

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00904813

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00904813

Environmental authority takes effect on 22-07-2020

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains **02 March**. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on **01 March**.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Quilpie Shire Council	50 Brolga Street QUILPIE QLD 4480

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-ii) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP otherwise	Lot 52 on SP216497
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on SP126461
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	LOT 4 on SP292581
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1873 on PH1203
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 9 on LO80

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on NK98
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 71 on SP234981
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on NK74
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 6 on MCY31
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 4 on MCY18
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 7 on PO63
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on BLO28
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	LOT 74 on SP292581
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4704 on PH1790
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 447 on SP196201
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 7 on BUR105

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on CP854971
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 70 on SP169718
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on GO34
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 7 on NK6
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on NK64
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 467 on PH1709
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 13 on SP238335
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 6 on PO64
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1279 on PH24
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 6 on PO51
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on PO31

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on NK13
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on MCY35
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 10 on SP301986
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1873 on PH1203
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on NK98
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 808 on E3051
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on BG21
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on BLO28
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 34 on SP242435
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1309 on PH1613
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on HU39

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4714 on PH2207
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on BG21
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 34 on SP242435
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 1 on sp266050
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 8 on SP246643
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 467 on PH1709
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 9 on SP246643
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on SP132279
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on HU36
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 6 on mcy30
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 8 on SP246643

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 9 on SP246643
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 7 on PO63
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 5009 on PH244
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on PO14
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on HU813296
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 434 on PH2147
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 5 on HU33
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 4 on NK64
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 5009 on PH244
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on GO14
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on NK64

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 33 on SP242435
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on CP854971
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on PO12
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on PO12
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on NK91
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 3 on MCY8
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (a-ii) 21 to 100EP otherwise	Lot 15 on CP905386
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 33 on SP242435
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on NK13
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on NK17
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on SP126461

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 4 on SP261452
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3855 on PH156
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 3 on GO14
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 2 on HU809777
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	LOT 36 on MCK5320

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days);

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

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

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

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

Enquiries:
Utilities and Government Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

Phone: 1300 130 372
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Date issued: 22 July 2020

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.

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE ONE (Waste Disposal & Sewage Treatment >100 to 1500 EP)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
60-(2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr (1)(b)	Cemetery Road QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 4 Plan SP292581 and Lot 74 Plan SP292581
	Eromanga Landfill : Neal Street EROMANGA QLD 4480 - Lot 808 Plan E3051
	Toompine Landfill: Thargomindah-Quilpie Road QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 13 Plan SP238335
63-(1b)(ii) Sewage treatment >100 to 1500EP - no IT or IR	Quilpie STP: Sommerfield Road QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 52 Plan SP216497

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practical measures to minimise releases and the likelihood of releases of contaminants to the environment, except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority.
G2	The holder of this environmental authority must: (a) install and operate all works and control equipment; and (b) take all measures, perform all acts and do all things necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority.
G3	A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.
G4	Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the authorised place for a period of at least five years and be available for examination by an authorised person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.
G5	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.

G6	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this environmental authority.
G7	Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise any release of contaminants which causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.
G8	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and (f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.

Agency interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
W1	Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the authorised places to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except as permitted under the water schedule, or to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
W2	The only contaminants permitted to be released from the licensed place at the release point 1 are treated sewage effluent from the Quilpie Town Sewage Treatment Plant.
W3	Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the Quilpie Sewage Treatment Plant to any waters at any location other than the contaminants and sources at the locations listed below: Release point 1 - Treated sewage effluent from the Quilpie Town Sewage Treatment Plant located at Reserve for Local Government Purposes R25, Parish of Woorbil, to waters described as Pinkilla Creek, at a location described as some 1500 metres south of the treatment plant.
W4	The total quantity of contaminants released from release point 1 during any dry weather day must not exceed 700 cubic metres and during a wet weather day must not exceed <u>3 500 cubic metres</u> .

W5	The release of contaminants to waters must comply, at the sampling and in situ measurement point/s specified in conditions S2 – S5, with each of the limits specified in Table 1 for each quality characteristic. Table 1 - Release Quality Characteristic Limits <table><tr><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Release Point Number</th><th>Release Limit</th><th>Limit Type</th></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>1</td><td>6.5-8.5</td><td>range</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (Organisms/100 ml)</td><td>1</td><td>1000 organisms per 100 ml</td><td>maximum</td></tr></table>	Quality Characteristics	Release Point Number	Release Limit	Limit Type	pH (pH units)	1	6.5-8.5	range	Faecal Coliforms (Organisms/100 ml)	1	1000 organisms per 100 ml	maximum
Quality Characteristics	Release Point Number	Release Limit	Limit Type										
pH (pH units)	1	6.5-8.5	range										
Faecal Coliforms (Organisms/100 ml)	1	1000 organisms per 100 ml	maximum										
W6	If responsibility of the treated effluent is given or transferred to another person: (a) the responsibility of such effluent must only be given or transferred in accordance with a written agreement (the third party agreement); (b) include in the third party agreement a commitment from the person utilising the effluent to use effluent in such a way as to prevent environmental harm or public health incidences and specifically make the persons aware of the General Environmental Duty (GED) under section 319 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal and protection of environmental values of waters; and (c) upon being notified or otherwise becoming aware that the person's use of effluent is causing or threatens to cause environmental harm or is posing a human health risk, and if the person does not rectify the situation upon written request, the giving and transferring responsibility for such effluent must cease.												
Agency interest: Waste Management													
Condition number	Condition												
WA1	The holder of this environmental authority must not: (a) burn waste at or on an authorised place; nor (b) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on an authorised place; nor (c) remove waste from an authorised place and burn such waste elsewhere.												
WA2	Where regulated waste is removed from the authorised places (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of 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.												
WA3	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Site-Based Waste Management Plan for each of the landfill sites which provides for the operation and rehabilitation												

	of each landfill, including: (a) burial of exposed waste; (b) fencing of the sites; (c) definition of access roads; (d) identification of tipping sites; and (e) future land use provisions.									
WA4	A copy of the Site-Based Waste Management Plan must be kept at the authorised places where practical.									
Agency interest: Monitoring and Reporting										
Condition number	Condition									
S1	All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the authorised places must be recorded and kept in a log book with the following details: (a) time, date and nature 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.									
S2	The holder of this environmental authority is responsible for the making of determinations and keeping of records of the quality of the contaminants released for the release points, quality characteristics, and at the frequency specified in Table 2: Table 2 <table><tr><th>Quality Characteristic Determination</th><th>Sampling and Measurement Points</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms</td><td>GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S</td><td>quarterly</td></tr></table>	Quality Characteristic Determination	Sampling and Measurement Points	Frequency	pH	GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S	quarterly	Faecal Coliforms	GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S	quarterly
Quality Characteristic Determination	Sampling and Measurement Points	Frequency								
pH	GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S	quarterly								
Faecal Coliforms	GPS – 144.269870 E, 26.626620 S	quarterly								
S3	Determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters to check conformity with the release quality characteristics specified in the Water Schedule of this environmental authority must be undertaken at the sampling and measurement points as defined in Table 2.									
S4	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Department of Environment Water Quality Sampling Manual, 2nd Edition, February 1995, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available.									

S5	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
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END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE ONE

SCHEDULE TWO (Sewage Treatment >21 to 100 EP)

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
63-(1a)(ii) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - No IT or IR	Off Kyabra Road, EROMANGA 4480 – Part of Lot 15 Plan CP905386

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

Scope 1: The activities associated with this approval must be conducted only in areas identified on the map titled *Data: QLD property LGA, Roads and Streams, Lands and property Information, Department of Finance and Services* stamped with RedLeaf Environmental Consultants and dated 23/09/2012 (the site map), included as Figure 1. Specifically;

Global positioning system (GPS) co-ordinates for major infrastructure located on Lot 15 on CP905386 are detailed on the site map are as follows:

(i) The wetland and oxidation lagoon area is contained with a fenced area depicted as a pink line on the site map within a fenced enclosure. This area is known as the “irrigation area”. The GPS boundary points for the irrigation area are as follows:

- -26.3334 ; 143.2709
- -26.6623 ; 143.2711
- -26.6632 ; 143.2688
- -26.6621 ; 143.2689

(ii) The position of the “pump station” is depicted on the site map as a yellow dot and is also the location of an “overflow storage pond”. The GPS for this point is:

- -26.6663 ; 143.2708

Scope 2: This approval has been provided for the treatment of non-trade wastes from domestic households and site ablution purposes only.

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	Adequate monitoring equipment and fault alarms must be installed and operational at all times in the sewage treatment works, to enable the early identification and rectification of key system faults.
G3	The activity must be conducted so that:

	(a) any electronic equipment, such as alarms, control panels and monitoring equipment must be able to operate without the primary power supply at all times; and/or (b) a failsafe overflow storage pond must be installed and maintained which has the capacity to store all effluent without release in the event that an overflow occurs from the pumping station.
G4	The operator must: (a) maintain all measures, plant and equipment in an effective condition and keep records of the maintenance (b) operate such measures, plant and equipment in an effective manner. (a) record, compile and keep all maintenance and monitoring results, plans and documents and present this information to an authorised person or the administering authority when requested.
G5	Any breach of a condition of this permit must be reported to the administering authority's 24 hour pollution hotline within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach, and record full details of the breach and any subsequent actions.
G6	Any adverse impact on an environmental value must be notified to the administering authority's 24 hour pollution hotline with full details of the adverse impact, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the impact.
G7	A written notice regarding a breach of condition or adverse impact on an environmental value as specified in condition G5 or G6 must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of becoming aware of any advice provided in accordance with condition G5 or G6, and must include: (a) The environmental authority number and name of the operator; and (b) The name and telephone number of the designated contact person; (c) The location of the emergency or incident; (d) The date and time of the incident; (e) The time the notifying person and the operator became aware of the incident; (f) The estimated quantity and type of any substances involved in the incident; (g) The actual or potential suspected cause of the incident; (h) A description of the effects of the incident including any environmental harm that has occurred or may occur as a result of the incident; (i) Any sampling conducted or proposed, relevant to the emergency or incident; and (j) Actions taken to prevent any further impacts as a result of the incident, and actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm or nuisance being caused by the incident.
G8	Prior to the operation of the sewage treatment works to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must provide for the review and continual improvement in the overall environmental performance of all ERA's that are carried out.

G9	The SBMP must address the following matters: (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals; (b) A description of the site and surrounding environment including site dimensions, land tenure and existing use of the land, the location of sensitive places, areas of high ecological importance; (c) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts; (d) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm; (e) Arrangement for monitoring and mitigating contaminant releases; (f) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations; (g) Organisational structure and responsibility of the holder and persons carrying out the activity; (h) Details of site environmental management training to be provided to staff and contractors at the commencement and during the course of the activity; (i) Records that are to be kept and the methods for keeping those records; (j) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement; (k) Monitoring of contaminant releases; and (l) Sludge and/or biosolids waste management.
G10	The SBMP must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

Agency interest: Air

Condition number	Condition
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause a nuisance at a sensitive place.

Agency interest: Noise

Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise must not cause a nuisance at a sensitive place.

Agency interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
W1	Contaminants must not be released to waters or land unless otherwise specified in this permit.
W2	The operator must ensure that any infrastructure associated with the activity (including the wetlands, oxidation lagoon, pump station, and the overflow storage pond) is constructed and

	maintained so that storm and flood waters cannot enter.
Agency interest: Waste Management	
Condition number	Condition
WA1	Regulated waste must only be removed by an approved regulated transporter to a site approved to accept regulated waste.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land except to the oxidation lagoon and wetlands identified on the site map.
L2	Before surrendering this environmental authority the site must be rehabilitated to achieve a safe, stable, non-polluting landform
L3	Access to the irrigation area, pump station, and the overflow storage pond by public or stock must be prevented at all times.

END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE TWO

SCHEDULE THREE (Extraction and Screening - Site Specific)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Extraction Site Ero: Cooper-Developmental Road, QUILPIE QKD 4480 - Lot 3 Plan GO14
	Extraction Site Pinkilla: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 4 Plan SP126461
	Extraction Site Win122: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 467 Plan PH1709
	Extraction Site Win127: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 467 Plan PH1709
	Extraction Site Win140: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 2 Plan BG21
	Extraction Site Win157: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 5009 Plan PH244
	Extraction Site Win162: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 5009 Plan PH244
	Extraction Site Win52: Diamantina Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 4 Plan SP126461

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	The activities associated with this approval are to be conducted within the boundaries identified in <i>Figure 2 – Location and Extent of Extraction Activities</i> .
G2	Measures, plant and equipment must be installed, maintained and operated to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval.
G3	From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out. The SBMP must address the following matters: (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve

	specified and relevant environmental goals. (b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts. (c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm. (d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations. (e) Organisational structure and responsibility. (f) Effective communication. (g) Monitoring of contaminant releases. (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments. (i) Staff training. (j) Record keeping. (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
G4	The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
G5	Telephone the Pollution Hotline (1300 130 372) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.
G6	A written notice detailing the following information must be provided within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition G5: (a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number; (b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; (c) quantity and substance released; (d) vehicle and registration details; (e) person/s involved (driver and any others); (f) the location and time of the release; (g) the suspected cause of the release; (h) a description of the effects of the release; (i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release, (j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and (k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.
G7	A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.
G8	All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition

A1	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
A2	When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, in accordance with Australian Standards.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	The site (including all disturbed areas such as slopes, borrow pits, stockpile and screening areas) must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: (a) suitable native species of vegetation are regenerated and re-established; (b) potential for erosion of the site is minimised; (c) the quality of stormwater, other water and seepage released from the site is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts, pH, total iron, total aluminium, and total manganese are not likely to cause environmental harm; (d) the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised; (e) the water quality of any residual water body meets relevant criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm; (f) the final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and (g) any actual and potential acid sulfate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed, or are submerged or treated, so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.
L2	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.
L3	The land must be rehabilitated as outlined in condition L1, or as otherwise agreed in a written agreement with the landholder and be provided to the administering authority upon surrender of the registration certificate.
L4	Where required (i.e. for extraction activities) the topsoil must be: (a) Removed from the active quarry site prior to the commencement of the activity; and (b) Stockpiled uncompacted less than 1.5m high and in a manner that will preserve its soil profile, biological and chemical integrity.
L5	All practical and reasonable measures must be taken to minimise the release of contaminants to land.
L6	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
L7	All practical and reasonable measures must be taken to minimise the extent of vegetation clearing.

Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any sensitive receptor.
N2	When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include: a) L Aeq, adj, 1 hour b) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; c) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; d) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and e) location, date and time of recording.
N3	Blasting is not permitted under this authority.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
WA1	Contaminants other than settled/treated stormwater runoff waters must not be released from the site to waters or the bed or banks of waters.
WA2	Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
WA3	Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude uncontaminated stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or active operation areas.
Agency interest: Social	
Condition number	Condition
S1	The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

	(a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant; (b) reasons for the complaint; (c) any investigations undertaken; (d) conclusions formed; and (e) any actions taken.
S2	Where it is determined by an authorised person that the ERA is causing an environmental nuisance at a sensitive receptor, the holder of the permit must: (a) address the complaint, including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and (b) immediately implement adequate abatement measures so that the ERA does not result in further environmental nuisance.

END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE THREE

SCHEDULE FOUR (Extraction and Screening - Code Compliant)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Extraction Site 121 Pit: Diamantina Development Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 8 on Plan SP246643, Lot 9 on Plan SP246643
	Extraction Site No. 1 - Old Thargo Pit: Quilpie – Thargomindah Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 33 & 34 Plan SP242435
	Extraction Site No. 2 – 7103 Quilpie Shire Council: Avadale-Blackall Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 1873 Plan PH1203
	Extraction Site No. 2 – Old Thargo Pit: Quilpie – Thargomindah Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 33 & 34 Plan SP242435
	Extraction Site No. 3 - Old Thargo Pit: Quilpie – Thargomindah Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 33 & 34 Plan SP242435
	Extraction Site No. 4 – 7003 Quilpie Shire Council: Quilpie – Thargomindah Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 4 Plan BLO28
	Extraction Site No. 1 – 7103 Quilpie Shire Council: Avadale-Blackall Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 1873 Plan PH1203
	Extraction Site Red Road South-East 1: Quilpie-Avadale Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 1 Plan NK64
	Extraction Site Red Road South-West 1: Quilpie-Avadale Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 1 Plan NK64
	Extraction Site 154Lake: Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 7 Plan PO63 - -26.643453, 144.818236; -26.652454, 144.817024; -26.653427, 144.815013; -26.642954, 144.815876 (GDA 1994)
	Extraction Site 165km: Developmental Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 - Lot 4 Plan NK98 - -26.620857, 144.696602; -26.635275, 144.700048; -26.634971, 144.692235; -26.620300, 144.692443 (GDA 1994)
	Extraction Site No. 5: Thargomindah Road, QUILPIE 4480 - Lot 1 on Plan NK13

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the conditions of the relevant codes of environmental compliance attached.

- Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects of extractive and screening activities (ERA 16) Version 7.

END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE FOUR

SCHEDULE FIVE (Extraction – standard conditions – version 1)

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the locations as described below must comply with the eligibility criteria and be conducted in accordance with the standard conditions for extracting material as per document attached.

- “Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) Version 1”

Environmentally relevant activity	Locations	Latitude	Longitude
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 1 Adavale-Black Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 3 Plan NK17 – Pit CH 43.81 RHS	-26.2355	144.3216
		-26.2354	144.3221
		-26.2362	144.3222
		-26.2363	144.3217
	Pit 2 Adavale-Black Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot A Plan AP21541 – Pit CH 85.16 LHS	-25.9351	144.4637
		-25.9344	144.4630
		-25.9339	144.4639
		-25.9345	144.4645
	Adavale-Charleville Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 7 Plan BUR105 – Pit CH 63.10 LHS	-26.0053	145.1983
		-26.0060	145.1984
		-26.0055	145.1970
		-26.0065	145.1971
	Adavale-Link Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan NK74 – Pit CH 5.6 RHS	-26.3477	144.3446
		-26.3476	144.3442
		-26.3498	144.3447
		-26.3498	144.3440
	Pit 1 Beltram Park Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4 Plan SP261452 – Pit CH 10.83	-26.3544	144.5674
		-26.3546	144.5695
		-26.3551	144.5693
		-26.3549	144.5674
	Pit 2 Beltram Park Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4 Plan SP261452 – Pit CH 41.91	-26.2669	144.6093
		-26.2667	144.6084
		-26.2659	144.6086
		-26.2660	144.6095
	Canaway Downs Gravel Pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 6 Plan MCY31 – Pit CH 33.6 RHS	-26.0377	143.9920
		-26.0376	143.9928
		-26.0369	143.9927
		-26.0369	143.9919
	Pit 1 Cheepie Adavale, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 6 Plan PO51 – Pit CH 5.75 RHS	-26.5812	145.0217
		-26.5808	145.0228
		-26.5798	145.0227
		-26.5798	145.0210

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 2 Cheepie Adavale, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 3 Plan PO12 – Pit CH 21.2 LHS	-26.4488	145.0082
		-26.4488	145.0080
		-26.4488	145.0076
		-26.4472	145.0077
	Pit 3 Cheepie Adavale, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan PO12 – Pit CH 38.2 LHS	-26.3130	144.9538
		-26.3140	144.9545
		-26.3147	144.9535
		-26.3133	144.9530
	Pit 4 Cheepie Adavale, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 3 Plan PO31 – Pit CH 52 RHS	-26.3132	144.9540
		-26.2032	144.8840
		-26.2028	144.8835
		-26.2028	144.8833
	Cheepie Adavale Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4714 Plan PH2207 – Pit CH 61.5 RHS	-26.1298	144.8580
		-26.1311	144.8592
		-26.1306	144.8600
		-26.1295	144.8592
	Colac Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan NK91 – Pit CH 10.11 RHS	-26.5211	144.6308
		-26.5206	144.6308
		-26.5208	144.6325
		-26.5217	144.6319
	Pit 1 Coonaberry Creek Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 447 Plan SP196201 – Pit CH 7.5 LHS	-26.8097	142.9482
		-26.8088	142.9493
		-26.8093	142.9495
		-26.8091	142.9479

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 2 Coonaberry Creek Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 447 Plan SP196201 – Pit CH 22 LHS	-26.8030	142.8004
		-26.8032	142.7986
		-26.8047	142.8007
		-26.8047	142.7988
	Pit 3 Coonaberry Creek Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 447 Plan SP196201 – Pit CH 30 LHS	-26.7798	142.7030
		-26.7795	142.7011
		-26.7808	142.7028
		-26.7806	142.7011
	Pit 1 Gooyea Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan CP854971 – Pit CH 10 RHS	-25.6577	144.4518
		-25.6588	144.4525
		-25.6574	144.4523
		-25.6585	144.4531
	Pit 2 Gooyea Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan CP854971 – Pit CH 19.1 LHS	-25.5904	144.4046
		-25.5906	144.4041
		-25.5910	144.4050
		-25.5912	144.4047
	Pit 3 Gooyea Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan CP854971 – Pit CH 29.43 LHS	-25.5240	144.3830
		-25.5236	144.3830
		-25.5234	144.3825
		-25.5238	144.3823
	Pinkanetta Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4 Plan BLO28 – Pit CH Thargo Road 2.8km from Pinkanetta Road	-26.8846	144.3432
		-26.8852	144.3435
		-26.8845	144.3441
		-26.8841	144.3438
	Pit 1 Wareo Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 5 Plan CP911703 – Pit CH 11.7	-27.2032	144.4997
		-27.2022	144.5002
		-27.2025	144.4986
		-27.2018	144.4991
	Pit 2 Wareo Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan HU809777 – Pit CH 19.5 LHS	-27.2157	144.5724
		-27.2162	144.5739
		-27.2171	144.5734
		-27.2166	144.5719
	Ambathella pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 9 Plan L080 – Pit CH 29 RHS	-25.7850	145.3078
		-25.7848	145.3086
		-25.7839	145.3081
		-25.7841	145.3074

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 1 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan PO14 – Pit CH 4.33 LHS	-26.8982	144.9077
		-26.8982	144.9073
		-26.8995	144.9077
		-26.8997	144.9072
	Pit 2 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1279 Plan PH24 – Pit CH 21.01 LHS	-26.9458	144.8743
		-27.0245	144.8338
		-27.0257	144.8335
		-27.0257	144.8337
	Pit 3 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan HU813296 – Pit CH 28 LHS	-27.0812	144.8148
		-27.0820	144.8152
		-27.0817	144.8137
		-27.0822	144.8143
	Pit 3 Gooyea Road, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan CP854971 – Pit CH 29.43 LHS	-25.5240	144.3830
		-25.5236	144.3830
		-25.5234	144.3825
		-25.5238	144.3823
	Pinkanetta Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4 Plan BLO28 – Pit CH Thargo Road 2.8km from Pinkanetta Road	-26.8846	144.3432
		-26.8852	144.3435
		-26.8845	144.3441
		-26.8841	144.3438
	Pit 1 Wareo Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 5 Plan CP911703 – Pit CH 11.7	-27.2032	144.4997
		-27.2022	144.5002
		-27.2025	144.4986
		-27.2018	144.4991
	Pit 2 Wareo Road pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 2 Plan HU809777 – Pit CH 19.5 LHS	-27.2157	144.5724
		-27.2162	144.5739
		-27.2171	144.5734
		-27.2166	144.5719
	Ambathella pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 9 Plan L080 – Pit CH 29 RHS	-25.7850	145.3078
		-25.7848	145.3086
		-25.7839	145.3081
		-25.7841	145.3074
	Pit 1 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan PO14 – Pit CH 4.33 LHS	-26.8982	144.9077
		-26.8982	144.9073
		-26.8995	144.9077
		-26.8997	144.9072

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 2 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1279 Plan PH24 – Pit CH 21.01 LHS	-26.9458	144.8743
		-27.0245	144.8338
		-27.0257	144.8335
		-27.0257	144.8337
	Pit 3 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan HU813296 – Pit CH 28 LHS	-27.0812	144.8148
		-27.0820	144.8152
		-27.0817	144.8137
		-27.0822	144.8143
	Pit 4 Big Creek pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan HU813296 – Pit CH 44 LHS	-27.1882	144.7320
		-27.1872	144.7312
		-27.1868	144.7322
		-27.1878	144.7326
	Pit 1 Humeburn pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 6 Plan PO64 – Pit CH 5.33 RHS	-26.8212	145.1498
		-26.8215	145.1495
		-26.8220	145.1502
		-26.8217	145.1505
	Pit 2 Humeburn pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 4704 Plan PH1790 – Pit CH 12.2 RHS	-26.8800	145.1515
		-26.8791	145.1519
		-26.8800	145.1507
		-26.8790	145.1510
	Pit 3 Humeburn pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 3 Plan HU36 – Pit CH 38.26 RHS	-27.1058	145.1048
		-27.1057	145.1042
		-27.1073	145.1047
		-27.1073	145.1042
	Pit 4 Humeburn pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan HU39 – Pit CH 49.65 LHS	-27.2070	145.1106
		-27.2081	145.1110
		-27.2070	145.1117
		-27.2080	145.1115
	Plan HU39 – Pit CH49.65 LHS	-27.2081	145.1110
		-27.2070	145.1117
		-27.2080	145.1115
	Pit 1 Kerroongooloo pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 434 Plan PH2147 – Pit CH 12.09 RHS	-25.8718	142.8344
		-25.8721	142.8338
		-25.8714	142.8341
		-25.8717	142.8335

16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit 2 Kerroongooloo pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 434 Plan PH2147 – Pit CH 14.40 RHS	-25.8752	142.8156
		-25.8748	142.8161
		-25.8744	142.8156
		-25.8747	142.8152
	Pit 1 Old Charleville pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1279 Plan PH24 – Pit CH 52.5 RHS	-26.8773	144.6882
		-26.8780	144.6881
		-26.8775	144.6917
		-26.8785	144.6915
	Pit 2 Old Charleville pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 6 Plan PO64 – Pit CH 91 LHS	-26.8017	145.0477
		-26.7997	145.0464
		-26.8000	145.0455
		-26.8020	145.0457
	Pit 1 Tobermory pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 3855 Plan PH156 – Pit CH 3.36 LHS	-26.6585	143.9450
		-26.6588	143.9437
		-26.6598	143.9437
		-26.6593	143.9450
	Pit 2 Tobermory pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1 Plan GO34 – Pit CH 11.05 RHS	-26.6598	143.9437
		-26.7022	143.8928
		-26.7023	143.8913
		-26.7020	143.8913
	Pit 3 Tobermory pit, QUILPIE QLD 4480 – Lot 1309 Plan PH1613 – Pit CH 30.20 LHS	-26.8564	143.9364
		-26.8563	143.9372
		-26.8547	143.9370
		-26.8550	143.9358
	17 Km Pit - Lot 70 Plan SP169718	-26.6294	144.0978
		-26.6288	144.0979
		-26.6292	144.1008
		-26.6289	144.1007
	Baldy Top 1 Pit - Lot 71 Plan SP234981	-26.6319	144.2393
		-26.6321	144.2356
		-26.6313	144.2354
		-26.6310	144.2393
	Baldy Top 2 Pit - Lot 71 Plan SP234981	-26.6459	144.2204
		-26.6458	144.2174
		-26.6432	144.2182
		-26.6429	144.2207

END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE FIVE

SCHEDULE 6 (Extraction – standard conditions – version 2)

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the locations as described below must comply with the eligibility criteria and be conducted in accordance with the standard conditions for extracting material as per document attached.

- “Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) Version 2”

Environmentally relevant activity	Locations	Latitude	Longitude
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t in a year	Pit #87 SAU_CI, Quilpie Adavale Red Rd, Lot 6 Plan MCY30	-26.121040	144.526120
		-26.121029	144.525302
		-26.124275	144.524680
		-26.124317	144.525759
	Pit #88 SAU_CJ, Quilpie Adavale Red Rd, Lot 6 Plan MCY30	-26.109460	144.527560
		-26.109414	144.526721
		-26.106140	144.527940
		-26.106066	144.527149
	Pit #89 SAU_CK, Quilpie Adavale Red Road, Lot 6 Plan MCY30	-26.101500	144.528500
		-26.101482	144.527405
		-26.098560	144.528780
		-26.098481	144.527495
	Pit #94 SAU_CP, Quilpie Adavale Red Rd, Lot 3 Plan MCY8	-26.040430	144.552830
		-26.037490	144.553180
		-26.037130	144.550200
		-26.040210	144.549870
	Pit #95 SAU_CO, Quilpie Adavale Red Rd, Lot 4 Plan NK64	-26.177360	144.517850
		-26.177040	144.517410
		-26.179620	144.516040
		-26.179350	144.515550
	Pit #99 SAU_CU, Adavale Charleville Road, Lot 36 Plan MCK5320	-25.948550	144.676167
		-25.950264	144.678720
		-25.950827	144.678185
		-25.949407	144.675713

	Pit #100 SAU_CT, Gilmore Road, Lot 4 Plan MCY18	-25.598361	144.569638
		-25.598482	144.570225
		-25.597434	144.570272
		-25.597599	144.569861
	Pit #101 SAU_CW, Nickavilla Road, Lot 7 Plan NK6	-26.348280	144.279330
		-26.348250	144.277960
		-26.346920	144.279370
		-26.346380	144.278030
	Pit #103 SAU_CAA, Adavale Red Road, Lot 4 Plan NK64	-26.201960	144.498090
		-26.202370	144.498600
		-26.200140	144.500790
		-26.199900	144.499730
	Pit #104 SAU_CAB, Gooyea Road, Lot 1 Plan SP266050	-25.684090	144.473560
		-25.684470	144.473140
		-25.683620	144.472870
		-25.683860	144.472630
		-25.683000	144.472430
		-25.683180	144.471620
	Pit #105 SAU_CAD, Hell Hole Gorge Road, Lot 1 Plan SP266050	-25.54994	144.28291
		-25.55016	144.28255
		-25.55109	144.28378
		-25.55143	144.28329

END OF CONDITIONS – SCHEDULE SIX

DEFINITIONS

Key terms and/or phrases used 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.

Term	Definition
Administering Authority	means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.
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.
Annual return	means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1994</i>) for the environmental authority
Approval	means the relevant schedule of the environmental authority under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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.
Authorise place	means the place authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.
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 19, Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.
Chemical	as defined in Schedule 19, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.
Combustion of fuel	does not include fuel used in explosives or by vehicles.
Contaminant(s)	A contaminant can be: (a) a gas, liquid or solid; or (b) an odour; or (c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or (d) energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or (e) a combination of contaminants.
Department of Environment and Science	means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .

Dry weather flow	refers to a day during which no rain falls within the catchment of the sewage treatment plant for the commencement of measurement for that day. The term also excludes days during which measurement is made which occur within three days following cumulative rainfall of 100mm over the three preceding days.
Dwelling	means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence – (a) a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building; (b) a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land; (c) a water craft in a marina.
Environmental harm	Environmental harm is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance. Environmental harm may be caused by an activity: (a) Whether the harm is a direct or indirect result of the activity; or (b) Whether the harm results from the activity alone or from the combined effects of the activity and other activities or factors.
Environmental nuisance	Environmental nuisance 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 contaminants; or (c) Another way prescribed by regulation
Environmental Protection Agency	means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
ERA	means environmentally relevant activity as defined in sections 18 and 19, <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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.
Flood waters	means waters from a flood event less than a 1 in 100 year flood event.
Irrigation	means the artificial application of water or treated sewage to land or soil.
Land	land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
L_A eq, 1 hour	means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, measured over a representative 1hour period, using Fast response.
Maintenance	as defined in Schedule 6 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .
Maximum	means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

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.
NATA certification	means a person, entity, corporation or body which holds a current accreditation issued by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).
Nuisance sensitive place or sensitive receptor	nuisance sensitive place includes: (a) within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises (b) within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel (c) within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution (d) within or outside of a medical centre or hospital (e) 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 (f) within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens (g) 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.
Offensive	means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
Offensive noise	means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration – (a) is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and (b) annoys the individual. (c) In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1997 Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Application to Specific Situations.
Operator	means any of the following: a) a person having the benefit of this approval b) the holder of a registration certificate for this approval c) anyone undertaking the activity to which this approval relates.
Permit	includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the administering authority.

Rail transport infrastructure	as defined in Schedule 6 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .
Range	means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the higher release limit stated and no lower than the lower release limit stated.
Road	as defined in section 93 of the <i>Land Act 1994</i>
Regulated waste	As defined in Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019
Sensitive place	means a: a) dwelling (including residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, motel, hotel or hostel b) library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution c) medical centre, surgery or hospital d) protected area e) public park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.
Site	means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this environmental authority.
Site ablution	waste refers to waste liquid from washing or the cleansing of the human body.
Suitably qualified person	means a person 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.
Spring	the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.
Waters	Includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal water (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part thereof.
Watercourse	A watercourse is a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently: (a) in a natural, whether artificially improved or not; or (b) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse. A watercourse includes the beds and banks and any other element of a river, creek or stream confining or containing water.
Wetland	means an area shown as a wetland on the map of Queensland wetland environmental values.
Works or operation	means the development approved under this environmental authority.

You	means the holder of this environmental authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this environmental authority.
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SCHEDULE SEVEN (Figures)

Figure 1: Site Map

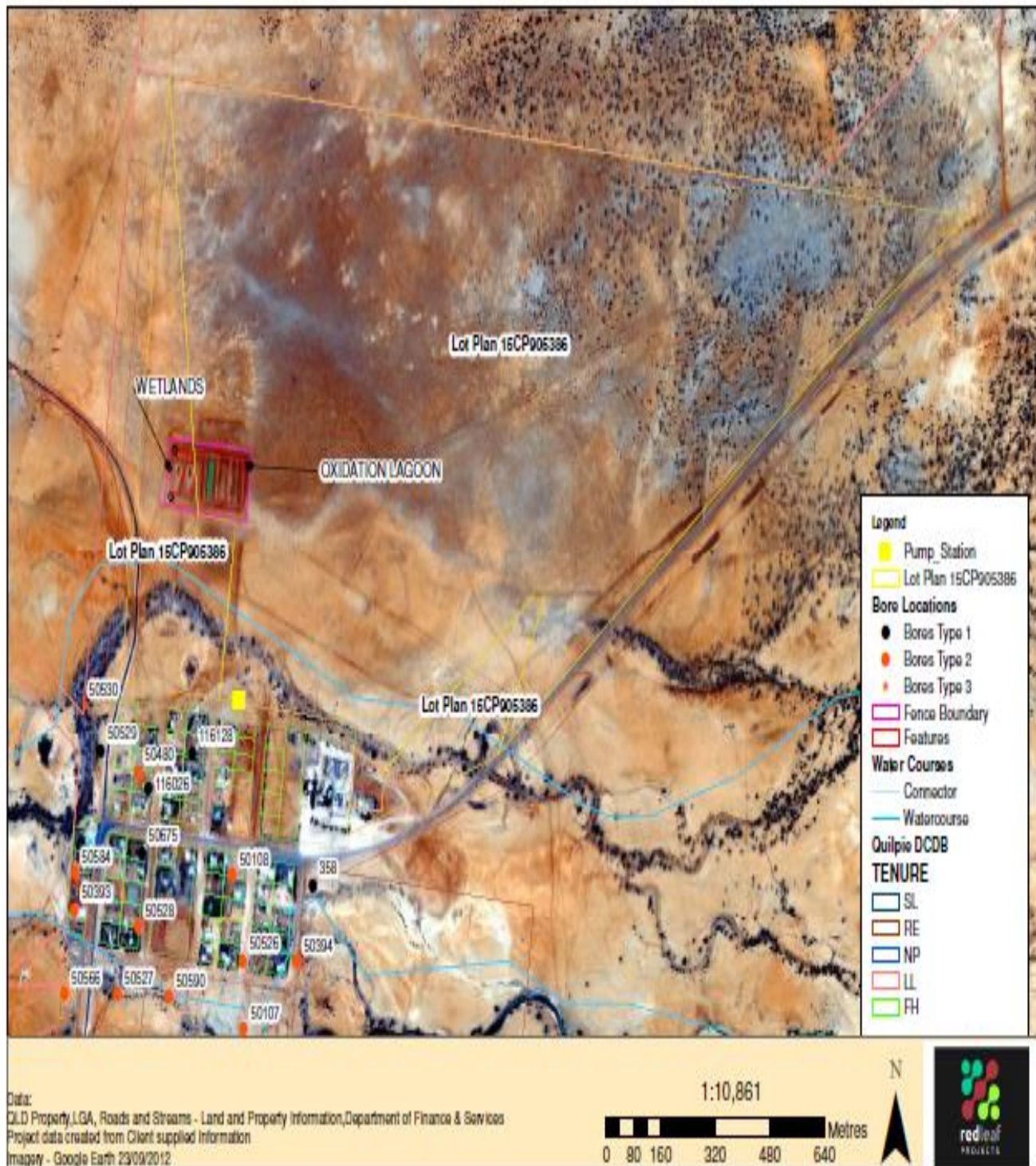


Figure 2: Location and Extent of Extraction Sites

Site Number	Site ID	Extraction Extent	Latitude (GDA 94)	Longitude (GDA 94)
1	Ero	North West corner	-26.7909	143.0994
		North East corner	-26.7934	143.1049
		South West corner	-26.7935	143.0982
		South East corner	-26.7961	143.1036
2	Win52	North West corner	-26.5035	143.8533
		North East corner	-26.5033	143.8543
		South West corner	-26.5051	143.8539
		South East corner	-26.5050	143.8554
3	Pinkilla	North West corner	-26.4457	143.7712
		North East corner	-26.4441	143.7735
		South West corner	-26.4482	143.7722
		South East corner	-26.4461	143.7759
4	Win122	North West corner	-26.0409	143.4267
		North East corner	-26.0406	143.4303
		South West corner	-26.0431	143.4269
		South East corner	-26.0427	143.4305
5	Win127	North West corner	-25.9952	143.4327
		North East corner	-25.9953	143.4347
		South West corner	-25.9971	143.4324
		South East corner	-25.9972	143.4345
6	Win140	North West corner	-25.8844	143.4028
		North East corner	-25.8842	143.4053
		South West corner	-25.8854	143.4028
		South East corner	-25.8852	143.4053
7	Win157	North West corner	-25.7452	143.3428
		North East corner	-25.7419	143.3470
		South West corner	-25.7480	143.3447

		South East corner	-25.7454	143.3490
8	Win162	North West corner	-25.7026	143.3103
		North East corner	-25.7015	143.3121
		South West corner	-25.7059	143.3128
		South East corner	-25.7049	143.3146

END OF CONDITIONS - SCHEDULE SEVEN

Attachments

- Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects of extractive and screening activities (ERA 16) Version 7
- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA16) - Version 1
- Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) - Version 2

END OF PERMIT

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 16—Extractive and screening activities

Superseded code of environmental compliance for certain aspects* of extractive and screening activities (ERA 16)

Version 7

The standard conditions of this code of environmental compliance are the conditions of an environmental authority where the criteria of this code of environmental compliance were met and an approval was applied for in the period 9 November 2012 to 5 December 2013.

These conditions do not apply for new applications for these activities. Eligibility criteria and standard conditions apply for new operations for these activities.

* This code only applies to the aspects of the environmentally relevant activity that meet the criteria in section 3 of this code.

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1 Introduction

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection has simplified the environmental compliance framework for environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) with a relatively low risk of **environmental harm** by developing codes of environmental compliance (codes) that set out **standard environmental conditions**. The use of codes expedites environmental approval processes whilst still ensuring that there are appropriate standards of environmental management and protection.

Codes are appropriate for those activities that can achieve a good level of environmental protection through established, well understood practices. The **standard environmental conditions** are based on these practices and require the **registered operator** to take the necessary measures to prevent or minimise **environmental harm**.

Many of the **standard environmental conditions** have advisory notes that suggest practices and measures that may be adopted by the **registered operator** to meet the requirements of the condition. Advisory notes are intended as a guide only. They have no regulatory status and are not a mandatory compliance requirement. Alternative practices can be adopted to comply with the **standard environmental conditions**.

Key terms and/or phrases used in this code are bolded and defined at the end of this code. Where a term is not defined in this code, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act)*, its regulations or Environmental Protection Policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

2 Authorisation of the code

The Minister responsible for the **EP Act**, pursuant to section 549, approved the **standard environmental conditions** contained in this version of the code on 10 July 2012. Approved codes are listed in schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (EP Reg).

3 Scope of the code

This code applies only to certain thresholds of **ERA 16** — Extractive and screening activities, and only where the relevant criteria can be achieved.

3.1 Thresholds

The thresholds of **ERA 16** — Extractive and screening activities, that this code applies to are 2(a), 2(b), 2A and 3(a) which are outlined below (for the full definition see Schedule 2 of the EP Reg).

ERA 16	Extractive and screening activities
Threshold 2(a)	Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, less than 5000t, if the material is extracted from a wild river area
Threshold 2(b)	Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material— 5000t to 100000t
Threshold 2A	Screening, in a year, 50t to less than 5000t of material in a wild river area
Threshold 3(a)	Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material— 5000t to 100000t

3.2 Criteria

The operation of the **ERA** under this code must comply with all of the relevant criteria set out in the following table at all times.

Criteria
1. The activity applies to the extraction and screening of material: - Outside of a wild river high preservation area, special floodplain management area or floodplain management area, for the construction or maintenance of rail transport infrastructure and roads. - Within a wild river high preservation area, special floodplain management area or floodplain management area, for the maintenance of existing rail transport infrastructure and roads.
2. The quantity of material extracted or screened at any one site does not exceed 100000 tonnes per year and the maximum site does not exceed 1.5 hectares and in a wild river area must not exceed 200m in length.
3. In a wild river high preservation area , special flood plain management area or flood plain management area , the activity does not occur where a suitable alternative site exists outside of a high preservation area , special flood plain management area or flood plain management area and within 10 km of the place where the material is to be used.
4. There is no intentional or negligent release of contaminants to waters from the activity .
5. The activity does not include the use of explosives.
6. The activity occurs in daylight hours and between the hours of 6am and 6pm.
7. The activity does not occur within 1 kilometre of a sensitive place unless agreed to in writing by those residing at the relevant sensitive place . Where there are no residents at the sensitive place written consent must be obtained from the landholder.
8. Outside of a wild river area , the activity does not occur within 100 metres of any watercourse , wetland or spring .
9. In a wild river area the activity does not occur within : 100m of a watercourse, wetland or spring, 10m of a drainage feature and 200m from another site within a preservation area only; 100m of a watercourse, wetland or spring, 25m of a drainage feature and 500m from another site within both a preservation area and a floodplain management area; 200m of a watercourse, wetland or spring, 25m of a drainage feature and 500m from another site within a high preservation area only; 200m of a watercourse, wetland or spring, 50m of a drainage feature and 500m from another site within both a high preservation area and a floodplain management area; 200m of a watercourse, wetland or spring, 50m of a drainage feature and 500m from another site within a special floodplain management area.

10. Where the activity is to be undertaken within a **wild river high preservation area, special flood plain management area or flood plain management area**, a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland or equivalent qualified person must certify that there is no suitable material available outside the **high preservation area, special flood plain management area or flood plain management area** and within 10 km of the place where the material is to be used.

Where the operation of a particular **ERA** will not meet the above criteria, this code does not apply and a development approval is required to undertake the **ERA**.

4 When the code takes effect

This code applies immediately to **registered operators** who commenced activities on or after 9 November 2012.

Registered operators who were carrying out **ERA 16** under a development approval issued before 9 November 2012, and who continue to carry out the **activity** have a 12 month transitional period in which to ensure their operations comply with the code. The code becomes effective for those **registered operators** on 9 November 2013.

5 Enforcement of the code

This code contains **standard environmental conditions** for carrying out the activities that meet the criteria set out in section 3 of this code. Failure to comply with the criteria or conditions of the code is an offence and penalties apply. A development approval is required where an **ERA 16 activity** does not meet the scope of this code—It is an offence to undertake an **activity** without a development approval and penalties apply. Enforcement Guidelines published by the **administering authority** are available at <www.ehp.qld.gov.au>.

6 Other requirements

In addition to the conditions in this code, the **registered operator** carrying out **ERA 16** must comply with all other relevant Commonwealth, State or local government legislative requirements. Without limiting the requirements that may apply, some additional obligations under the **EP Act** include:

- holding a **registration certificate** issued by the **administering authority** under section 73F; and
- taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise **environmental harm**. This is referred to as the “general environmental duty”.

7 Amendment of this code

This code may be amended from time to time by gazette notice advising that the Minister has approved new conditions. Proposed changes to the **standard environmental conditions**, other than changes to correct a clerical error, will be made in consultation with stakeholders. Where there is a significant change to the code, the **administering authority** will notify **registered operators** affected by the change.

History of amendments to this code:

Version 2 did not amend any **standard environmental conditions**. Minor amendments were made to reflect the new description of the **ERA** as it is described in the EP Reg.

Version 3 did not amend any **standard environmental conditions**. Minor amendments were made to change the name of the **administering authority** and clarify that the code does not apply to activities extracting less than 5000t of material in a year (i.e. **ERA 16**, threshold 2(a)). Extracting less than 5000t is not an **ERA** unless it is carried out in a **wild river area**.

Version 4 did not amend any **standard environmental conditions**. Minor amendments were made to update contact details provided in the code.

Version 5 made minor amendments to the **standard environmental conditions**. In addition the criteria were amended to expand the scope of the code. Version 5 included screening activities integral to the preparation of materials used in the reconstruction and **maintenance** of **roads**. Version 5 allowed the **activity** to occur in all local government areas of the State, and included reconstruction and **maintenance** of any **road** (i.e. not limited to **roads** damaged as a result of flooding as in previous versions).

Version 6 made amendments to the criteria to expand the scope of the code to include construction of **roads** and **rail transport infrastructure**. There were no changes to the **standard environmental conditions**.

Version 7 made amendments to the thresholds of the **ERA** and the criteria, to include certain works within wild river areas and within 1 km of a sensitive place. Minor wording changes were also made to provide clarification. The **standard environmental conditions** were also amended to accompany this change. The relevant changes were made in consultation with key stakeholders.

8 Further information or enquiries

Further information is available at <www.ehp.qld.gov.au> or by contacting the relevant regional office of the **administering authority**.

General enquiries or suggestions for future amendments to the code should be directed to Permit and Licence Management, Implementation Support Unit on telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or by email at: <palm@ehp.qld.gov.au>.

9 Standard environmental conditions and advisory notes

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
Condition 1 – Preliminary inspection Preliminary inspection must occur prior to the commencement of the activity to confirm that: (a) the activity meets the criteria in section 3 of this code; and (b) the activity can be performed within the conditions prescribed in this code. For activities conducted within 1km of a sensitive place the operator must obtain and maintain written consent from those residing at the relevant sensitive place. Where there are no residents at the sensitive place written consent must be obtained from the landholder.	Preliminary inspection will assist in determining if other permit requirements are triggered by the activities. For example, permits under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>, <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>, <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>, and the <i>Water Act 2000</i>. The operator must maintain a record of any written consent obtained. Should the resident at a sensitive place change, then it is a condition of continued operation that written consent is sought from the new resident. Where the new resident does not consent to the activity, the operator has 20 business days to make a development application for the activity, before the code will no longer apply. To be clear, there may be multiple sensitive places within 1km of the activity and as long as all those residing at the relevant sensitive place give consent to the activity it may proceed under this code. This condition does not imply that the residents must provide consent and is not intended to remove their right to refuse the activity should they be concerned that the activity will cause nuisance to them.
Condition 2 – Preliminary inspection – minor borrow pits In a wild river area, preliminary inspection must, in addition to condition 1, occur prior to the commencement of the activity from a minor borrow pit, to identify: (a) environmental issues and potential environmental impacts from the activity, including, environmental issues and potential impacts to wild river natural values; and (b) control measures for routine operations to minimise the likelihood of causing environmental harm, including potential harm to wild river natural values.	Environmental issues may include interruption with overland flow paths, excavation in soils subject to erosion and disturbance of acid sulfate soils or saline soils. Where environmental issues can not be adequately managed options for relocating the pit should be investigated.
Condition 3 – Minor borrow pits For extraction from a minor borrow pit in a wild river area: (a) fuels and oils must not be stored on the site; (b) vehicles and machinery must not be serviced on site; and (c) repair of machinery on site must use ground sheets, absorbent materials and equipment to contain and capture spills.	

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
Condition 4 – Activity based management plan Except for extraction from a minor borrow pit, an activity based management plan (ABMP) must be developed for implementation by the registered operator carrying out the activity. The ABMP must be implemented prior to commencement of the activity and include: (a) environmental commitments – a commitment by senior management to achieve relevant site specific environmental goals, including, where the site is located in a wild river area, the preservation of wild river natural values; (b) the purpose and description of the activity, the type of machinery, method of extraction or screening, the location of infrastructure and site(s) of activity; (d) a description of the site and surrounding environment including site dimensions, land tenure and existing use of the land, and the location of any sensitive places, areas of high ecological significance or wild river management areas; (e) identification of environmental issues and potential environmental impacts from the activity, including, where the site is located in a wild river area, environmental issues and potential impacts to wild river natural values; (f) control measures for routine operations to minimise the likelihood of causing environmental harm, including, where the site is located in a wild river area, potential harm to wild river natural values; (g) arrangements for monitoring and mitigating contaminant releases; (h) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations; (i) organisational structure and responsibility; (j) details of site environmental management training to be provided to staff and contractors at the commencement and during the course of the activity; (k) records that are to be kept and the methods for keeping those records; (l) provisions for continuous improvement and periodic review of environmental performance; and (m) details of progressive and post-activity rehabilitation of disturbed areas.	The ABMP is a means for identifying and minimising potential environmental impacts and documenting ways for managing risks to minimise potential environmental harm. The ABMP is a commitment to complying with the code. The detail of the ABMP should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at different locations. The ABMP should be used to assess site capability and suitability for the activity and plan ways to manage risks and minimise any potential environmental harm. For example, by identifying: • what contaminants could be released; • where any contaminants released would go and their impact; • what actions could be taken to contain any release; • what precautions could be taken to prevent a release; and • in a wild river area: - how the activity could impact on wild river natural values including hydrologic processes, geomorphic processes, water quality, wildlife corridor function and riparian function; and - what precautions or site management will be taken to prevent impacts on natural values including from the introduction of weeds. This work will assist in the identification of site specific measures to comply with this code. For example, this may include procedures for site remediation when activities cease.

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
Condition 5 – Register of activities The registered operator must keep a register containing details of each activity site (e.g. voids) operated under this code. This register must be provided to the administering authority with the annual return for the activity and must include: (a) the GPS (Global Positioning System) coordinates of each activity site (GDA94 datum); (b) the date(s) on which it was accessed; (c) the amount of material removed; and (d) where land has been significantly disturbed, the date(s) each activity site was inspected for assessment, remediation or rehabilitation.	
Condition 6 – Signage A sign must be displayed at each activity site that states the name of the registered operator and that the site is being operated under this code. The sign must include contact details for the registered operator. Any sites (or part thereof) undergoing rehabilitation must have additional signage indicating that the relevant area is undergoing rehabilitation and is not to be accessed.	This will provide a contact point for any concerns about the activities being undertaken and will assist in preventing disturbance to the site during rehabilitation.
Condition 7 – Bunding Other than for extraction from a minor borrow pit, any liquid held in a container such as a tank or drum that has the potential to cause environmental harm if released to the environment must be bunded. Bunds must of sufficient design to ensure no escape of contaminants from the bunded area. Volumes of liquid less than 1000L may be stored without bunding if: (a) recovery of any spilt material is possible; (b) containers or drums are stored undercover on an impervious base or spill containment pallet; (c) the storage is occurring at least 100m from any waters; and (d) there is absorbent material readily available at the site for clean up if necessary. Individual drums may be temporarily stored on spill containment pallets.	Liquids that are likely to cause environmental harm if released to the environment include hazardous, flammable and combustible liquids (e.g. petroleum products), chemicals, pesticides, sediment laden water from the screening process, and other contaminated waters onsite. Refer to <i>AS 1940-2004 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i> for best practices. Depending on specific provisions of a relevant Water Resource Plan (approved under the <i>Water Act 2000</i>), there may be a limit to capturing overland flow water that may occur as a result of extractive activities. In those areas subject to such provisions it may be necessary to minimise the take of overland flows by bunding the excavated area to prevent the storage of runoff water.
Condition 8 – Contaminant release Contaminants that may cause actual or potential environmental nuisance or environmental harm must not be released directly or indirectly to land, air, or waters.	A contaminant includes any gas, liquid, solid, odour, organism or energy (section 11 of the EP Act) and must be identified under the Activity Based Management Plan (condition 1). An example of a contaminant release could be a release of sediment or a petroleum

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
As soon as a registered operator becomes aware of any release of contaminants that may cause actual or potential environmental harm, the release must be stopped, promptly rectified with the necessary equipment and remediation methods, and all reasonable actions taken to prevent a recurrence of the release.	product to land or waters. Strategies to minimise the risk of a release of contaminants to the environment include: (a) undertaking regular inspections of equipment; (b) undertaking preventative maintenance of equipment; (c) routinely inspecting and maintaining bunds; (d) using groundsheets or drip trays to capture spillage during maintenance of vehicles and any other equipment and plant; (e) undertaking refuelling and routine maintenance of vehicles within designated service areas; (f) ensuring spills are cleaned up and disposed of, or remediated immediately, with the necessary equipment and methods; (g) ensure absorbent material is always on hand for minor spills; and (h) treating stormwater runoff from areas potentially contaminated by oil, grease and fuel in an oil interceptor or equivalent prior to reuse or release.
Condition 9 – Notification of contaminant release Any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this code must be reported by telephone to the administering authority's pollution hotline or regional office located in the area where the release occurred. Any such release must be reported as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after the registered operator becomes aware of the release. A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within 7 days: (a) the name of the registered operator, including their registration certificate number; (b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; (c) quantity and substance released; (d) person/s involved; (e) the location and time of the release; (f) the suspected cause of the release; (g) a description of the effects of the release; (h) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the	Administering authority may need to respond quickly to some spills with the potential to cause environmental harm. Priority should be given to notifying the administering authority of these spills immediately after they occur. The pollution hotline number is 1300 130 372. Written notice should be provided to the administering authority's regional office located in the area where the release occurred.

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
release; (i) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and (j) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.	
Condition 10 – Environmental nuisance The release of odours or airborne contaminants (including dust) resulting from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance. The registered operator must abide by the air, noise, water and waste management quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the respective Environmental Protection Policy.	The Environmental Protection (Air), Environmental Protection (Noise) and Environmental Protection (Water) Policies are available at <www.legislation.qld.gov.au>.
Condition 11 – Dust and particulate matter monitoring When requested by the administering authority, the registered operator must commission dust and particulate monitoring to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter. The monitoring data, an analysis of the data and a report must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of the completion of the investigation. The registered operator must abide by the air quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the respective Environmental Protection (Air) Policy.	Monitoring must be in accordance with most recent edition of the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual, available at <www.ehp.qld.gov.au>. The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy is available at <www.legislation.qld.gov.au>. To prevent the unreasonable release of dust, the following measures or similar measures can be used: a) altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust; b) scheduling activities for times and weather conditions when they will have the least impact; c) sealing roads or restricting vehicle movements; d) controlling entry and exit points to minimise the spread of material on haul routes; e) removing and disposing of materials spilled on roads surface that may cause a dust nuisance; f) spraying water on roads and tracks; g) covering loads on haulage vehicles; h) using setbacks, buffer zones, wind breaks and screens; i) fitting rock drilling equipment with dust collection devices; j) minimising area of disturbance; k) watering stockpiles; and l) promoting the natural regeneration of vegetation of disturbed areas as soon as practical.

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
Condition 12 – Noise monitoring When requested by the administering authority, the registered operator must commission noise monitoring to investigate any complaint of nuisance caused by noise. The monitoring data, an analysis of the data and a report must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of the completion of the investigation. Noise measurements must be compared with the acoustic quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy.	Monitoring must be in accordance with most recent edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual, available at <www.ehp.qld.gov.au>. The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy is available at <www.legislation.qld.gov.au>. Maintain records of the event and any corrective measures taken to minimise noise levels.
Condition 13 – Acid sulfate soils Where the ABMP (refer to condition 1) identifies a potential acid sulfate soil hazard, the registered operator must comply with an acid sulfate soil environmental management plan prepared in accordance with the State Planning Policy 2/02 Guideline: Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils and the relevant guidelines.	The State Planning Policy 2/02 Guideline: Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils is available on the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning website: <www.dsdip.qld.gov.au>.
Condition 14 – Topsoil management Except for minor borrow pits, where required (i.e. for extraction activities) the topsoil must be: (a) progressively removed prior to extraction from any active extraction areas; (b) stockpiled on the site uncompacted less than 1.5m high and in a manner that will preserve its soil profile, biological and chemical integrity; and (c) used for rehabilitation of the site (refer to condition 17).	Topsoil management may include the following measures: (a) store topsoil as close as practicable to areas to be rehabilitated and away from drainage lines; (b) install erosion and sediment control measures around stockpiles; (c) establish and maintain a temporary cover species native to the area on topsoil stockpiles; and (d) reuse stockpiled topsoil within 12 months of storage.
Condition 15 – Erosion and sediment control Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be designed, implemented and maintained to prevent accelerated erosion or the release of sediment resulting from carrying out the activity. Drainage of access roads must not concentrate flows and result in off road accelerated erosion. In a wild river area the site must be inspected to identify any areas that have or may develop accelerated erosion prior to each wet season and no later than 30 November. Action must be taken to minimise these areas at risk of accelerated erosion and the release of sediment from the site.	Measures to prevent or minimise erosion or sediment releases may include: (a) identify erosion prone soils and plan activities to avoid any unnecessary disturbance (e.g. dispersible soils); (a) keep the area of disturbed land to a practical minimum; (b) keep road gradients as low as possible; (c) avoid erosion gullies, overland flow paths, steep cut and fills, and works on steep slopes because these may cause landslides, erosion and slumping problems; (d) stabilise erosion gullies and install rock battered drainage channels and diversions where erosion cannot be stabilised;

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes						
	(e) utilise appropriately designed and located rock check dams and silt fences for the capture and retention of sediment onsite (f) carry out slope stabilisation, cross ditching, soil replacement and reseedling with species native to the area to reduce erosion on significantly disturbed areas until a self-sustaining vegetation cover is established; (g) divert upslope water around exposed sites by lining with timber, topsoil and overburden, and rilling along upslope edges; (h) suspend activities that cause ground disturbance during adverse weather conditions; (i) install a sediment pond and/or sediment traps around stockpiles and downslope areas to capture all sediment-laden runoff; (j) install contour banks and diversion drains to exclude the potential for overland flow water to enter areas significantly disturbed by the activity; (k) provide surface drainage as part of road construction to: (i) control runoff from the road surface; (ii) reduce saturation and ponding along the road; (iii) prevent or minimise erosion along the road surface and in roadside drainage systems; and (l) maintain a vegetation buffer around the disturbed areas. Unsealed access tracks should be drained to ensure water is diverted from the track at intervals of no less than the following: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Slope (degrees)</th><th>Maximum distance (metres)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><3</td><td>145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3–5</td><td>100</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Slope (degrees)	Maximum distance (metres)	<3	145	3–5	100
Slope (degrees)	Maximum distance (metres)						
<3	145						
3–5	100						

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes								
	<table> <tr> <td>6–7</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr> <td>8–10</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr> <td>11–14</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>>14</td><td>15</td></tr> </table>	6–7	65	8–10	40	11–14	25	>14	15
6–7	65								
8–10	40								
11–14	25								
>14	15								
Condition 16 – Clearing vegetation Clearing of all vegetation is to be kept to the minimum area necessary to carry out the activity. Clearing vegetation must not be undertaken: (a) in, or within 100 metres of, the high bank of a watercourse; (b) in, or within 100 metres of a wetland or spring; (c) in a way that damages adjacent live vegetation; (d) on slopes greater than 6° (~10%); (e) within remnant vegetation in a wild river high preservation area. (f) on dispersible soils or highly erodible soils; or In a wild river area, where it is necessary and unavoidable to clear mature native woody vegetation, clearing in any one year should be limited to the area needed to extract the amount of material required in that period.	Strategies to minimise clearing vegetation may include: (a) in the event that an area naturally devoid of vegetation cannot be located, only remove vegetation where necessary and give preference to the clearance of shorter lived (annuals) rather than longer lived plants (perennials); (b) select specific trees to be cleared and avoid causing damage to surrounding vegetation; and (c) ensure cleared vegetation is stockpiled in a manner that facilitates respreading or salvaging and does not impede vehicle, stock or wildlife movements. Clearing of any vegetation must be limited to the site and be in accordance with the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>. Where required, the registered operator must hold a vegetation clearing application and abide by any relevant vegetation clearing codes. Furthermore, the registered operator requires a permit to harvest any millable timber from State lands, including roads under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>.								
Condition 17 – Rehabilitation As soon as practicable and within six months of ceasing operations (temporarily or permanently) the registered operator must rehabilitate the activity site. Where operations have temporarily ceased, the operator must rehabilitate the areas of the site that will not be disturbed in the future and must take whatever measures are required to prevent the remainder of the site being the cause of environmental harm. Where operations at the activity site or on part of the activity site have permanently ceased, all areas disturbed by the activity must be rehabilitated by: (a) remediation of contaminated land caused by the activity	Measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) collect and store native seeds from the local area to be used in rehabilitation; (b) contour rip compacted and hard stand areas; (c) spread seed or plant tube stock to promote the natural revegetation of significantly disturbed areas with species native to the area and density of cover similar to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas or that is compatible with the intended land use;								

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
in accordance with EP Act requirements and this code; (b) undertaking works to establish a safe, stable, non polluting landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas (or other use as agreed with the landowner), including where relevant; i. removing any stockpiles; ii. re-establishing surface drainage lines; iii. minimising the potential for slumping, subsidence or erosion; iv. reinstating the topsoil; v. resspreading any cleared vegetation; and vi. promoting establishment of vegetation of similar species composition and density of cover; and (c) ensuring that the quality of stormwater, water and seepage released from the site is such that there is no release of contaminants that cause environmental harm; (d) ensuring that the water quality of any residual water bodies meets criteria for subsequent uses and does not cause environmental harm; and (e) removing infrastructure from the site.	(d) apply fertiliser where required to encourage vegetation establishment; (e) resspread vegetation removed prior to commencement of activities to help minimise erosion and promote the regeneration of native vegetation; (f) surround any void remaining on site by a bund and/or fence to ensure public safety and to exclude livestock and fauna; and (g) consult the landowner/landholder regarding the rehabilitation process.
Condition 18 – Maintenance of rehabilitation Maintenance of rehabilitated areas must take place at least annually to demonstrate: (a) landforms remain stable; (b) erosion control measures remain effective; (c) stormwater runoff and seepage from rehabilitated areas does not release contaminants that cause environmental harm; (d) plants show healthy growth and recruitment; and (e) rehabilitated areas are free of any declared pest plants.	It is recommended that rehabilitated areas be inspected regularly but no less than annually.
Condition 19 – Rehabilitation success Rehabilitation must continue until the site can be managed for its designated land-use (either similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas or as otherwise agreed in a written document with the landholder and the administering authority). For at least 2 years, the site should not require greater management than for other land in the area being used for a similar purpose.	Evidence of successful rehabilitation may include; (a) photo journals; (b) diary entries of physical inspections; (c) water sampling results; (d) erosion monitoring results; and (e) revegetation monitoring results, including density of cover and species analysis in comparison to analogous sites.
Condition 20 – Ensuring appropriate disposal of waste	Consult with your relevant local government, administering authority's regional office and

Standard environmental conditions	Advisory notes
All waste generated in carrying out the activities must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste under the EP Act. The registered operator must abide by the waste management quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the respective Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy.	private landfill operators about the range of lawful waste disposal options available for waste.
Condition 21 – Waste records A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information: (a) date of pickup of waste; (b) description of waste; (c) quantity of waste; (d) origin of waste; and (e) destination of the waste.	
Condition 22 – Complaint response The following details must be recorded when a complaint about the environmental performance of the activity is received: (a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant; (b) reasons for the complaint; (c) any investigations undertaken; (d) conclusions formed; and (e) any actions taken.	This information should be made available to the administering authority on request. If the complainant does not provide their name and contact details, record this as an anonymous complaint.
Condition 23 – Records All records required to be kept by this code must be kept for 5 years and be made available to the administering authority when requested.	Records should verify the provision of training programs and schedules of routine inspections.
Condition 24 – Interference with overland flow water in a wild river floodplain management area or special floodplain management area If located in a wild river floodplain management area or special floodplain management area works must not be undertaken until either: (a) for self assessable development - the works are planned to ensure consistency with section 7A of the Wild Rivers Code; or (b) for assessable development - a development permit is held in relation to interference with overland flow (conditions specified in section 7B of the Wild Rivers Code).	

10 Definitions

Activity means an environmentally relevant activity, or aspect of an ERA to which this code relates.
Administering authority means the Chief Executive of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (or its successor) administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Bund(ed) means an earth mound or similar structure (e.g. a concrete block wall), whether impervious or not, constructed to contain spilled material (e.g. petrol, diesel, oil).
Clearing means: (a) in relation to grass, scrub or bush — the removal of vegetation by disturbing root systems and exposing underlying soil (including burning), but does not include — i) the flattening or compaction of vegetation by vehicles if the vegetation remains living; or ii) the slashing or mowing of vegetation to facilitate access tracks; or iii) the clearing of noxious or introduced plant species; and (b) in relation to trees — removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in any way.
Contaminant (as defined in Section 11 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>) means: (a) a gas, liquid or solid; or (b) an odour; or (c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or (d) energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or (e) a combination of contaminants.
Declared pest plants are listed in Schedule 2 of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003.
Dispersible soils means structurally unstable soils that readily breakdown into their constituent particles in water (e.g. the clay material disintegrates into particles less than 2 microns across within 24 hours when soil crumbs are submerged in distilled water). These soils are also known as sodic soils and have a high percentage of sodium ions (in soluble or exchangeable form).
Drainage feature means a natural landscape feature, including a gully, drain, drainage depression or other erosion feature that: (a) is formed by the concentration of, or operates to confine or concentrate, overland flow water during and immediately after rainfall events; and (b) flows for only a short duration after a rainfall event, regardless of the frequency of flow events; and (c) commonly, does not have enough continuing flow to create a riverine environment. (d) has an active bed with >1m in width.
Environmental harm (as defined in Section 14 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>) is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance . Environmental harm may be caused by an activity :

(a) whether the harm is a direct or indirect result of the activity; or (b) whether the harm results from the activity alone or from the combined effects of the activity and other activities or factors.
Environmental nuisance (as defined in Section 15 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>) means — “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.
EP Act means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
ERA means an Environmentally Relevant Activity under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Floodplain management area (as defined in the <i>Wild Rivers Act 2005</i> Schedule) is the part of a wild river area described as the floodplain management area in the wild river declaration for the area.
High bank means the defining terrace or bank or, if no bank is present, the point on the active floodplain, which confines the average annual peak flows in a watercourse.
High ecological significance values include protected estate (protected areas under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>), World Heritage Areas, marine parks, wetlands, habitat for endangered, vulnerable, rare or near threatened species (listed under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> and <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>), and regional ecosystems that are endangered, or of concern, or have other significant values (e.g. wetlands, nationally threatened ecological communities, large tracts of remnant vegetation, corridors and special biodiversity areas).
High preservation area (as defined in the <i>Wild Rivers Act 2005</i>) is the part of a wild river area described as the high preservation area in the wild river declaration for the area.
Highly erodible soils means very unstable soils that are generally described as Sodosols with hard-setting, fine sandy loam to silty clay loam surfaces (solodics, solodised solonetz and solonetz) or soils with a dispersible layer located less than 25cm deep or soils less than 25cm deep.
Infrastructure includes roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, pipelines, power lines, airstrips, helipads etc., which are constructed or installed specifically for the project.
Mature native woody vegetation means native trees that have a diameter at breast height of greater than 20 cm
Maintenance (as defined in Schedule 6 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>) includes: (a) rehabilitation; and (b) replacement; and (c) repair; and (d) recurrent servicing; and (e) preventive and remedial action; and (f) removal; and

- (g) alteration; and
- (h) maintaining systems and services for transport infrastructure.

Minor borrow pit means an excavation less than 0.2 hectares in area and 2 metres in depth used for the extraction of quarry materials.

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

Other rail infrastructure (as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*) means:

- (a) freight centres or depots; or
- (b) **maintenance** depots; or
- (c) office buildings or housing; or
- (d) rolling stock or other vehicles that operate on a railway; or
- (e) workshops; or
- (f) any railway track, works or other thing that is part of anything mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

Preservation area (as defined in the *Wild Rivers Act 2005*) is the part of a **wild river area** described as the **preservation area** in the wild river declaration for the area.

Protected areas includes:

- (a) any of the classes of **protected areas** listed in section 14 of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- (b) the following under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*—
 - i) a place of cultural heritage significance;
 - ii) a registered place;
- (c) an area recorded in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register established under section 46 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*; or
- (d) an area recorded in the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Register established under section 46 of the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*; or
- (e) the wet tropics area under the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*.

Rail transport infrastructure (as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*) means facilities necessary for operating a railway, including:

- (a) railway track and works built for the railway, including, for example—
 - cuttings
 - drainage works
 - excavations
 - land fill
 - track support earthworks; and
- (b) any of the following things that are associated with the railway's operation—
 - bridges
 - communication systems
 - machinery and other equipment

- marshalling yards
- notice boards, notice markers and signs
- overhead electrical power supply systems
- over-track structures
- platforms
- power and communication cables
- service **roads**
- signalling facilities and equipment
- stations
- survey stations, pegs and marks
- train operation control facilities
- tunnels
- under-track structures; and

(c) vehicle parking and set down facilities for intending passengers for a railway that are controlled or owned by a railway manager or the chief executive; and

(d) pedestrian facilities, including footpath paving, for the railway that are controlled or owned by a railway manager or the chief executive;

but does not include **other rail infrastructure**.

Registered operator means the holder of a registration certificate for carrying out extractive or screening activities under **ERA 16** that meet the criteria in section 3 of this code.

Registration certificate means a certificate given under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to the **registered operator** of an **ERA**.

Regulated waste means waste that is either:

- (a) is commercial or industrial waste, whether or not it has been immobilised or treated; and
- (b) is of a type, or contains a constituent of a type, mentioned in schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Regulated waste includes:

- (a) for an element—any chemical compound containing the element; and
- (b) anything that contains residues of the waste.

Release in relation to contaminants means:

- (a) to deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the **contaminant**; and
- (b) to cause or allow the **contaminant** to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; and
- (c) to allow the **contaminant** to escape; and
- (d) to fail to prevent the **contaminant** from escaping.

Remnant vegetation (as defined in Schedule of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*) means vegetation, part of which forms the predominant canopy of the vegetation:

(a) covering more than 50% of the undisturbed predominant canopy; and (b) averaging more than 70% of the vegetation's undisturbed height; and (c) composed of species characteristic of the vegetation's undisturbed predominant canopy.
Road (as defined in Schedule 6 of the <i>Land Act 1994</i>) means an area of land, whether surveyed or unsurveyed: (a) dedicated, notified or declared to be a road for public use; or (b) taken under an Act, for the purpose of a road for public use.
Sensitive place means: (a) a dwelling (including residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, motel, hotel or hostel; (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; (c) a medical centre, surgery or hospital; (d) a protected area; (e) a public park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.
Significantly disturbed or to land means land that is: (a) contaminated land; or (b) disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it: i. to a state required under this code; or ii. if the code does not require the land to be rehabilitated to a particular state – to its state immediately before the disturbance.
Site(s) comprise all works required to undertake the activity and may include — (a) stockpiles; (b) hardstand areas; (c) chemical or fuel storage areas; (d) any associated infrastructure; and (e) voids.
Special floodplain management area (as defined in the <i>Wild Rivers Act 2005</i>) is the part of a wild river area described as the special floodplain management area in the wild river declaration for the area.
Spring (as defined in Schedule 26 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i>) means the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.
Standard environmental conditions for a code of environmental compliance, means the standard environmental conditions approved for the ERA, or aspect of the ERA, under section 549 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
Topsoil means the surface (top) layer of a soil profile, which is more fertile, darker in colour, better structured and supports greater biological activity than underlying layers. The surface layer may vary in depth depending on soil forming factors, including parent material, location and slope, but generally is not greater than about 300mm in depth from the natural surface.
Void means any human made, open excavation in the ground (includes gravel pits, borrow pits and

trenches).

Watercourse (as defined in Section 5, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008) means:

- (a) a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently—
- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
 - in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the **watercourse**.
- (b) A **watercourse** includes the bed and banks and any other element of a river, creek or stream confining or containing water.

Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, **wetland**, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial **watercourse**, bed and bank of any **waters**, dams, non-tidal or tidal **waters** (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part thereof.

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' of April 2010, a document approved by the chief executive.

Wild river area (as defined under Section 7 of the *Wild Rivers Act 2005*) means an area declared by the Minister as a **wild river area**.

Wild river management area means an area within a **wild river area** with a management requirement and includes a **special floodplain management area**, **floodplain management area**, **preservation area** and **high preservation area**.

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

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.

Other obligations

Some general obligations for environmental authority holders are in Appendix 2. The holder of an environmental authority needs to be aware of, and comply with, all other relevant legislation including the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*.

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions
Extracting material (ERA 16)

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 <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> • 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 high preservation, special floodplain management area or floodplain management area in any declared wild river area. 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> • 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

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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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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 <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .
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 <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>, within a marine park under the <i>Marine Parks Act 1992</i> 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 <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .
Road	as defined in section 93 of the <i>Land Act 1994</i>
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 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>) and version history added
2	15 August 2016	Added publication number ESR/2015/1711

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions
Extracting material (ERA 16)

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 <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> • 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> • 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

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions
Extracting material (ERA 16)

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
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Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
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 <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .
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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	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 <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>, within a marine park under the <i>Marine Parks Act 1992</i> 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.
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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.
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- the nature of the harm or potential harm
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
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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:
 - o the activity negatively affects (or is reasonably likely to negatively affect) the water quality of an aquifer
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For more information on the duty to notify requirements refer to the guideline 'Duty to notify of environmental harm' (EM467).

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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*

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

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- *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.