

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPSL00193613

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

Environmental authority number: EPSL00193613

Environmental authority takes effect on 11 September 2024.

Transfers of this environmental authority are not authorised.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
ALOL Pty Ltd	Unit 3 50 Northlink Place VIRGINIA QLD 4014

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Non-Scheduled Mining Activity – Mining Lease (ML)	ML50249, ML50250, ML50251, ML50252

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);

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

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 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

11 September 2024

Date

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

Enquiries:
Minerals Business Centre
Department of Environment and Science
Phone: 07 4222 5352
Email: ESCairns@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)

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).

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.resources.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Conditions of environmental authority

- G1** With the exception of any variations, the conditions of approval for this environmental authority are the standard conditions contained within the *'Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for mining lease activities—Version 2'*
- G2** All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria and standard conditions.

Variations to the conditions for ML50249, ML50250, ML50251 and ML50252 include:

- V1** Notwithstanding standard condition A13 of the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for mining lease activities—Version 2*, the holder of the environmental authority is authorised to carry out activities within 2000 m of, but no closer than 500 m from and not within, the category A environmentally sensitive area (ESA), identified as Lockyer National Park, provided that no environmental harm occurs within the ESA.
- V2** Notwithstanding standard condition A13 of the *Code of Environmental Compliance for Mining Lease Projects version 1.1*, the holder of the environmental authority is authorised to carry out activities within 1000 m of, but not within the category B environmentally sensitive area (ESA), identified as Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.3, provided that no environmental harm occurs within the ESA.
- V3** A qualified spotter/catcher is to be engaged to work ahead of any new site clearing works at the commencement of vegetation clearing within 1000 m of the Category B ESA, including the regional ecosystem categorised as SEQ Koala habitat area, to ensure the protection of species that may be of conservation significance.

Note: This Environmental Authority does not authorise the taking of protected animals or the tampering with an animal breeding place that is being used by a protected animal to incubate or rear the animal's offspring.

- V4** Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.
- V5** 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

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.

‘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.

‘prescribed environmental matters’ has the meaning in section 10 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*, limited to the matters of state environmental significant listed in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014*.

‘significant residual impact’ has meaning in section 8 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

“spotter/catcher” services are a common requirement for most infrastructure and development projects across Queensland, where native vegetation is proposed to be cleared. The objective is to provide wildlife preservation efforts for significant species and general biodiversity during the disturbance of habitats associated with vegetation clearing. In order to achieve this it is imperative that Spotter Catchers are proficient in the handling of all wildlife species, understand the ecology of resident fauna and introduce a methodology that significantly limits interruption to machinery operators and fauna during the vegetation clearing process.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY