 'as constructed drawings and specifications' in accordance with condition G9; and iv) where the regulated structure is to be managed as part of an integrated containment system for the purpose of sharing the Design Storage Allowance (DSA) volume across the system, a copy of the certified system design plan. b) the requirements of this authority relating to the construction of the regulated structure have been met; c) the holder has entered the details required under this authority, into a Register of Regulated Dams; and d) there is a current operational plan for the regulated structures.
G11	For existing structures that are regulated structures: a) where the existing structure that is a regulated structure is to be managed as part of an integrated containment system for the purpose of sharing the DSA volume across the system, the holder must submit to the administering authority within 12 months of the commencement of this condition a copy of the certified system design plan including that structure; and b) There must be a current operational plan for the existing structures.
G12	Each regulated structure must be maintained and operated, for the duration of its operational life until decommissioned and rehabilitated, in a manner that is consistent with the current operational plan and, if applicable, the current design plan and associated certified 'as constructed' drawings.
Mandatory Reporting Level	
G13	Conditions G14 to G17 inclusive only apply to Regulated Structures which have not been certified as low consequence category for 'failure to contain — overtopping'.
G14	The Mandatory Reporting Level (the MRL) must be marked on a regulated dam in such a way that during routine inspections of that dam, it is clearly observable.
G15	The holder must, as soon as practical and within forty-eight (48) hours of becoming aware, notify the administering authority when the level of the contents of a regulated dam reaches the MRL.
G16	The holder must, immediately on becoming aware that the MRL has been reached, act to prevent the occurrence of any unauthorised discharge from the regulated dam.
G17	The holder must record any changes to the MRL in the Register of Regulated Structures.
Design Storage Allowance	
G18	Conditions G19 to G22 inclusive only apply to Regulated Structures which have not been certified as low consequence category for 'failure to contain — overtopping'.

G19	The holder must assess the performance of each regulated dam or linked containment system over the preceding November to May period based on actual observations of the available storage in each regulated dam or linked containment system taken prior to 1 July of each year.
G20	By 1 November of each year, storage capacity must be available in each regulated dam (or network of linked containment systems with a shared DSA volume), to meet the Design Storage Allowance (DSA) volume for the dam (or network of linked containment systems).
G21	The holder must, as soon as possible and within forty-eight (48) hours of becoming aware that the regulated dam (or network of linked containment systems) will not have the available storage to meet the DSA volume on 1 November of any year, notify the administering authority.
G22	The holder must, immediately on becoming aware that a regulated dam (or network of linked containment systems) will not have the available storage to meet the DSA volume on 1 November of any year, act to prevent the occurrence of any unauthorised discharge from the regulated dam or linked containment systems.
Annual inspection report	
G23	Each regulated structure must be inspected each calendar year by a suitably qualified and experienced person.
G24	At each annual inspection, the condition and adequacy of all components of the regulated structure must be assessed and a suitably qualified and experienced person must prepare an annual inspection report containing details of the assessment and include recommended actions to ensure the integrity of the regulated structure.
G25	The suitably qualified and experienced person who prepared the annual inspection report must certify the report in accordance with the *Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Structures (EM635).*
G26	The holder must: a) Within 20 business days of receipt of the annual inspection report, provide to the administering authority: i) the recommendations section of the annual inspection report; and ii) if applicable, any actions being taken in response to those recommendations; and b) If, following receipt of the recommendations and (if applicable) actions, the administering authority requests a full copy of the annual inspection report from the holder, provide this to the administering authority within 10 business days[3] of receipt of the request.
Decommissioning and rehabilitation	
G27	Dams must not be abandoned but be either: a) decommissioned and rehabilitated to achieve compliance with condition G28; or

[3] Please note that for some model conditions, such as model conditions for dams associated with a resource activity — non-mining activity, the notification requirements may be located in a separate part of the conditions of an environmental authority (e.g. under notification requirement conditions).

	b) be left in-situ for a beneficial use(s) provided that: i) it no longer contains contaminants that will migrate into the environment; and ii) it contains water of a quality that is demonstrated to be suitable for its intended beneficial use(s); and iii) the administering authority, the holder of the environmental authority and the landholder agree in writing that the dam will be used by the landholder following the cessation of the environmentally relevant activity(ies).
G28	After decommissioning, all significantly disturbed land caused by the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity(ies) must be rehabilitated to meet the following final acceptance criteria: a) the landform is safe for humans and fauna; b) the landform is stable with no subsidence or erosion gullies for at least three (3) years; c) any contaminated land (e.g. contaminated soils) is remediated and rehabilitated; d) not allowing for acid mine drainage; or e) there is no ongoing contamination to waters (including groundwater); f) rehabilitation is undertaken in a manner such that any actual or potential acid sulphate soils on the area of significant disturbance are treated to prevent or minimise environmental harm in accordance with the *Instructions for the treatment and management of acid sulphate soils (2001);* g) for land that is not being cultivated by the landholder: i) groundcover, that is not a declared pest species is established and self-sustaining.
Register of Regulated Dams	
G29	A Register of Regulated Dams must be established and maintained by the holder for each regulated dam.
G30	The holder must provisionally enter the required information in the Register of Regulated Dams when a design plan for a regulated dam is submitted to the administering authority.
G31	The holder must make a final entry of the required information in the Register of Regulated Dams once compliance with condition G10 and G11 has been achieved.
G32	The holder must ensure that the information contained in the Register of Regulated Dams is current and complete on any given day.
G33	All entries in the Register of Regulated Dams must be approved by the chief executive officer for the holder of this authority, or their delegate, as being accurate and correct.
G34	The Register of Regulated Dams must be supplied to the administering authority, in the electronic format required by the administering authority, at the same time the recommendations section of the annual inspection report is provided to the administering authority in accordance with condition G26(a).
Transitional arrangements	
G35	All existing structures that have not been assessed in accordance with either the Manual or the former Manual for Assessing Hazard Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Dams must be assessed and

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>certified in accordance with the Manual within 6 months of amendment of the authority adopting this schedule.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G36</td><td>All existing structures must subsequently comply with the timetable for any further assessments in accordance with the Manual specified in Table 1: Transitional hydraulic performance requirements for existing structures, depending on the consequence category for each existing structure assessed in the most recent previous certification for that structure.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G37</td><td>Table 1: Transitional hydraulic performance requirements for existing structures ceases to apply for a structure once any of the following events has occurred:
a) it has been brought into compliance with the hydraulic performance criteria applicable to the structure under the Manual; or
b) it has been decommissioned; or
c) it has been certified as no longer being assessed as a regulated structure.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G38</td><td>Certification of the transitional assessment required by G35 and G36 (as applicable) must be provided to the administering authority within 6 months of amendment of the authority adopting this schedule.
Table 1: Transitional hydraulic performance requirements for existing structures
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Transition period required for existing structures to achieve the requirements of the Manual for Assessing Consequence Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Dams</th></tr>
<tr><th>Compliance with criteria</th><th>High consequence</th><th>Significant consequence</th><th>Low consequence</th></tr>
<tr><td>>90% and a history of good compliance performance in last 5 years</td><td>No transition required</td><td>No transition required</td><td>No transitional conditions apply. Review consequence assessment every 7 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>>70%-≤90%</td><td>Within 3 years, unless otherwise agreed with the administering authority, based on no history of unauthorised releases.</td><td>Within 6 years, unless otherwise agreed with the administering authority, based on no history of unauthorised releases.</td><td>No transitional conditions apply. Review consequence assessment every 7 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>>50%-≤70%</td><td>Within 1 years unless otherwise agreed with the administering authority, based on no history of unauthorised releases.</td><td>Within 3 years unless otherwise agreed with the administering authority, based on no history of unauthorised releases.</td><td>Review consequence assessment every 7 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>≤50%</td><td>Within 1 years or as per compliance requirements (e.g. TEP timing).</td><td>Within 1 years or as per compliance requirements (e.g. TEP timing).</td><td>Review consequence assessment every 5 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regulated levee designed to prevent the ingress of clean flood water <100% compliant[4]</td><td colspan="3">Within 1 year unless otherwise agreed with the administering authority.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

[4] Levees designed for the diversion of contaminated waters or protection of the structural integrity of a dam are not to be considered as part of this provision. These levees are considered a key design element of the relevant dam and transitional periods should as such align to that relevant compliance criteria and consequence category.

	The transitional periods specified in *Table 1: Transitional hydraulic performance requirements for existing structures* are in force from the 15th October 2018.
Agency Interest: Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	
Condition number	**Condition**
Complaint Recording	
H1	All complaints received by you relating to operations at the licenced place must be recorded in a logbook with the following details: a) time and date of complaint; b) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.); c) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded); d) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; e) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and f) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
Condition Breaches	
H2	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.
Requirement for an Appropriately Qualified Person	
H3	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.
Requests for monitoring by the administering authority	
H4	When requested by the administering authority, you must undertake relevant specified monitoring within a reasonable timeframe nominated or agreed to by the administering authority to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance or environmental harm.
H5	The results of any monitoring requested under condition H4 must be analysed and interpreted by an appropriately qualified person.
H6	The results of any monitoring requested under condition H4 must be presented to the administering authority within 20 business days of receiving the final report from the appropriately qualified person who undertook the analysis and prepared the report.
H7	All analyses required under Condition H4 must be carried out by an appropriately qualified person(s) agreed to in writing by the administering authority.

Monitoring of Contaminant Releases to the Atmosphere	
H8	You must conduct and keep records of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule 2 - Table 2 and which complies with the following: a) Monitoring provisions for the release points listed in *Schedule 2 – Monitoring Table 2 Required Release Point Determinations* must comply with the Australian Standard 4323.1-1995 "Stationary Source Emission Methods 1: Selection of sampling positions" or more recent editions. b) The following monitoring must be performed for each required determination specified in *Schedule 2 – Monitoring Table 2 Required Release Point Determinations*: i) Particulates; and ii) Nitrogen oxides. c) Where practicable, samples taken must be representative of the contaminants discharged under normal operating conditions.
Dust and particulate matter	
H9	You must take all reasonable and practicable measures to limit the release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity.
Monitoring of Releases to Waters	
H10	Convenient access and suitable facilities for sampling shall be maintained at all reasonable times at Monitoring Points MP1, MP2 and MP5.
H11	You are responsible for determinations of the volume of waters released in any one day from each of the release points described and at the frequency specified in *Schedule 2 - Monitoring Table 3 Release Points and Reporting Requirements for Waters Discharged.*
H12	You are responsible for determinations of water quality parameters described in this environmental authority, and at the monitoring points and frequencies specified in *Schedule 2 - Monitoring Table 4 Water Quality Monitoring Locations and Monitoring Frequency*.
Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP)	
H13	You must develop and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) to monitor, identify and describe any adverse impacts to surface water environmental values due to the discharge of blowdown water from the licenced place. The proposed monitoring program must include periodic monitoring of the potential effects of the discharge of blowdown water on the receiving environment following the issuing of this licence. For the purposes of the REMP, the receiving environment can be defined as the waters of Neerkol and Scrubby Creeks and connected or surrounding waterways within 16 km downstream of the licenced release point. The REMP should encompass regular monitoring of key indicators for recognised environmental values located adjacent to or downstream of the release point, and key ecosystem health indicators at sensitive receptor sites in the receiving waters that are likely to be directly affected or could potentially be indirectly affected by a release of water discharged from the licenced place.
H14	A REMP design document that details the requirements and inclusions of the REMP must be prepared in accordance with the latest version of the REMP Guideline and submitted for review to the

	administering authority within 6 months after this licence has been issued. You must take due consideration of any comments provided by the administering authority through revision of the REMP design document. The most current version of the REMP design document must be made available upon request to the administering authority.
H15	A REMP report outlining the findings of the program, including all monitoring results and interpretations in accordance with the REMP Guideline must be prepared annually and made available upon request to the administering authority.
Groundwater Monitoring Program	
H16	A Groundwater Monitoring Program (GMP) must be developed and implemented which is able to detect release of contaminants to groundwater from: a) the ASA; b) the coal stockpiling area; c) the Effluent Dam, Drains Reclaim Dam, Number 1, 2 and 3 Coal Stockpile Runoff Ponds and the Chemical Drains Pond; and d) the on-site sewage treatment plant and the sewage treatment plant holding ponds.
H17	The GMP must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person.
H18	The GMP must include, but not necessarily be limited to: a) locations of monitoring sites; b) monitoring methodology; and c) the establishment of suitable water quality indicators for detecting impacts on groundwater quality.
H19	Groundwater must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in the GMP.
H20	The GMP must be developed and submitted to the administering authority for review within 6 months of the issue date of this environmental authority. You must take due consideration of any comments provided by the administering authority through revision of the GMP.
H21	The GMP must be reviewed by 30 June each year by an appropriately qualified person.
H22	The annual review of the GMP must at a minimum include an assessment of the adequacy of the monitoring program and recommend actions to ensure that any groundwater impacts are effectively managed.
H23	In relation to the annual review, you must: a) upon receipt of the annual review, consider the review and its recommendations; and b) within twenty (20) business days of receipt of the annual review, notify the administering authority in writing, of actions being taken to address any recommendations from the review.
H24	A copy of the annual review must be provided to the administering authority upon request.

Agency Interest: Environmentally Relevant Activity 33, Screening	
Condition number	**Condition**
I1	Crushing, milling and grinding operations are not permitted to be carried out as part of environmentally relevant activity 33.
I2	Screening activities conducted under this environmental authority must only occur within the area identified within *Schedule 4 - Environmentally Relevant Activity 33, Screening location*.
I3	Only coal and coal combustion products are permitted for screening.

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.

Term	Definition
4-hour moving average	A calculation based upon data collected over the previous 4 hours. It is updated at an interval of not more than 10 minutes.
Activity	The environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.
Administering authority	The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its predecessors or successors.
AEMO	means the Australian Energy Market Operator.
AEMO direction	means a direction made by AEMO under section 116 of the National Electricity (Queensland) Law or clause 4.8.9(a) of the National Electricity Rules.
Appropriately qualified person	A person(s) 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.
Biomass	Biomass consists of timber or timber products limited to: a) tree pruning's, trimmings and other vegetation from municipal parks, gardens and private residences; b) other timber and vegetation wastes collected at waste transfer stations in municipalities; c) sawdust, shavings and by-products from manufactured wood operations; d) forest and mill residues from softwood plantations; and e) demolition and construction waste materials such as broken timber, shipping pallets, packing crates and form-work; or f) other such biomass materials which may be approved by the Administering Authority. Biomass must not include chemically treated timber except where this is a minor constituent of the biomass and has been commingled at the waste source.
Continuous monitoring	The use of automatic monitoring and recording instrumentation where data is logged at regular intervals, with a minimum data capture rate of 80%.
Coal Combustion Products	means fly ash, furnace bottom ash or cenosphere(s) resulting from the burning of coal within coal fired power stations and coal fired boilers where no other source of fuel is mixed other than petroleum based gas or liquid fuel for ignition support.

Day	From 00:00 hrs to 24:00 hrs.
Environmental harm	Environmental harm as defined in Chapter 1, section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Environmental nuisance	Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1, section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmentally sensitive infrastructure	means any infrastructure that, if containment or functionality fails, has the potential to cause environmental harm.
Land	Land excluding water and the atmosphere.
LOR2 or LOR3 condition	means a lack of reserve (LOR) condition 2 or 3 respectively.
LOR2 or a LOR3 market notice	means a notice declaring a LOR2 or LOR3 condition issued by AEMO under the National Electricity Rules, clause 4.8.4(b).
Maximum	The measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.
Measures	Has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, bunding, containment systems, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.
Minimum	The measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.
Monthly	Once in each calendar month, and separated as close to as practically possible by thirty (30) days.
Normal cubic metre (Nm^3)	The volume of dry gas which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.
Normal operating conditions	The normal operating state of the Unit and it means that the Unit is operating on a stable coal flame (three or more coal pulverisers in service and oil support is no longer necessary). For all practical purposes, this shall be defined as "at or above a load of 140MW" and when the power generating units are synchronised with the electricity grid as indicated by the generator circuit breaker being closed.
Regulated Vegetation Management Map	is the map certified by the chief executive pursuant to section 20A of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999.*
Relevant act	defined in section 493A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* as: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or

	c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Untreated green waste	means natural vegetation waste generated on-site that is grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, material lopped from trees, untreated timber or other waste that is similar in nature, but does not include: a) green waste that has been treated, processed, or preserved, except for the application of registered herbicides for weed control; or b) non-vegetative materials, including but not limited to plastics, metals, or other waste; or c) treated timber, painted or coated wood, or any other chemically treated materials.
Waste and resource management hierarchy	has the meaning provided in section 9 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* and is the following precepts, listed in the preferred order in which waste and resource management options should be considered— a) AVOID unnecessary resource consumption b) REDUCE waste generation and disposal c) RE-USE waste resources without further manufacturing d) RECYCLE waste resources to make the same or different products e) RECOVER waste resources, including the recovery of energy f) TREAT waste before disposal, including reducing the hazardous nature of waste g) DISPOSE of waste only if there is no viable alternative.
Waters	Includes all or any part of a river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and banks of a watercourse, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater.
Week	From 00:00 hrs Monday to 24:00 hrs Sunday.
Weekly	Once in each week, and separated as close to as practically possible by seven (7) consecutive days.
You	The holder of the environmental authority.

Appendices

Schedule 1—Approved plans

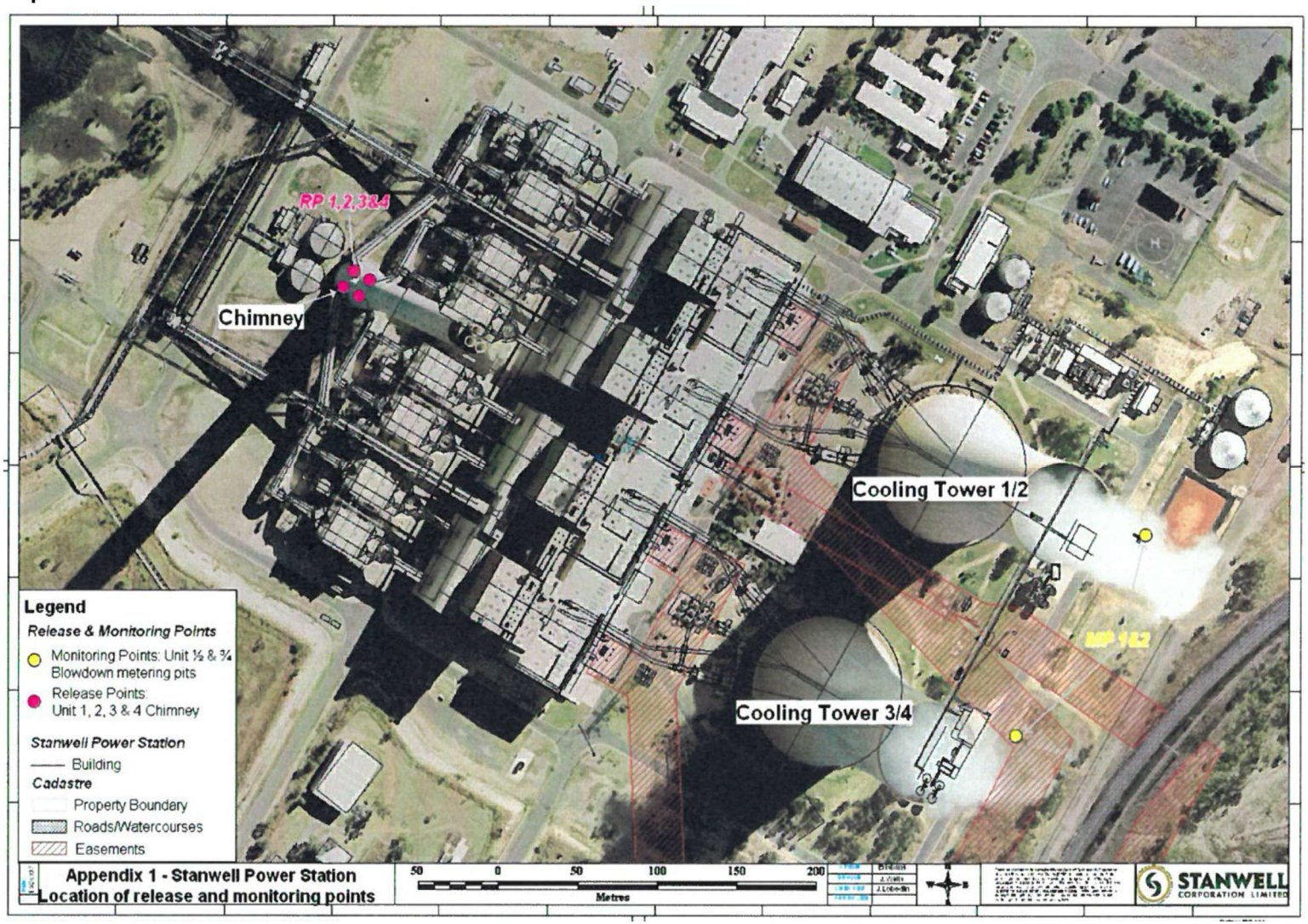


Figure 1— Release Points 1, 2, 3 and 4 (RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4), and Monitoring Points 1 and 2 (MP1 and MP2)

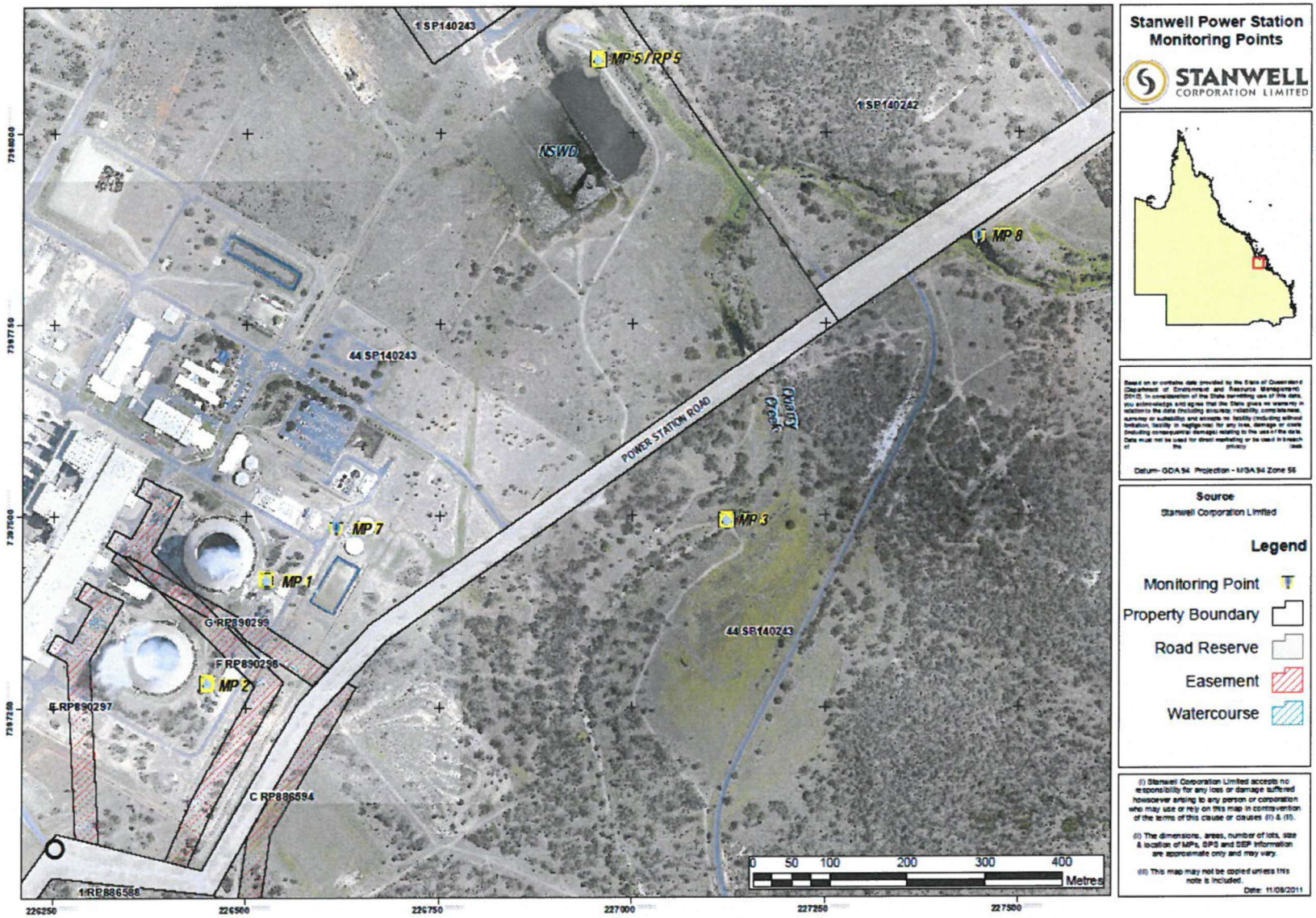


Figure 2–Location of monitoring points 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 (MP1, MP2, MP3, MP5, MP7 and MP8)

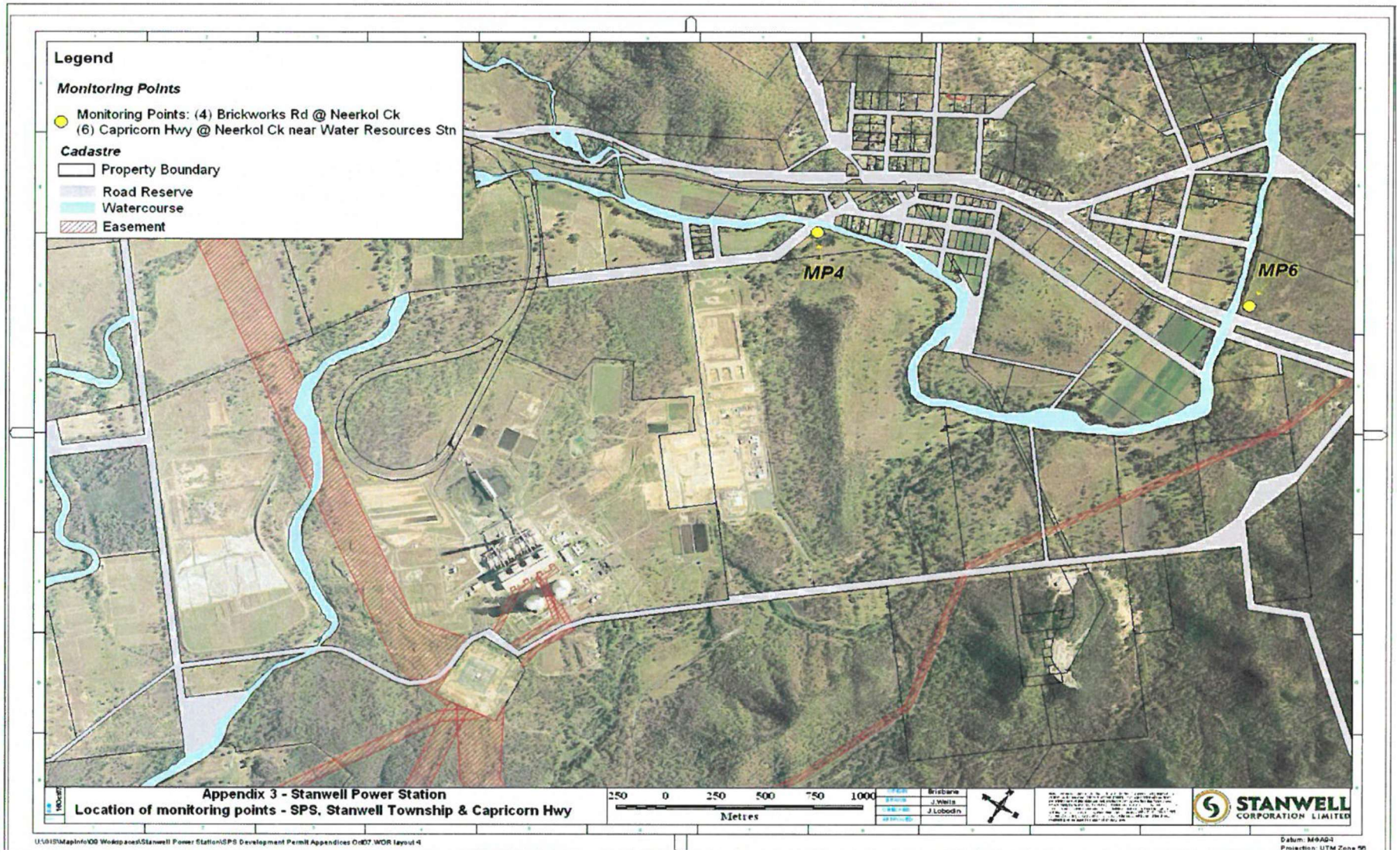


Figure 3– Location of Monitoring Points 4 and 6 (MP4 and MP6)

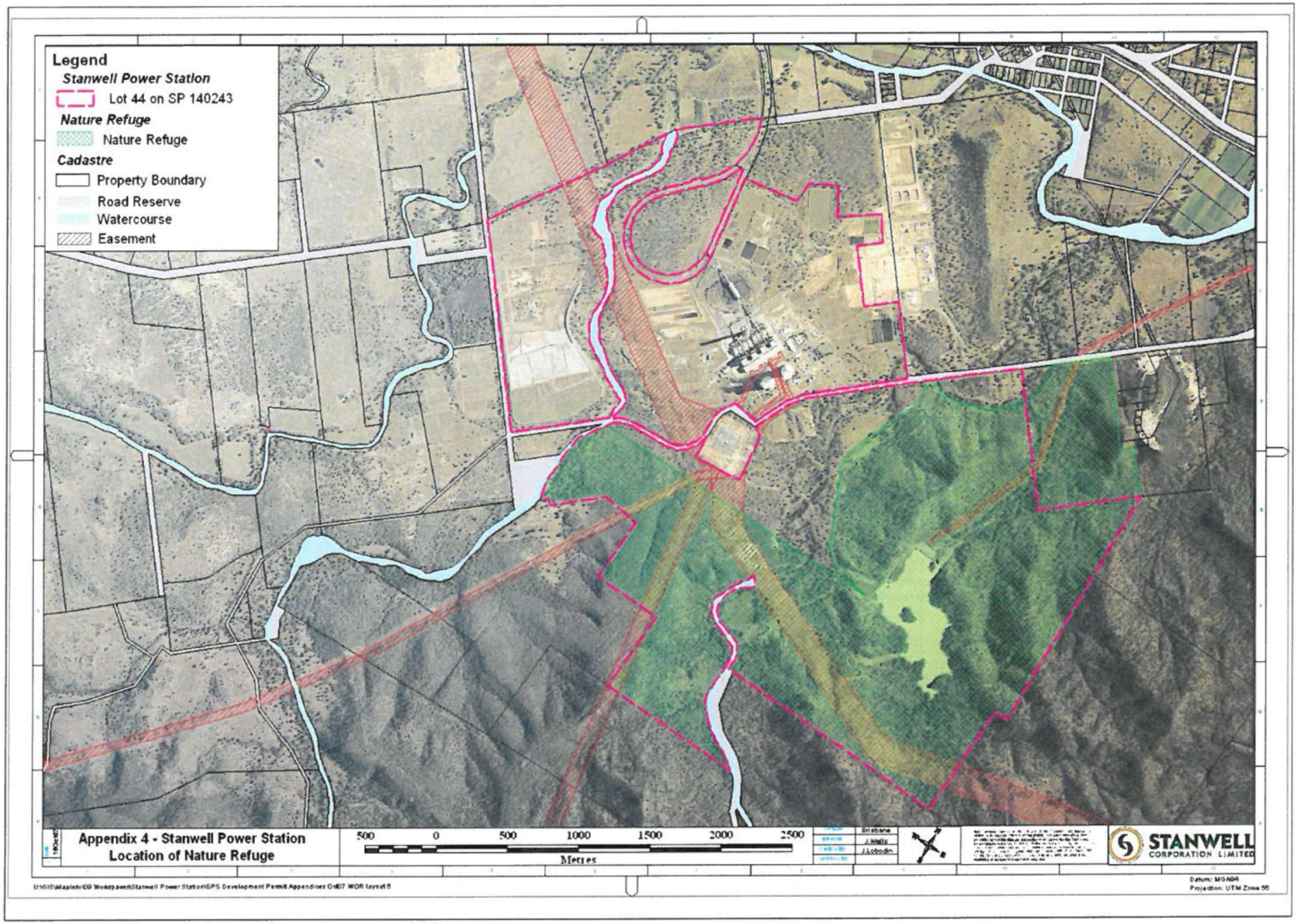


Figure 4–Location of Nature Refuge

Schedule 2—Monitoring

Table 1

Release Point Description

Release Point (RP) Number	Source Description	Minimum Release Height (metres)
RP1	Unit 1 Chimney	210 m above ground level
RP2	Unit 2 Chimney	
RP3	Unit 3 Chimney	
RP4	Unit 4 Chimney	

Note: Refer to Schedule 1 — Figure 1 for location of the release points

Table 2

Required Release Point Determinations

Release Point Numbers	Determination	Frequency
RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4	Particulates	Continuous monitoring
RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4	Nitrogen Oxides	Continuous monitoring

Table 3

Release Points and Reporting Requirements for Waters Discharged

Characteristic	Release Point	Unit	Monitoring Method
Volume of waters released	MP1, MP2 & MP5	Cubic metres per day (cumecs)	Continuous monitoring

Note: Refer to Schedule 1 — Figure 2 for location of monitoring points.

Table 4

Water Quality Monitoring Locations and Monitoring Frequency

Characteristic	Monitoring Point	Monitoring Frequency
Suspended Solids	MP3 & MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
pH[1]	MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
Total Dissolved Salts (calculated)	MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen[1]	MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
Total Chloride	MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
Temperature	MP5	Weekly
	MP4 & MP6	Monthly
Total Residual Oxidant (as Cl)	MP5 & MP8[2]	Weekly

Note: [1] Quality characteristic monitored *in situ.*

[2] Monitoring to be conducted at MP8 when Condition C8 is applicable.

Note: Refer to Figure 2 in Schedule 1 for location of monitoring points.

Schedule 3—Release limits

Table 1

Release Point Maximum Permitted Concentration of Contaminant Release Limits

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
RP1 RP2 RP3 RP4	Particulates	4-hour moving average shall not exceed 0.080 g/Nm^3 for 90% of the values during any week 4-hour moving average shall not exceed 0.230 g/Nm^3	g/Nm^3 of effluent gas at 0˚C and 101.32 kPa corrected to 12% by volume CO_2
RP1 RP2 RP3 RP4	Nitrogen Oxides	4-hour moving average shall not exceed 1.3 gNO_2/Nm^3	gNO_2/Nm^3 of effluent gas at 0˚C and 101.32 kPa corrected to 7% by volume O_2

Table 2

Release Quality Characteristic Limits

Quality characteristics	Release/Monitoring Point Number	Discharge limit	Limit type
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	MP5	100 mg/L, except when the Suspended Solids level at Monitoring Point 3 (MP3) exceeds 100 mg/L	maximum
pH (pH Units)[1]	MP5	6.5	minimum
pH (pH Units)[1]	MP5	9.6	maximum
Total Dissolved Salts (calculated) (mg/L)	MP5	1450 mg/L	maximum
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)[1]	MP5	2 mg/L	minimum
Total Residual Oxidant (as Cl) (mg/L)[2]	MP5 & MP8	0.05 mg/L	maximum
Total Chloride (mg/L)	MP5	400 mg/L	maximum
Suspended Solids	MP4 & MP6	-	-
pH[1]	MP4 & MP6	-	-
Total Dissolved Salts (calculated)	MP4 & MP6	-	-
Dissolved Oxygen[1]	MP4 & MP6	-	-
Total Chloride	MP4 & MP6	-	-
Temperature	MP4 & MP6	-	-

Note: [1] Quality characteristic monitored in situ.

[2] Monitoring of Total Residual Oxidant at MP8 is only required when Condition C8 is applicable.

Note: Refer to Figure 2 in Schedule 1 for location of monitoring points.

Table 3 - Temporary release limits

Emission or release	Release limit	Release point(s)	Duration of release limit
Air			
Particulate emissions	4-hour moving average shall not exceed 0.350 g/Nm^3 for 90% of the values during any week	RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4	For the duration of a LOR2 or a LOR3 condition declared by AEMO in a LOR2 or a LOR3 market notice, plus the 5 hour period immediately following the end of that LOR2 or a LOR3 condition OR The duration of an AEMO direction, plus the 5-hour period immediately following.
	4-hour moving average shall not exceed 0.690 g/Nm^3	RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4	
Nitrogen Oxides	4-hour moving average shall not exceed 2 gNO_2/Nm^3	RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4	
Water			
Release of process waters	40,000 cubic metres per day	Combined release from MP1 and MP2	For the duration of a day in which a LOR2 or a LOR3 condition is declared by AEMO in a LOR2 or a LOR3 market notice OR The duration of a day in which an AEMO direction is given.

Schedule 4 - Environmentally Relevant Activity 33, Screening location



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY