Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPSL00460513

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

Environmental authority number: EPSL00460513

Environmental authority takes effect on 8 August 2025.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Ballymore Resources Limited	Suite 606, Level 6, 10 Market Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Non-Scheduled – Mining Activity – Mining Lease (ML)	ML10341, ML10340 and ML100351

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

Contaminated land

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

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or

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

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

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 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	Date
T.Gibbs	8 August 2025

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

Enquiries:
Minerals Business Centre
PO Box 7230, CAIRNS QLD 4870
Phone: (07) 4222 5352
Email: ESCairns@detsi.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 and Federal 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).

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

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

Conditions of environmental authority

General

V1 Except for any variations, the conditions of approval for this environmental authority are the standard conditions contained within the document *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for mining lease activities – Version 2.*

V2 All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria and standard conditions.

Monitoring and Reporting

V3 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 and no later than 10 business days after the end of the timeframe nominated by the administering authority to undertake the investigation.

V4 Except where specified in another condition of this environmental authority, all monitoring data, records and reports required by this environmental authority or related to environmental management of the activities must be:

a) Kept for a period of not less than five years; and

b) Provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a request.

V5 The following information must be recorded in relation to all monitoring required under the conditions of the environmental authority:

a) The date and time at which a sample or measurement was taken;

b) The location or monitoring point at which the sample or measurement was taken;

c) The results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority; and

d) Any other details relevant to interpreting the monitoring results (eg stream flow, wind conditions or any unusual observations such as odour or colouration).

V6 Notwithstanding condition B12 the holder of the environmental authority must record and notify the administering authority of any emergency, incident or monitoring result that demonstrates non-compliance to the standard or variation conditions within this environmental authority.

Air

V7 The holder of this environmental authority must implement and maintain a dust management program which incorporates dust control measures, and monitoring and review processes for continuous improvement of the management of dust resulting from the mining activities.

V8 The environmental authority holder shall ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that the dust and particulate matter emissions generated by the mining activities do not cause exceedances of 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.

b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometres (PM10) 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 either:

(i) Australian Standard AS3580.9.6 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM10 high volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method, or

(ii) Australian Standard AS3580.9.9 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM10 low volume sampler—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/NZS3580.9.3:2003 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—Total suspended particulate matter (TSP)—High volume sampler gravimetric method.

V9 The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that vehicles used for transporting bulk materials from mining lease(s), leave the mining lease(s) with appropriate load preparation to minimise the spillage and/or loss of particulate matter and/or windblown dust during transport.

Noise

V10 The environmental authority holder shall ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that noise generated by the mining activities does not cause the noise limits calculated in accordance with the criteria in **Table 1 – Noise Limits** to be exceeded at a sensitive place.

Table 1 – Noise Limits

<table>
<tr><th colspan="7">Sensitive place</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">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>7am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 7am</th><th>9am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 9am</th></tr>
<tr><td>LAeq, adj, 15 mins</td><td>CV = 50
AV = 5</td><td>CV = 45
AV = 5</td><td>CV = 40
AV = 0</td><td>CV = 45
AV = 5</td><td>CV = 40
AV = 5</td><td>CV = 35
AV = 0</td></tr>
<tr><td>LA1, adj, 15 mins</td><td>CV = 55
AV = 10</td><td>CV = 50
AV = 10</td><td>CV = 45
AV = 5</td><td>CV = 50
AV = 10</td><td>CV = 45
AV = 10</td><td>CV = 40
AV = 5</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="7">Commercial place</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sundays and public holidays</th></tr>
</table>

Noise level (dB(A) measured as:	7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am
LAeq, adj, 15 mins	CV = 55 AV = 10	CV = 50 AV = 10	CV = 45 AV = 5	CV = 50 AV = 10	CV = 45 AV = 10	CV = 40 AV = 5

Table 1 – Noise limits notes:

1. CV = Critical Value
2. AV = Adjustment Value
3. bg = background noise level (LA90, adj, 15 mins) measured over 3-5 days at the nearest sensitive receptor
4. To calculate noise limits in Table D1:
   If bg ≤(CV – AV): Noise limit = bg + AV
   If (CV – AV) , bg ≤ CV: Noise limit = CV
   If bg > CV: Noise limit = bg
5. In the event that measured bg (LA90, adj, 15 mins) is less than 30 dB(A), then 30 dB(A) can be substituted for the measured background level

V11 Blasting must:

a) Not cause an exceedance of the limits for air blast overpressure or ground vibration peak particle velocity in **Table 2 – Blasting noise limits** at a sensitive place or commercial place.

b) Be restricted to safety and maintenance blasting only between the hours of 6pm and 7am.

Table 2 – Blasting noise limits

Blasting noise limits	Sensitive or commercial place limits	
	7am to 6pm	**6pm to 7am**
Airblast overpressure	115 dB (Linear) Peak for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts initiated and not greater than 120 dB (Linear) Peak at any time	115 dB (Linear) peak
Ground vibration peak particle velocity	5mm/second peak particle velocity for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts and not greater than 10 mm/second peak particle velocity at any time	2mm/second peak

V12 Records must be maintained for any safety and maintenance blasts that are conducted under condition V11 b), including:

a) the time, date and duration of the blasting event;

b) the location of the blasting; and

c) why the blasting was necessary.

Erosion

V13 The holder of this environmental authority must, within disturbed areas within the mining tenure(s)

a) carry out erosion management to minimise erosion; and

b) maintain roads and tracks

Waste and Hazardous chemicals

V14 All waste materials, explosives, hazardous chemicals, corrosive substances, toxic substances, gases, and dangerous goods must be stored and handled in accordance with the current relevant Australian Standard. Where no relevant Australia Standards exists, all materials must be stored within an effective on-site containment system that prevents contamination of land or waters.

V15 Notwithstanding condition B6, general waste cannot be buried within 100 m of a watercourse.

Land

V16 Prior to undertaking any mining activities, the holder of this environmental authority must obtain an appropriately qualified person(s) to undertake targeted surveys within planned disturbance areas in accordance with the latest version of the Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Guidelines for Queensland, Ecological Sciences, Queensland Herbarium and the Flora Survey Guidelines – Protected Plants. Wildlife and Threatened Species Operations, Department of Environment and Science, to detect the presence or absence of:

a) endangered or of concern plant species; and

b) endangered or vulnerable wildlife species; and

c) actual or potential habitat or nesting trees.

V17 An appropriately qualified person(s) must prepare a Management Plan for any threatened species identified during the surveys required under V16, to mitigate or minimise potential impacts of mining activities.

V18 Trees identified as a breeding place in the targeted surveys required under condition V16, must not be disturbed unless a Species Management Program under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* authorises this.

V19 Rock armouring or appropriate stabilisation of any creek access points must occur to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas both during mining operations and after rehabilitation is completed.

V20 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

V21 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.

V22 Mining activities are not permitted to occur within:

a) the two (2) historic tailings dams as shown in **Figure 1: Surface Water Monitoring Locations**;

b) Kelsey Creek Water supply dam; or

c) a 100m buffer zone in all directions of the Background/Control site as specified in Table 3 – Surface water monitoring sites.

V23 No mining of minerals is permitted in the bed and banks of Kelsey Creek.

Surface waters

V24 Prior to undertaking any mining activities upstream of SW1, the holder of this environmental authority must:

a) engage an appropriately qualified person to establish an appropriate Background/Control site in accordance with the requirements specified in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000**;** and

b) lodge an amendment application pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to nominate the Background/Control site into Table 3 Surface water monitoring sites.

V25 The receiving waters must be monitored at the locations and at the frequency specified in **Table 3 - Surface waters monitoring sites** for the parameters prescribed in **Table 4 - Receiving Waters Quality Objectives.**

Table 3 – Surface water monitoring sites

Monitoring Sites	Location (GDA2020 MGA z55)		Monitoring Frequency
	Easting	Northing	
SW1 (Background/Control site)	645728	7737555	Monthly during natural flow conditions
SW2	646237	7737914	Monthly during natural flow conditions
SW3	646275	7738196	Monthly during natural flow conditions
SW4	646607	7738396	Monthly during natural flow conditions
SW5 (La Di Da Creek)	648216	7741024	Monthly during natural flow conditions

V26 If a water quality indicator measured at a monitoring site specified in *Table 3 – Surface water monitoring sites* exceeds any water quality objective specified in *Table 4 – Receiving Waters Quality Objectives* the holder of this environmental authority must compare this result to the Background/Control site specified in *Table 3 – Surface water monitoring sites* and:

a) If the quality measured at a monitoring site is equal to or less than the quality measured at the Background/Control site, no further action is required; or

b) If the quality measured at a monitoring site is greater than the quality measured at the applicable Background/Control site, have an appropriately qualified person complete an investigation into the cause of the deterioration in water quality and the potential for environmental harm and submit a written report to the administering authority within 20 business days outlining:

i) details of the investigation carried out including any assumptions and limitations of the investigation;

ii) findings of the investigation including an explanation of the cause identified;

iii) recommendations of the investigation; and

iv) actions taken to comply with the conditions of the environmental authority and to prevent environmental harm

V27 Monitoring and sampling must be carried out by an appropriately qualified person, in accordance with written procedures and must address the requirements of the latest version of the following documents unless otherwise approved by the administering authority:

a) for waters and aquatic environments, the latest version of the Queensland Government's Monitoring and Sampling Manual – Environmental Protection (Water) Policy.

V28 The holder of this environmental authority must engage an appropriately qualified person to develop, document, and implement a surface water and sediment monitoring plan to monitor, identify and describe any adverse impacts to environmental values of receiving waters.

Table 4 - Receiving Waters Quality Objectives.

Indicator	Unit	Water Quality Objective
pH	pH unit	7.5-7.8[a]
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	µS/cm	463[a]
Sulfate	mg/L	4[c]
Fluoride	mg/L	2.4[d]
Aluminium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.055[b]
Arsenic (AsV) - Dissolved	mg/L	0.013[b]
Boron - Dissolved	mg/L	0.94[b]
Cadmium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.0002[b]
Copper - Dissolved	mg/L	0.0014[b]
Chromium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.001[b]
Cobalt - Dissolved	mg/L	0.0014[b]
Iron - Dissolved	mg/L	0.8[c]
Lead - Dissolved	mg/L	0.0034[b]
Manganese - Dissolved	mg/L	0.06[c]
Mercury - Dissolved	mg/L	0.0006[b]
Nickel - Dissolved	mg/L	0.011[b]
Selenium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.005[b]
Silver - Dissolved	mg/L	0.00005[b]
Zinc - Dissolved	mg/L	0.008[b]
Hardness	mg/L	For interpretation purposes
Major cations and anions	mg/L	

Notes:

[a] Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019 - Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basins 122, 123 and 124, including all surface waters of the Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins, and adjacent coastal waters – Lethe Brook sub catchment fresh waters (moderately disturbed)

[b]ANZG (2018) trigger levels for 95% aquatic ecosystem protection for slightly to moderately disturbed ecosystems.

[c] Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019 - Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basins 122, 123 and 124, including all surface waters of the Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins, and adjacent coastal waters – Table 4: Drinking water EV

[d] Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019 - Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives Basins 122, 123 and 124, including all surface waters of the Proserpine River, Whitsunday Island and O'Connell River Basins, and adjacent coastal waters – Table 11: Stock watering EV.

Groundwater

V29 Within 12 months from the effective date of the environmental authority the holder of this environmental authority must develop, document, and implement a groundwater management plan. The groundwater management plan must:

a) identify potential sources of contamination to groundwater from the activity; and

b) ensure that all potential groundwater impacts due to the activity are identified, monitored, and mitigated; and

c) include groundwater bore monitoring which includes reference groundwater quality data; and

d) ensure that adequate groundwater monitoring and data analysis is undertaken to achieve the following objectives:

(i) detect any impacts to groundwater levels due to the activity.

(ii) detect any impacts to groundwater quality due to the activity.

e) determine compliance with condition V26; and include an appropriate quality assurance and quality control program; and

f) include a review process to identify improvements to the program that addresses any comments provided by the administering authority.

V30 Mining activities must not cause the concentration of any groundwater quality parameter measured in accordance with condition V25 to exceed the 80^{th} percentile for five consecutive sampling events or the 95^{th} percentile for three consecutive sampling events.

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.

'airblast overpressure' means energy transmitted from the blast site within the atmosphere in the form of pressure waves. The maximum excess pressure in this wave, above ambient pressure is the peak airblast overpressure measured in decibels linear (dBL).

'blasting' means the use of explosive materials to fracture:

a) rock, coal and other minerals for later recovery, or
b) structural components or other items to facilitate removal from a site or for reuse.

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

'disturbed' means land that has been impacted by mining activities and includes:

a) compacting, removing, covering, exposing or stockpiling of earth
b) removal or destruction of vegetation or topsoil or both to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion
c) carrying out mining within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake
d) the submersion of areas by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam/structure walls
e) temporary infrastructure, including any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dam/structures, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be removed after the mining activity has ceased
f) releasing of contaminants into the soil, or underlying geological strata.
However, the following areas are not included when calculating areas of 'disturbance':
    i. areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease)
    ii. areas previously disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes
    iii. by agreement with the administering authority, areas previously disturbed which have not achieved the rehabilitation objective(s) due to circumstances beyond the control of the mine operator (such as climatic conditions) and disturbance that pre-existed the grant of the tenure.
    iv. areas under permanent infrastructure. Permanent infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dam/structures, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be left by agreement with the landowner
    v. disturbance that pre-existed the grant of the tenure.

'environmental offset' has the meaning in section 7 of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.

'minimise' is to reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.

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

'peak particle velocity (ppv)' means a measure of ground vibration magnitude which is the maximum rate of change of ground displacement with time, usually measured in millimetres/second (mm/s).

'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.

'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; and
b) groundwater.

'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 mining lease 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.

'significant residual impact' has the meaning in section 8 *Environmental Offsets Act 2014.*

'threatened' as defined in the *Nature Conservation Act 1992.*

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

Figure 1: Surface Water Monitoring Locations