Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR01755413

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR01755413

Environmental authority takes effect on 04 February 2019

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
OSTOJIC GROUP PTY LTD	Lot 4723, 115 Tivendale Road BERRIMAH NT 0828 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, ERA 50 - Bulk Material Handling, 1: Loading or unloading 100t or more of minerals in a day or stockpiling 50,000t or more of minerals, (a) within 5km of the highest astronomical tide or 1km of a watercourse	Lot 138/RP905659

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

ABN 46 640 294 485

- 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.

Filiz Tansley
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date issued: 05 February 2019

Enquiries:
Coastal and Marine Assessment
Department of Environment and Science
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994

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

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

Conditions of environmental authority

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Schedule A—General</th></tr>
<tr><td>A1</td><td>This environmental authority authorises environmental harm referred to in the conditions. Where there is no condition or this environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence does not authorise environmental harm.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2</td><td>In carrying out the environmentally relevant activity authorised by this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must comply with Schedule H - Figure 1 (Site Location).</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3</td><td>This environmental authority authorises the activities as specified in Table A1 - Scale of activity.
Table A1 - Scale of activity
<table>
<tr><th>Product</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Copper concentrate</td><td>1080 tonnes/day</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>A4</td><td>The holder of this environmental authority must:
a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority
b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition
c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner
d) ensure all instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority are properly calibrated.</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Monitoring</th></tr>
<tr><td>A5</td><td>Except where specified otherwise in another condition of this environmental authority, all monitoring records or reports required by this environmental authority must be kept for a period of not less than five years.</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Notification of emergencies, incidents and exceptions</th></tr>
<tr><td>A6</td><td>The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority by written notification within 24 hours, after becoming aware of any emergency, incident, or exceedance, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A7</td><td>Within 10 business days following the initial notification of an emergency, incident, or exceedance, or receipt of monitoring results, whichever is the latter, further written advice must be provided to the administering authority, including the following:
a) results and interpretation of any samples taken and analysed
b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise unlawful environmental harm
c) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident.</td></tr>
</table>

Complaints	
A8	The holder of this environmental authority must record all environmental complaints received about the activities including: a) name, address and contact number for of the complainant b) time and date of complaint c) reasons for the complaint d) investigations undertaken e) conclusions formed f) actions taken to resolve the complaint g) any abatement measures implemented h) person responsible for resolving the complaint.
A9	The holder of this environmental authority must, when requested by the administering authority, undertake relevant specified monitoring within a reasonable timeframe nominated or agreed to by the administering authority to investigate any complaint of environmental harm. The results of the investigation (including an analysis and interpretation of the monitoring results) and abatement measures, where implemented, must be provided to the administering authority within 10 business days of completion of the investigation, or no later than 10 business days after the end of the timeframe nominated by the administering authority to undertake the investigation.
A10	Where a condition of this environmental authority requires compliance with a standard, policy or guideline published externally to this environmental authority and the standard is amended or changed subsequent to the issue of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: a) comply with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline within two years of the amendment or change being made, unless a different period is specified in the amended standard or relevant legislation, the time specified in that condition b) until compliance with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline is achieved, continue to remain in compliance with the corresponding provision that was current immediately prior to the relevant amendment or change.
Site Based Management Plan	
A11	From the commencement of an Environmentally Relevant Activity (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 ERA's 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 responsibilities; (f) Effective communication; (g) Monitoring or contaminant release; (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments; (i) Staff training; (j) Record keeping; (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
A12	The SBMP must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
Schedule B—Air	
B1	Handling of mineral concentrate must be carried out in a manner that minimises the likelihood of any release of mineral concentrate to the atmosphere, land or waters.
B2	Stockpiling and handling (loading and unloading) of mineral concentrate must only occur within a structure that incorporates dust control measures that minimise wind erosion.
B3	The release of airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any sensitive or commercial place.
Dust and particulate matter monitoring	
B4	Dust and particulate emissions generated by the environmentally relevant activity must not exceed the following levels when measured at any sensitive or commercial place. a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, averaged over one month, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of *Australian Standard AS3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of particulate matter—Deposited matter – Gravimetric method*.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometres (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, for no more than five exceedances recorded each year, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of Australian Standard AS3580.9.6 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM_{10} high volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method,
c) A concentration of particulate matter suspended in the atmosphere of 90 micrograms per cubic metre over a 1 year averaging time, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of AS/NZS3580.9.3:2015 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—Total suspended particulate matter (TSP)—High volume sampler gravimetric method.
d) The concentrations specified in Table 2- Air quality and dust deposition contaminant limits.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B5</td><td>Dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the following:
a) At a frequency as per Table 2 – Air quality and dust deposition contaminant limits;
b) Be carried out at locations specified in Schedule H Figure 2 – Air monitoring locations;
c) Be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the administering authority’s Air Quality Sampling Manual; and in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard AS3580.1.1 2007 (or more recent editions).</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Table 2 – Air quality and dust deposition limits
<table>
<tr><th>Particulate Matter</th><th>Limit type/ Measurement period</th><th>Air Quality Limit</th><th>Frequency of monitoring</th></tr>
<tr><td>PM_{10}</td><td>24 hour</td><td>50 µg/m</td><td>Once every six (6) days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Suspended Particles</td><td>1 year</td><td>90 µg/m</td><td>Once every six (6) days</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dust Deposition (total insoluble matter)</td><td>Monthly average</td><td>120 mg/m^2/day</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>B6</td><td>A whole of site housekeeping procedure must be developed and implemented which must include, but not be limited to:
(a) Completion of periodic inspections of the site including all structures, equipment and trafficked surfaces to identify and remove exposed minerals or bulk materials that may be mobilised by wind, water, or equipment movement; and,</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) An ongoing cleaning and maintenance schedule to minimise any potential release of minerals and build materials and ensure there is no build-up of mineral concentrates over time in areas or on equipment where it may be mobilised.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule C—Waste management</td></tr>
<tr><td>C1</td><td>All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule D—Noise</td></tr>
<tr><td>D1</td><td>Noise from the environmentally relevant activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any sensitive or commercial place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D2</td><td>All noise from the activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table D1 - Noise Limits at any noise senstive or commercial place.
Table D1- Noise Limits
<table>
<tr><th>Noise Level dB(A) measured as</th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sundays and Public Holidays</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>7am – 6pm</th><th>6pm – 10pm</th><th>10pm – 7am</th><th>9am – 8pm</th><th>8pm – 10pm</th><th>10pm – 9am</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">Noise measured at a ‘Sensitive Place’</td></tr>
<tr><td>L_{Aeq}, 1 hour</td><td>36</td><td>36</td><td>34</td><td>36</td><td>36</td><td>34</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max L_{pA}, 15min</td><td></td><td></td><td>55</td><td></td><td></td><td>55</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">Noise measured at a ‘Commercial Place’[1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>L_{Aeq}, 1 hour</td><td>50</td><td>45</td><td>40</td><td>50</td><td>45</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max L_{pA}, 15min</td><td></td><td></td><td>55</td><td></td><td></td><td>55</td></tr>
</table>
[1] Applicable when the Commercial Place is in use.</td></tr>
</table>

Noise Monitoring	
D3	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) LAeq , 1 hour b) Max LpA, 15min c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise ; d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and directions; e) effects due to any extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and, f) location, date and time of monitoring.
Schedule F—Water	
Contaminant release	
F1	Contaminants that will, or have the potential to cause environmental harm must not be released directly or indirectly to any waters as a result of the authorised environmentally relevant activities, except as permitted under the conditions of this environmental authority.
F2	Unless otherwise permitted under the conditions of this environmental authority, the release of contaminants to waters must only occur from the release points specified in **Table F1 - Contaminant release points, sources and receiving waters** and depicted in **Schedule H Figure 3 – Water Monitoring Locations** attached to this environmental authority.

Table F1 - Contaminant release points, sources and receiving waters

Release point (RP)	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Contaminant source and location	Monitoring point	Receiving waters description
DP01	-20.6939	140.5072	Northern sediment basin. Stormwater dam spillway Overflow	DP01	Unnamed Creek
DP02	-20.6971	140.5079	South-eastern sediment basin Stormwater dam spillway Overflow	DP02	East Side Drain

F3	The release to waters in accordance with condition F2 must not exceed the release limits stated in **Table F2 - Contaminant Release Limits to Water** when measured at the monitoring points specified in **Table F1 - Contaminant water release points, sources and receiving waters** for each quality characteristic.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Table F2 - Contaminant Release Limits to Water
<table>
<tr><th>Quality characteristic</th><th>Release limits</th><th>Monitoring frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH (pH Unit)</td><td>6.5 (Minimum)
9.0 (Maximum)</td><td rowspan="4">Daily during release (the first sample must be taken within two hours of commencement of release)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil and Grease</td><td>No visible film</td></tr>
<tr><td>Copper (mg/L)</td><td>1.0 (Maximum)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Turbidity (NTU)</td><td>50 (Median)
100 (Maximum)</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>F4</td><td>Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the release of contaminants to waters in accordance with condition F2 must only take place during periods of natural flow in the receiving water.</td></tr>
<tr><td>F5</td><td>Releases to waters must be undertaken so as not to cause erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters, or cause a material build-up of sediment in such waters.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Notification of release event exceedance</td></tr>
<tr><td>F6</td><td>If the release limits defined in Table F2 - Contaminant release limits to Water are exceeded, the holder of the environmental authority must notify the administering authority within 24 hours of receiving the results.</td></tr>
</table>

Receiving environment monitoring and contaminant trigger levels

F7

The quality of the receiving waters must be monitored at the locations specified in **Table F3 - Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring points** for each quality characteristic and at the monitoring frequency stated in **Table F4 - Receiving waters contaminant trigger levels**.

Table F3 - Receiving water upstream background sites and downstream monitoring points

Monitoring points	**Receiving waters location description**	**Latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)**	**Longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)**
Upstream background monitoring points			
US01	Upstream of DP02 south-eastern sediment basin release point	-20.6981	140.5083
DS01	Downstream of DP02 south-eastern sediment basin release point	-20.6937	140.5077
Downstream monitoring points			
MCUSa	Upstream of DP01 northern sediment basin release point	-20.6919	140.5078
MCDSa	Downstream of DP01 northern sediment basin release point	-20.6919	140.5062

Table F4 - Receiving waters contaminant trigger levels

Quality Characteristic	**Trigger Level**	**Monitoring Frequency**
pH (pH units)	6.0 – 7.5	Daily during the release
Turbidity (NTU)	15	
Copper (mg/L)	0.0014	
Dissolved Oxygen	For interpretation purposes.	

F8

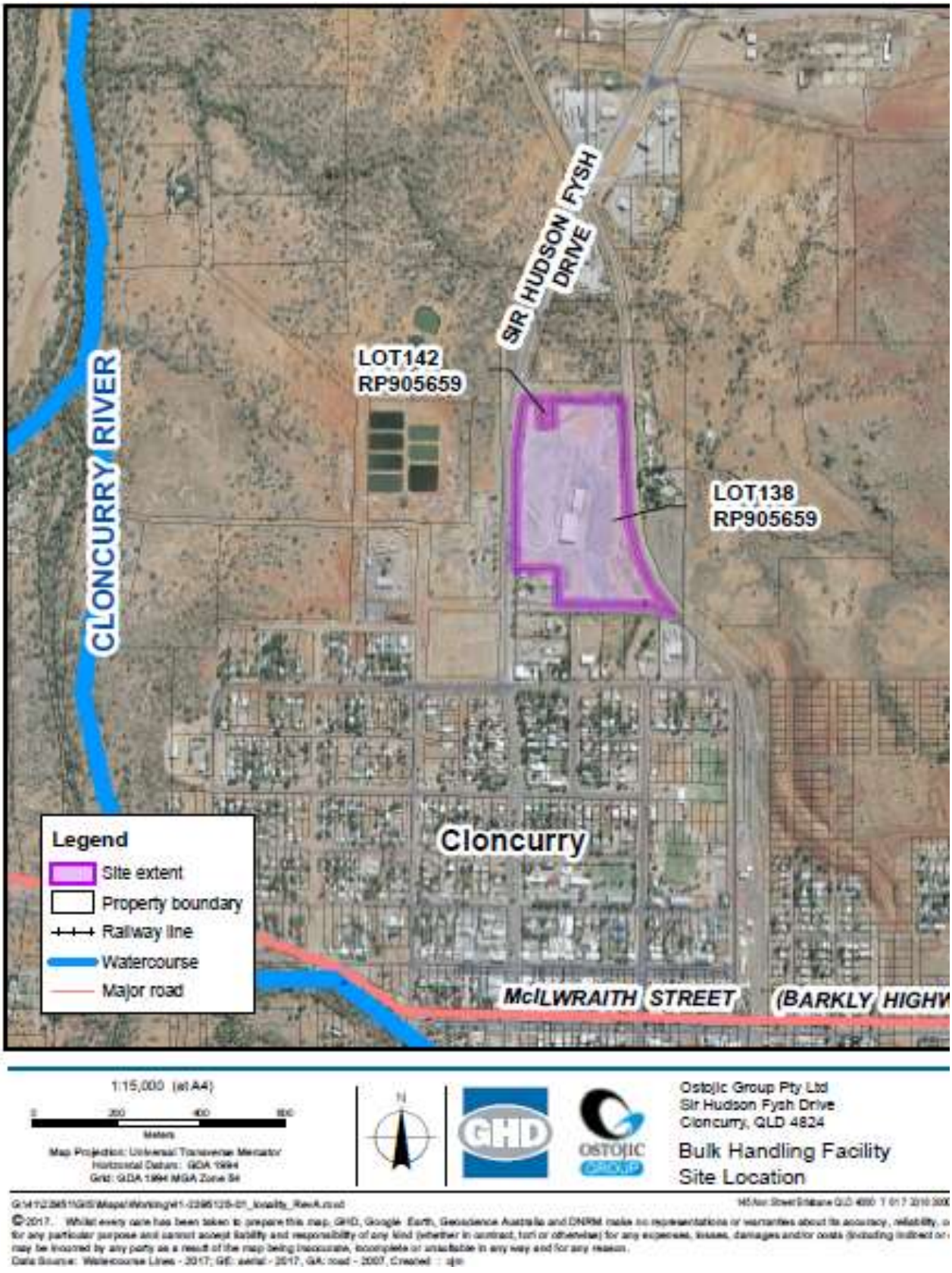
If quality characteristics of the release exceed any of the trigger levels specified in **Table F4 - Receiving waters contaminant trigger levels**, the environmental authority holder must compare the downstream results in the receiving waters to the trigger values specified in **Table F4 - Receiving waters contaminant trigger levels** and:

a) where the trigger values are not exceeded then no action is to be taken, or

	b) where the downstream results exceed the trigger values specified **Table F4 - Receiving waters contaminant trigger levels**, compare the results of the downstream site to the data from upstream monitoring sites and: 1. if the result is less than the upstream monitoring site data, then no action is to be taken, or 2. if the result is greater than the upstream monitoring site data, complete an investigation into the potential for environmental harm and provide a written report to the administering authority within 90 days of receiving the result, outlining: (i) details of the investigations carried out (ii) actions taken to prevent environmental harm. *Note: Where an exceedance of a trigger level has occurred and is being investigated, in accordance with F8 b (2) of this condition, no further reporting is required for subsequent trigger events for that quality characteristic.*
F9	All determinations of water quality must be performed by an appropriately qualified person.
F10	The environmental authority holder must develop and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) that will be part of the Stormwater Monitoring Plan. The REMP will monitor the effects of the activity on the receiving environment while water is discharged from the site during storm events in accordance with Condition F8. For the purposes of the REMP, the receiving environment is the Cloncurry township drain running along the east boundary of the site next to the Mount Isa train line connecting to Mile Creek within 400m downstream of the release. The REMP should encompass any sensitive receiving waters or environmental values downstream of the activity that will potentially be directly affected by an authorised release from the site.
F11	A report outlining the findings of the REMP, including all monitoring results and interpretations must be prepared at the end of the wet season (May). This report must be made available on request to the administrating authority. This must include an assessment of the condition of upstream water quality, the condition of downstream water quality compared against water quality objectives, and the suitability of current discharge limits to protect downstream environmental values.
Stormwater Management Plan	
F12	A stormwater management plan must be developed and implemented. The stormwater management plan must address at least the following: (a) Prevention of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting wastes or contaminants or causing erosion; (b) Collection, treatment, disposal and monitoring of all contaminated stormwater runoff to achieve compliance with this environmental authority.
F13	Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

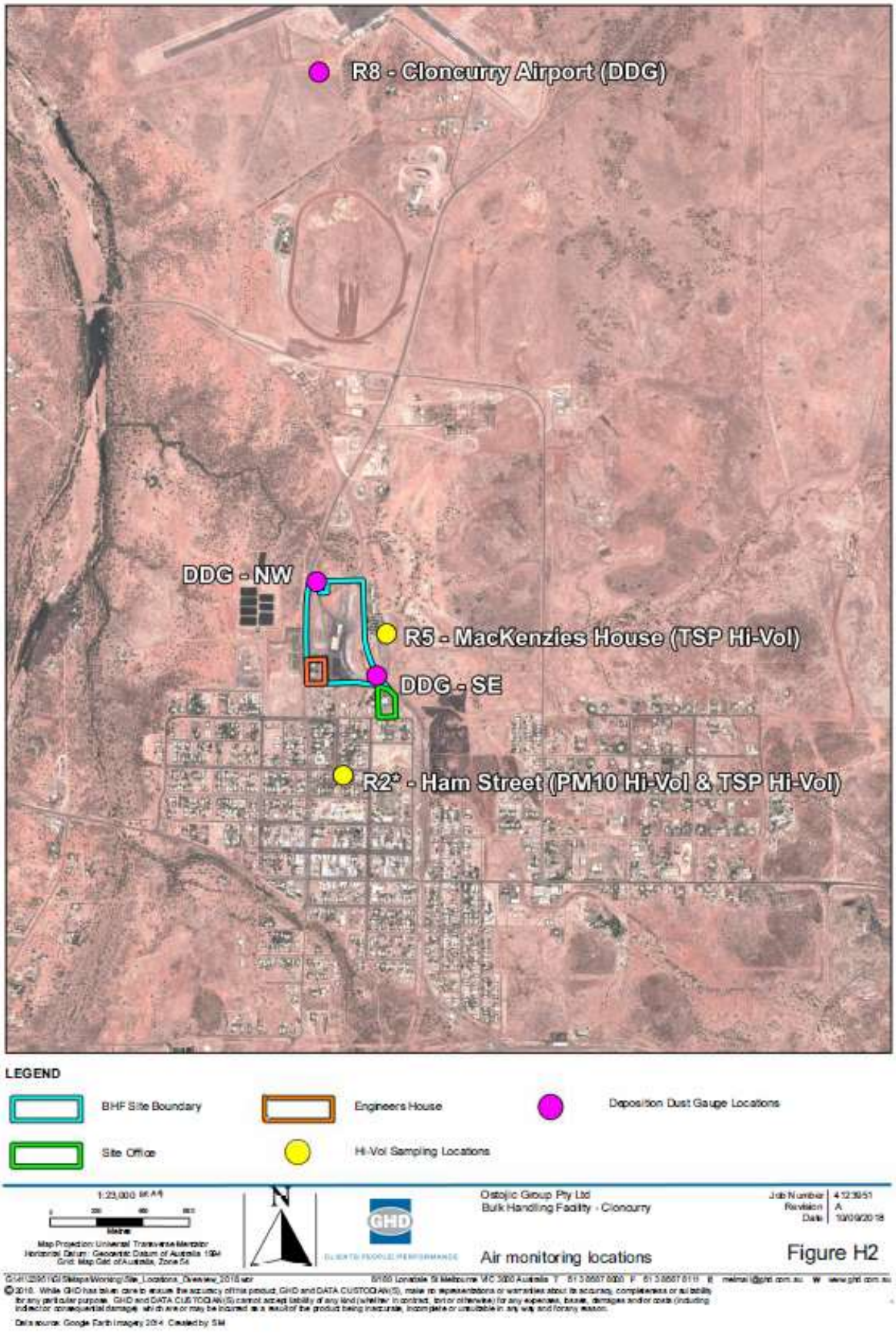
Spillage Control	
F14	Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable.
F15	The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
Schedule G - Land	
G1	Contaminants must not be released to land.
Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods	
G2	All corrosive, toxic or otherwise hazardous substances (solids, liquids or gases) including classified dangerous goods must be stored and handled in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards where such a standard is available and the manufacturer's recommendation for the storage and handling.

Schedule H – Figure 1 (Site Location)



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for any particular purpose and cannot accept liability and responsibility of any kind (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any expenses, losses, damages and/or costs (including indirect or c
may be incurred by any party as a result of the map being inaccurate, incomplete or unreliable in any way and for any reason.
Data Source: Watercourse Lines - 2017; GE: aerial - 2017, GA: road - 2007, Created : ajo

Schedule H Figure 2 – Air monitoring locations



Schedule H Figure 3 – Water Monitoring Locations



Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases bolded in this environmental authority are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

'administering authority' is the agency or department that administers the environmental authority provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

'appropriately 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 on performance relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

'background', with reference to the water schedule means the average of samples taken prior to the commencement of mining from the same waterway that the current sample has been taken.

'commercial place' means a workplace used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, which is not part of the environmentally relevant activity and does not include employees' accommodation or public roads.

'land' in the 'land schedule' of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere, that is, the term has a different meaning from the term as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the purposes of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, it is expressly noted that the term 'land' in this environmental authority relates to physical land and not to interests in land.

'measures' includes any measures to prevent or minimise environmental impacts of the environmentally relevant activity such as bunds, silt fences, diversion drains, capping, and containment systems.

'natural flow' means the flow of water through waters caused by nature.

'non polluting' means having no adverse impacts upon the receiving environment.

'receiving environment' in relation to an activity that causes or may cause environmental harm, means the part of the environment to which the harm is, or may be, caused. The receiving environment includes (but is not limited to):

a) a watercourse

b) groundwater

c) an area of land that is not specified in **Schedule H – Figure 1 (Site Location)** of this environmental authority.

The term does not include land that is specified in **Schedule H – Figure 1 (Site Location)** of this environmental authority.

'receiving waters' means the waters into which this environmental authority authorises releases of water.

'release event' means a surface water discharge from water storages or contaminated areas on the licensed place.

'sensitive place' means:

a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, or

b) a motel, hotel or hostel, or

c) an educational institution, or

d) a medical centre or hospital, or

e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area, or

f) a public park or gardens.

Note: The definition of 'sensitive place' and 'commercial place' is based on Schedule 1 of EPP Noise. That is, a sensitive place is inside or outside on a dwelling, library and educational institution, childcare or kindergarten, school or playground, hospital, surgery or other medical institution, commercial & retail activity, protected area or an area identified under a conservation plan under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, marine park under *Marine Parks Act 2004*, park or garden that is outside of the environmentally relevant activity and open to the public for the use other than for sport or organised entertainment. A commercial place is inside or outside a commercial or retail activity.

'the Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

'water' is defined under Schedule 4 of the *Water Act 2000.*

'watercourse' has the same meaning given in the *Water Act 2000*.

'water quality' means the chemical, physical and biological condition of water.

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

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY