Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR02503114

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR02503114

Environmental authority takes effect on 09 October 2023

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Hannigan & Associates Pty Ltd	C/- Cuesta Coal Pty Ltd Suite 3B, 165 Moggill Road TARINGA QLD 4068

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Mining – EPC – ERA 9 – Mining activity involving drilling, costeaning, pitting or carrying out geological surveys causing significant disturbance	EPC775 EPC776

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);

Queensland Government

- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen; and
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

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

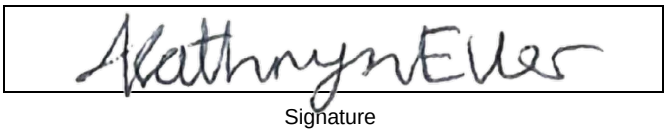
c) otherwise – on the day the authority is issued.

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.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

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.



Signature

1 November 2023

Date

Kathryn Eller
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

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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. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Conditions of environmental authority

Schedule A: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	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.
A2	The conditions of this environmental authority are in force until a surrender of the authority is accepted pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
A3	The environmental authority holder must develop and implement during the continuation of this authority, a program to ensure that all employees and contractors on site are aware of and comply with the relevant requirements of this environmental authority.
A4	The environmental authority holder 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 measure, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition d) ensure all instruments and devices used for the measurement and monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority are properly calibrated.
A5	**Monitoring, reporting and emergency response procedures** The environmental authority holder must record and notify the administering authority of any emergency or incident which demonstrates non-compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority.
A6	The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority by written notification within **twenty four (24) hours**, after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably to be not in accordance with, the conditions of this environmental authority.
A7	The notification in condition **A6** must include the following: a) the location of the emergency or incident; b) the date and time of the emergency or incident; c) the estimated quantity and type of any substances involved in the emergency or incident; d) the potential impacts to environmental values caused by the emergency or incident; and e) where there is potential impact on livestock or human health, precautionary measures that should be taken.

Schedule A: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
A7	Within **ten (10)** business days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident under condition **A6**, 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; and c) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident.
A8	**Complaints** The environmental authority holder must record all environmental complaints received about the mining 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 environmental authority holder must notify, in writing, the occupiers or registered owner of affected land and any other potentially impacted stakeholder as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident that has the potential to impact on environmental values or breaches any condition of this environmental authority concerning releases of contaminants to the environment.
A10	The environmental authority holder 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 **ten (10) business days** of completion of the investigation, or no later than **ten (10) business days** after the end of the timeframe nominated by the administering authority to undertake the investigation.
A11	**Service, maintenance and storage areas** The environmental authority holder must not directly or indirectly release fuels, oils, lubricants or other contaminants to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.
A12	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 (5) years**.
A13	**Hazardous contaminants** The environmental authority holder must plan and conduct activities on site to prevent any potential or actual release of a hazardous contaminant.

Schedule A: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
A14	The environmental authority holder must ensure that spills of hazardous contaminants are cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such contaminants to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.
A15	The environmental authority holder must ensure that: a) all chemical, fuel and oil storage facilities of less than **ten thousand (10,000) litres** on a mining tenement are designed and operated in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 – 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids', Section 2, Minor Storage; and b) all chemical, fuel and oil storage facilities of more than **ten thousand (10,000) litres** on a mining tenement are bunded to contain at least **one hundred (100) percent** of the volume of the largest container, plus twenty-five percent of the storage capacity of the largest container up to a maximum of **ten thousand (10,000) litres**, together with ten percent of the storage capacity beyond **ten thousand (10,000) litres**; and c) chemical, fuel and oil storage facilities on a mining tenement are operated and maintained in accordance with the Australian Standard 1940 – "The Storage and Handling of flammable and combustible liquids"

Schedule B: Air and Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
B1	When requested by the administering authority or as a result of a complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer), dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken, and the results thereof notified to the administering authority within fourteen (14) days following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place. Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any sensitive receptor or commercial place: (a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); and (b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (pm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging period, at a sensitive receptor or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: (i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) Ambient air— Particulate matter — Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet — Gravimetric method; or (ii) Any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the current editions of the Air Quality Sampling Manual as published from time to time by the administering authority.
B2	If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in condition **B1**, then the environmental authority holder must: (a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and (b) immediately implement dust abatement measures so that emissions of dust from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.
B3	The environmental authority holder must not cause unreasonable noise at a noise sensitive place.
B4	The environmental authority holder must not cause an unreasonable release of dust.
Schedule C: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
C1	Contaminants must not be released to any water or the bed and banks of any waters.
Schedule D: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D1	Excluding campsites, no more than **one thousand** (**1,000) square meters** can be disturbed at any one location.

D2	Campsites must not, at any one time, cause more than **five thousand (5,000) square meters** to be disturbed.
D3	The environmental authority holder must not carry out activities in a Category A Environmentally Sensitive Area. Activities involving machinery must not be carried out within 1 km of a Category A environmentally sensitive area.
D4	The environmental authority holder is authorised to undertake the construction of exploration hole and access tracks in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas and within **five hundred (500) metres** of Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas, as identified in **Table 1: Authorised Disturbance within Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas.**

Table 1: Authorised Disturbance within Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Activity	Limitation of Activity in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area	Limitation of Activity in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area 500m Buffer	Maximum Footprint of Disturbance Permitted for each Activity in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas	Maximum Footprint of Disturbance Permitted for each Activity within Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area 500m Buffer	Location illustrated in
Exploration Drill Sites	16	20	200 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	200 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	Figure 1 – Field survey Endangered Ecosystems with Drill locations.
Exploration Access Tracks	9 tracks	15 tracks	3m wide per track	3m wide per track	
Groundwater Monitoring Bore Locations	1	2	400 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	400 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	Figure 3 – Mapped Regional Ecosystems and Groundwater Monitoring Bore Locations
Deep Groundwater Monitoring Bore Locations	1	3	900 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	900 m^2 per drill pad 300 mm diameter per drill hole	
Access tracks to groundwater monitoring bores	2 tracks	5 tracks	3 m wide per track	3 m wide per track	

Schedule D: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D5	The environmental authority holder is authorised to undertake rehabilitation work in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas and within 500m of any Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas as per the rehabilitation requirements of this environmental authority.
D6	Clearing native vegetation or interfering with animal breeding places is not permitted unless authorised under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.
D7	Burning of vegetation is not permitted.
D8	The environmental authority holder is only authorised to undertake 2D seismic surveys in a Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area within access tracks illustrated in **Schedule 1 – Approved Plans, Figure 2 - Field Survey Endangered Regional Ecosystems with Seismic Tracks** of this environmental authority.
D9	The environmental authority holder is only authorised to undertake 2D seismic surveys within 500m of a Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area within access tracks illustrated in **Schedule 1 – Approved Plans, Figure 2 - Field Survey Endangered Regional Ecosystems with Seismic Tracks** of this environmental authority.
D10	The environmental authority holder is not authorised to undertake 3D seismic surveys in a Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area or within 500m of a Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area.
D11	**Topsoil and overburden management** The environmental authority holder must ensure that topsoil is removed and stockpiled prior to carrying out any mining activity and prevent or minimise the mixing and erosion of topsoil and overburden stockpiles.
D12	The construction of any new tracks must be recorded with a Global Positioning System (GPS) in GDA2020 coordinate system and records kept of their location and made available to the administering authority upon request.
	Tracks must be constructed and maintained such that: a) existing access and fence line tracks are preferentially used; b) any tracks constructed link natural clearings; c) line of site clearing is avoided; d) new crossings over watercourses are avoided and is only permitted when no reasonable alternative is available; and e) all tracks are constructed and maintained with adequate drainage to avoid accelerated erosion.
D13	Campsites must not be established in Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas or within 500m of any Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area.

Schedule D: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D14	From **9 October 2023**, records demonstrating that each impact to a prescribed environmental matter did not, or is not likely to, result in a significant residual impact to that matter must be: a) completed by an appropriately qualified person; and b) kept for the life of the environmental authority.
D15	Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.
D16	The environmental authority holder must not drill, excavate, or clear vegetation: a) in standing waters, wetlands, or lakes; or b) on the sloped banks or within **three (3) meters** of the top of the bank or **five (5) meters** of the toe of the bank; or c) within, or on the levee banks of the normal flow channel.
D17	The environmental authority holder must not directly or indirectly release wastewater to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.
D18	The environmental authority holder must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation of any watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake.
D19	All equipment such as earthmoving and drilling equipment must be used in a manner which prevents the spread of weeds, minimises unnecessary disturbance of topsoil and ground cover vegetation; and avoids mature trees.
D20	The construction, maintenance and management of groundwater bores (including groundwater monitoring bores) must be undertaken in a manner that prevents or minimises impacts to the environment and ensures the integrity of the bores to obtain accurate monitoring.
D21	The environmental authority holder must decommission all non-artesian drill holes, apart from those still required for monitoring purposes, as soon as practical but no later than **six (6) months** after the hole was drilled by undertaking the following actions: a) where practical dispose of all unused drill chips to the hole or to a sump pit and; b) cap the hole at a depth that is appropriate for the previous land use of the area (unless the landowner stipulates a future use which requires the cap to be placed deeper); and c) backfill the hole above the cap with soil or material similar to the surrounding soil or material.
D22	The environmental authority holder must isolate non-artesian aquifers where a drill hole intersects more than one water bearing strata by casing or plugging the hole as soon as practical after the hole is no longer required, but no later than **two (2) months** after the hole was drilled, apart from those holes that are still required for monitoring purposes if: a) the flow difference between aquifers exceeds **five hundred (500) litres per hour**; and b) the difference in electrical conductivity of water is greater than **ten (10) percent** of the lower value.

Schedule D: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D23	Conditions **D21** and **D22** do not apply to a non-artesian exploration drill hole if: a) the land owner and the environmental authority holder have agreed that it should be left for conversion to a water bore; and b) the land owner gives a written undertaking to accept responsibility for the hole; and c) the details of the agreement and the drill hole (such as its GPS location and the drill logs showing the water bearing strata and flow rates) are provided to the Department of Resources within **thirty (30) days** of the land owner giving the undertaking; and d) the hole is temporarily capped so as to prevent possible ingress of surface waters and associated sediments and pollutants.
D24	The environmental authority holder must ensure that exploration drill holes that strike artesian flows of water that exceeds **five hundred (500) litres per hour** for **seven (7) days** must be either: a) decommissioned as soon as practical, but no later than **one (1) month** after the hole was drilled, apart from holes that are still required for monitoring or evaluation purposes; or b) capped to allow for future conversion into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore driller; or c) converted into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore driller, provided that: i) the land owner has undertaken in writing to accept responsibility for the drill hole; and ii) the explorer provides details of the agreement and the drill hole to the Department of Resources within **thirty (30) days** of obtaining the landowner's agreement.
D25	The environmental authority holder must ensure that exploration drill holes that are to be retained for future mineral resource evaluation purposes are cased and capped. Holes to be retained for more than three years must be capped with steel casing and appropriately identified.
D26	**Gridlines and geophysical surveys** The environmental authority holder must plan and determine the final position of gridlines and geophysical lines (including, but not limited to, seismic lines) in consultation with the landowner.

Schedule D: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
D27	When constructing gridlines and geophysical lines (including, but not limited to, seismic lines), the environmental authority holder must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised by undertaking the following measures: a) conduct surveying of gridlines on foot; b) use existing gates, tracks, roads and seismic lines; c) before deciding on the location of new seismic lines, record the location of all underground or surface pipelines, cables, power lines, etc. and avoid these areas; d) in planning for drilling and sampling activities, where possible, ensure the activities occur at least **one hundred (100) metres** from riverine areas; e) construct seismic lines that do not exceed the width necessary to safely undertake the survey; f) use Global Positioning Systems, or other techniques, to reduce the need for line of sight clearing; g) maintain buffer widths of at least **twenty-five (25) metres** between all disturbed areas; h) minimise the use of bulldozers and excavators when cutting gridlines and/or seismic lines; and i) notify landowners at least **twenty-four (24) hours** prior to detonating seismic explosives.

Schedule E: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
E1	General waste must not be disposed of within EPC775 and EPC776.
E2	Regulated waste must not be disposed of within EPC775 and EPC776.
E3	Waste must not be burned or allowed to be burned on EPC775 and EPC776 unless by the approval of the administering authority.
E4	**Waste rock** The environmental authority holder must, where practical, separate acid producing waste rock from benign waste rock.
E5	The environmental authority holder must dispose of acid producing waste rock in an excavation or pit and backfill as soon as practical. Backfill the excavation or pit containing acid producing waste rock with benign, low permeability material and seal the excavation or pit with a compacted capping layer at least **one (1) metre** thick.

Schedule F: Rehabilitation	
Condition number	**Condition**
F1	The environmental authority holder must rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas, unless otherwise stated in the conditions of this environmental authority
F2	The environmental authority holder must revegetate disturbed areas in any Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area with plant species that will promote the same vegetation type and density of cover to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas of the relevant Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area.
F3	The environmental authority holder must revegetate disturbed areas within 500m of any Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area with plant species that will promote the same vegetation type and density of cover to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas.
F4	An annual report must be prepared each year and submitted with each annual return. The report must include a map and details of all exploration activities undertaken, including details of new tracks, monitoring bores and progressive rehabilitation works completed to demonstrate compliance with conditions **F2** to **F3**.
F5	In Riverine Areas, the holder of the environmental authority must complete the rehabilitation Processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities, apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities, as soon as practical and prior to the onset of the wet season.
F6	Notwithstanding condition **F5**, **D21** and **D22**, rehabilitation processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities, apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities under this environmental authority, must be completed as soon as practical but no longer than **six (6) months** after completion of works in those areas.
F7	For any infrastructure to remain after all mining activities have ceased, the environmental authority holder must obtain the written agreement of the landowner stating they will take over responsibility for that infrastructure. Infrastructure may only be retained where its use aligns with the post mining land use for the disturbed area.

Definitions

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

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

'Category A and B Environmentally Sensitive Area' - means as defined in Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

'Costeaning' - the digging of a trench or pit across the seam or ore body for exposing, sampling and mapping of the ore body.

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

'Disturbance' of land includes:

a) roads, tracks, campsites, drilling, excavating, sampling, seismic activities, gridlines, geophysical surveys.
b) compacting, removing, covering, exposing, or stockpiling of earth;
c) removal or destruction of vegetation or topsoil or both to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion;
d) carrying out mining within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake;
e) the submersion of areas by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam/structure walls;
f) permanent and temporary infrastructure, including any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams/structures, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc.); or
g) releasing of contaminants into the soil or underlying geological strata.
h) Any area that has had its natural state altered by the action or interference of carrying out an activity associated with the project.

'Disturbed' - means any area that has had its natural state altered by the action or interference of carrying out an activity associated with the exploration project.

'Environmental authority' or 'Authority' - means a licence or approval issued by the administrating authority under *the Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

'Environmental authority holder' or 'Holder' - means the holder of this environmental authority.

'Environmentally Sensitive Areas' - refers to locations, however large or small, that have environmental values that contribute to maintaining biological diversity and integrity, have intrinsic or attributed scientific, historical or cultural heritage value, or are important in providing amenity, harmony or sense of community. Refer to

'General waste' - as per the definition in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

'Hazardous contaminant' means a contaminant that, if improperly treated, stored, disposed of or otherwise managed, is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm because of:

a) its quantity, concentration, acute or chronic toxic effects, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, corrosiveness, explosiveness, radioactivity, flammability; or

b) its physical, chemical or infectious characteristics (e.g.: spills of mercury, cyanide, petrol, diesel or oil).

'Native vegetation' - means vegetation that occurs naturally in a certain area.

'Progressive rehabilitation' means rehabilitation undertaken progressively or a staged approach to rehabilitation as mining operations are ongoing.

'Regulated Waste' - as per the definition in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019

'Rehabilitation processes' means the measures and actions taken to achieve rehabilitation outcomes including any or all of the following:

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

'**Riverine area**' refers to the land adjoining and associated with watercourses, including the bed, banks, adjoining terraced land and riparian vegetation.

'**Significant Residual Impact**' as determined by the latest version of the Queensland Government's 'Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy – Significant Residual Impact Guideline'

'**Unreasonable noise'** Section 18 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 defines unreasonable noise as noise that:

a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and

b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters:

    i) its characteristics;

    ii) its intrusiveness; the time at which it is made;

    iii) where it can be heard;

    iv) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and

c) is not declared to be reasonable in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 'Reasonable Noise Levels'.

'**Unreasonable release'** of a contaminant to the air or environment' means a release of odours, dust, smoke or other atmospheric contaminants, that:

a) cause unlawful environmental harm; and

b) is unreasonable having regard to the following matters:

    i) its characteristic;

    ii) its intrusiveness;

    iii) other releases of contaminants at the place affected by the release;

    iv) where the effect of the release of the contaminants can be noticed; or

    v) the order in which the person releasing the contaminant started to carry out the activity from which the release is made and persons affected by the release started to carry out other activities that may be affected by the release of the contaminant.

'Waterway' means a naturally occurring feature where surface water runoff normally collects, such as a clearly defined swale or gully, but only flows in response to a local rainfall event.

'Watercourse' - means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently in a visibly defined channel (natural, artificial or artificially improved) with:

a) continuous bed and banks;

b) an extended period of flow for some months after rain ceases, and

c) an adequacy of flow that sustains basic ecological processes and maintains biodiversity

END OF DEFINITIONS

Schedule 1 – Approved plans

Figure 1 – Field survey Endangered Regional Ecosystems with Drill Locations.

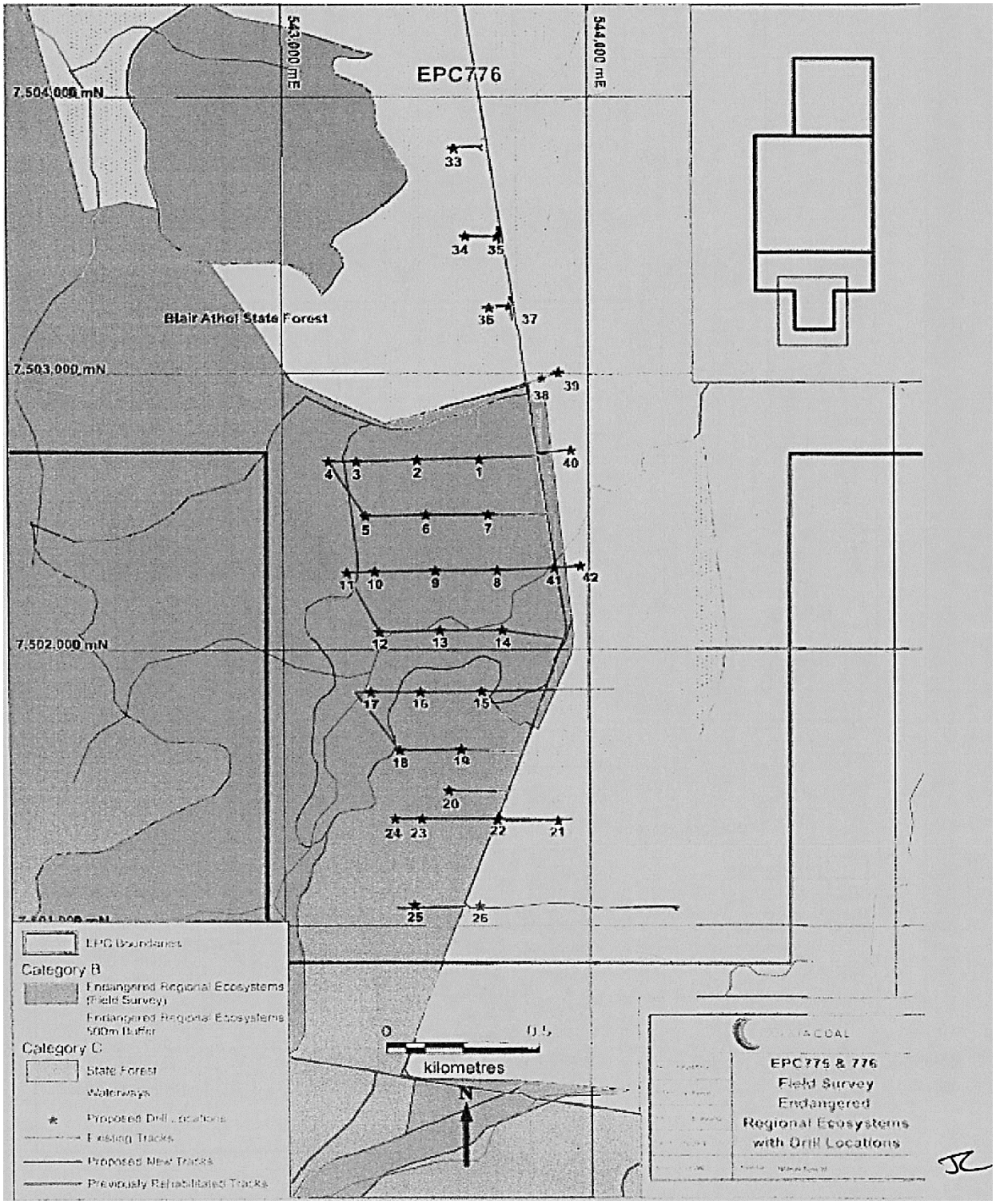


Figure 2 – Field Survey Endangered Regional Ecosystems with Seismic Tracks

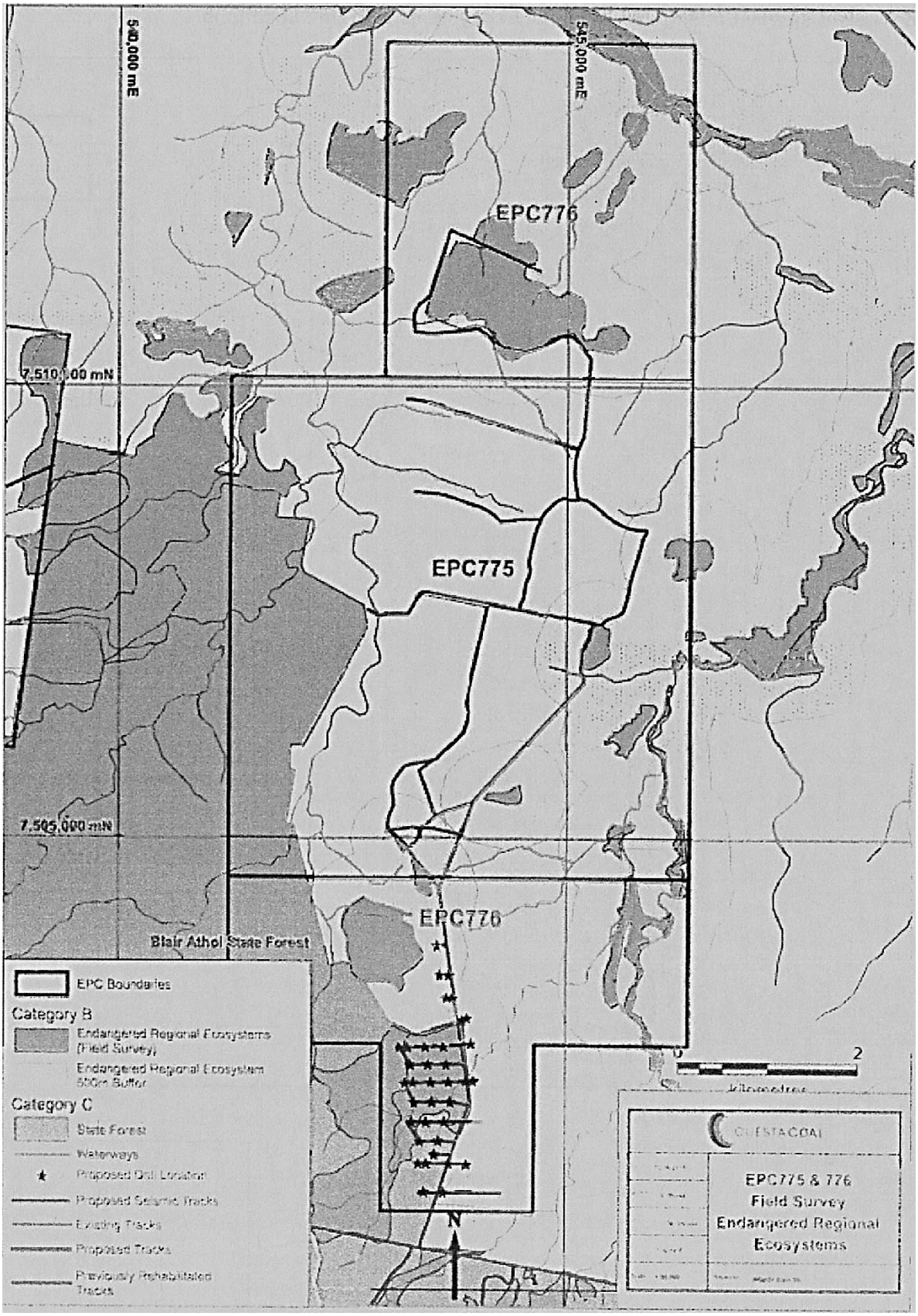
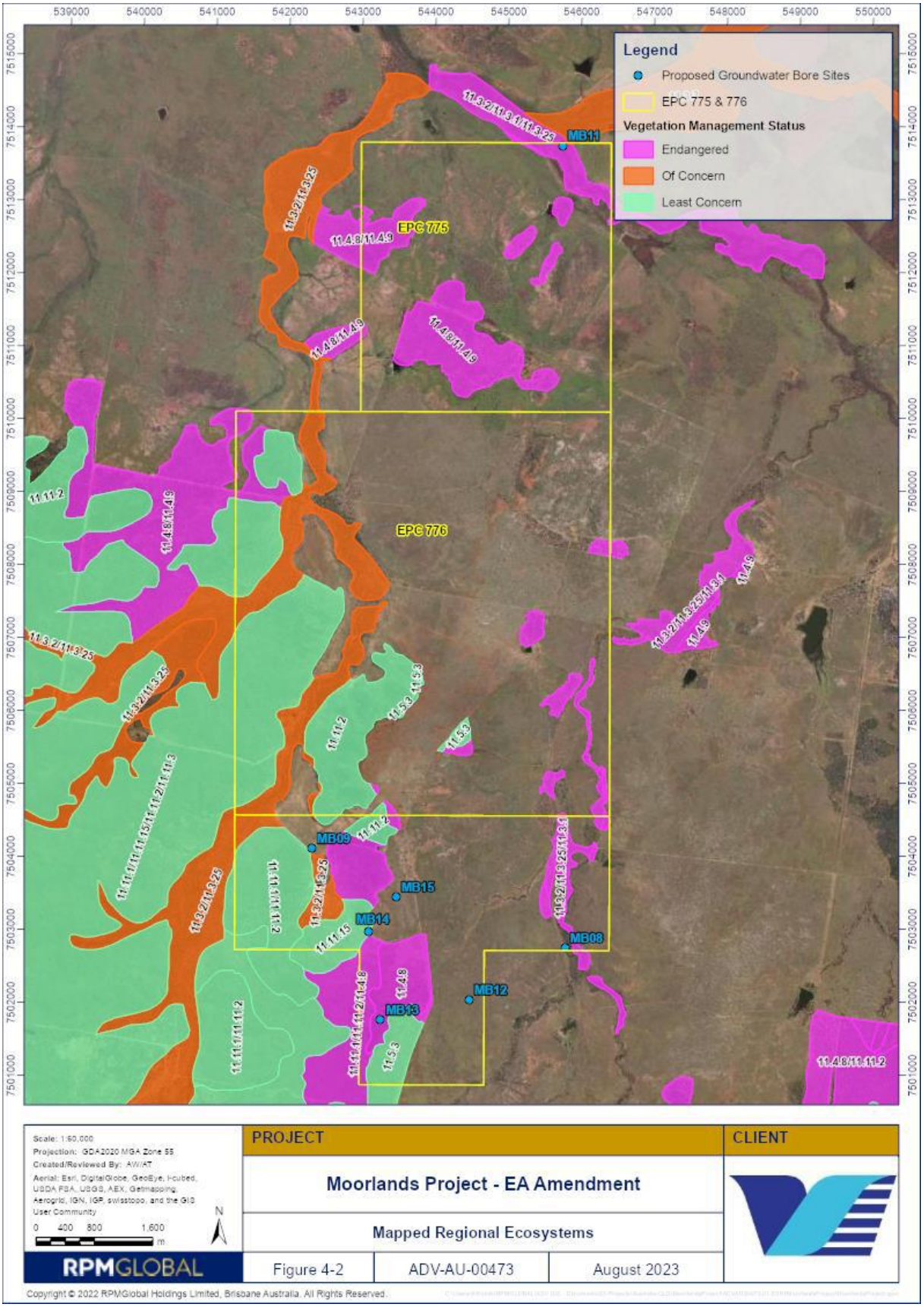


Figure 3 – Mapped Regional Ecosystems and Groundwater Monitoring Bore Locations



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY