

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPSX00904713

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

Environmental authority number: EPSX00904713

Environmental authority takes effect on 17 August 2020

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
SOUTH32 CANNINGTON PROPRIETARY LIMITED	108 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Non-Scheduled Mining Activity Exploration Permit Mineral - EPM	EPM17569, EPM17995, EPM18324, EPM19038, EPM25474, EPM25967, EPM25969, EPM26058, EPM26847
Non-Scheduled Mining Activity Exploration Permit Mineral - EPM	EPM26972, EPM27165, EPM27514
Non-Scheduled Mining Activity Exploration Permit Mineral - EPM	EPM26336

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any

inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

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

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

Contaminated land

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

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

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

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

Take effect

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

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

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* 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.

Environmental authority EPSX00904713

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.

Dean Sharpe
Department of Environment and Science
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

Date issued: 17 August 2020

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Legislative Requirements and Conditions of Environmental Authority

Part 1 - For Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM): EPM26336:

General

- 1-G1 With the exception of any variations, the conditions of approval for this environmental authority include the standard conditions contained within the attached document(s) entitled: *Code of environmental compliance for exploration and mineral development projects (EM586)*.
- 1-G2 Rehabilitation of any land disturbed by mining activities on former EPM6788, which was conditionally surrendered in favour of EPM26336 and EPM26338, remains the responsibility of the EA holder and must be conducted in accordance with EA conditions and to the satisfaction of the administering authority.

Part 2 - For Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM): EPM26058; EPM18324; EPM17995; EPM25474; EPM19038; EPM17569; EPM25967; EPM25969; EPM26847; EPM26972; EPM27165; EPM27514:

General

- 2-G1 The conditions of approval for this environmental authority are standard conditions contained within the documents entitled: *Eligibility and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (ESR/2016/1985)*.

Variations to the standard conditions are:

- 2-B1 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised on EPM26972, EPM27165 and EPM27514 under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.
- 2-B2 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:

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 significance listed in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

Significant residual impact is defined in section 8 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY