Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPSX01318213

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

Environmental authority number: EPSX01318213

Environmental authority takes effect on 01-July-2013**.**

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
SANTOS QNT PTY. LTD.	Ground Floor, Santos Centre 60 Flinders Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Non-Scheduled - Petroleum Activity - Authority to Prospect (ATP)	ATP1087

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 *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.

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

Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment and Science
GPO Box 2454 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4)
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Privacy statement

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters please email privacy@des.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

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

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions

Petroleum and exploration activities

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for petroleum exploration activities. Eligibility criteria are to be used for making a standard or variation application for an environmental authority. Standard conditions are to be used in an environmental authority (standard or variation application) or where necessary and desirable on an environmental authority (site specific application).

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with operation of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) ae able to be managed by the standard conditions.

Standard conditions

Schedule A – Authorised activities

The purpose of Schedule A is to outline that while certain activities are authorised under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* and the *Petroleum Act 1923,* a number of activities are not authorised or are otherwise restricted under the standard conditions in Schedule A (i.e the 'PESCA' conditions). This is because the process followed for a stand application does not require a formal assessment by the administrating authority.

Schedule B – Protecting environmental values

The purpose of the conditions in Schedule B is to outline the environmental values to be protected or enhanced to minimise environmental harm resulting from the petroleum activities. Negative impacts to these environmental values beyond the authorisations in the standard conditions in Schedule B (i.e the 'PESCB' conditions), the holder will be carrying out the petroleum activities in aa way that reduces the risk of environmental harm. Industry is encouraged to exceed these performance standards.

Schedule C – Operating standards

Conditions in Schedule C are the operating requirements considered by the administrating authority to be acceptable performance standards. In complying with the standard conditions in Schedule C (i.e the 'PESCC' conditions), the holder will be carrying out the petroleum activities in a way that reduces the risk of environmental harm. Industry is encouraged to exceed these performance standards.

Schedule D – Monitoring and reporting conditions

The standard conditions in Schedule D (i.e the 'PESCD' conditions) relate to monitoring and reporting which are necessary and desirable to ensure the activities are being undertaken in compliance with the standard conditions under Schedule B and Schedule C.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria and standard conditions, then they make a standard application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'. The form can be downloaded from www.buisness.qld.gov.au.

Variation applications

If an applicant can comply with all the eligibility criteria but not all of the standard conditions, then the applicant may make a variation application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'. The form can be downloaded from www.buisness.qld.gov.au.

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site-specific application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site-specific application form'. The form can be downloaded from www.buisness.qld.gov.au.

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority (standard application) needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'. The form can be downloaded from www.buisness.qld.gov.au.

For details on how to make an amendment application, see Chapter 5, Part 7, Division 2, sections 224 to 227 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are underlined the first time they appear. They are defined in Appendix 2.

References to other documents

References in this document to laws, regulations, standards, policies, programs, guidelines and similar documents are instruments are to the current version of those documents and instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time.

Eligibility criteria

PEEC 1.
The applicant for the environmental authority is the holder of, or an applicant for only the following tenure types under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* or the *Petroleum Act 1923:*

- Data acquisition authority (DAA)
- Water monitoring authority (WMA)
- Authority to prospect (ATP).

PEEC 2.
The petroleum activities are authorised petroleum activities for the purposes of the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* or the *Petroleum Act 1923.*

PEEC 3.
The petroleum activities when combined do not cause a total significant disturbance to more than 1% of the total land area on the relevant tenure(s) at any point in time.

PEEC 4.
The petroleum activity is not, or will not be, carried out under an environmental authority under which any of the following is, or is to be, authorised:

(a) The injection of a waste fluid or gas for gas storage into a natural underground reservoir or aquifer
(b) A regulated dam
(c) The carrying out of the following environmentally relevant activities (ERAs):
  (i) ERA 8 – Chemical Storage
  (ii) ERA 60(1a) – (1d) – Regulated waste disposal
  (iii) ERA 60(2d) – (2h) – General waste disposal >10,000t/year
  (iv) ERA 63(1a) (ii), (1c) – (1g) – Sewage treatment with a total daily peak design capacity of greater than 21 equivalent persons (EP) which releases to other than an infiltration trench or irrigation scheme or where the sewage treatment activities have a total combined daily peak design capacity exceeding 1500 EP
  (v) ERA 54(2a) and (2b) and (4a) and (4b) – Water treatment where desalination of more than 0.5ML of water is treated, allowing the release of waste to waters other than seawater, or carrying out, in a day, advanced treatment of 5ML or more of water, allowing the release of waste only to seawater; or to waters other than seawater.

Standard conditions
Schedule A – Authorised activities

PESCA 1.
All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the petroleum activities comply with the eligibility criteria for the activity.

PESCA 2.
The following types of petroleum activities are not authorised:
- (a) processing or storing petroleum or petroleum by-products that are not necessarily associated with well operations
- (b) extracting earthen materials (other than drilling waste rock) of more than 100,000t/year
- (c) extracting by dredging of more than 1000t/year of material from the bed of naturally occurring surface waters
- (d) drilling wells with fluids that are oil-based or synthetic oil-based
- (e) carrying out stimulation activities using stimulation fluid that contains chemical additives where polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are in concentrations above the reporting limit

PESCA 3.
Only low impact petroleum activities can be undertaken within Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or Category C ESAs other than state forests or timber reserves; or within the primary protection zone of Category A ESAs,

***Explanatory note:** Category A ESAs are excised from DAA, WMA and ATP tenure types and therefore petroleum activities can not occur in these areas.*

PESCA 4.
Only essential petroleum activities can be undertaken in:
- (a) the primary protection zone of Category B ESAs or Category C ESAs other than state forests or timber reserves
- (b) the secondary protection zone of Category A ESAs or Category B ESAs
- (c) Category C ESAs that are state forests or timber reserves.

PESCA 5.
Essential petroleum activities carried out in a primary protection zone must:
- (a) be located in areas of pre-existing disturbance; and
- (b) not negatively impact the ESA

Schedule B – Protecting environmental values

PESCB 1.
Petroleum activities that cause significant disturbance to land must not be carried out until financial assurance has been given to the administrating authority as security for compliance with the environmental authority and any costs or expenses, or likely costs or expenses, mentioned in section 298 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

PESCB 2.

Petroleum activities must not cause environmental nuisance from dust, odour, light, smoke or noise at a sensitive place, other than where an alternative arrangement is in place.
PESCB 3.
Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released to land or air except for those releases authorised by standard conditions (PESCC 11), (PESCC 15), (PESCC 22), (PESCC 23), (PESCC 25), (PESCC 26), (PESCC 27), (PESCC 28), (PESCC 29), (PESCC 30), (PESCC 31), (PESCC 32), (PESCC 34) AND (PESCC 35).
PESCB 4.
Petroleum activities must not occur within:
- (a) 200 lateral metres of a watercourse or lake in a designated precinct; and
- (b) 100 lateral metres of the following watercourses I the strategic environmental area:
  - (i) *Middle Creek;* and
  - (ii) *Gidya Creek;* and
  - (iii) Shadforth Creek.

Site planning
PESCB 5.
Prior to carrying out petroleum activities, the location of petroleum activities must be selected to:
- (a) Firstly avoid, then minimise, then mitigate any negative impacts on areas of vegetation or other areas of ecological value
- (b) Minimise disturbance to land that may otherwise result in land degradation
- (c) Minimise isolation, fragmentation or dissection of tracts of vegetation that would lead to a reduction in the current level of ecosystem functioning or ecological connectivity
- (d) Minimise clearing of mature or hollow bearing trees.

PESCB 6.
Records must be kept to demonstrate compliance with standard condition (PSECB 5).
PESCB 7.
Prior to any significant disturbance to land:
- (a) An ecological assessment of areas with native vegetation that are to be significantly disturbed, must be conducted in accordance with the Queensland Government's *Biocondition, a Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland, Assessment Manual;* and
- (b) An assessment of the impacts that will occur as a result of significant disturbance to land must be undertaken.

Schedule C – Operating standards

Documentation
PESCC 1.
All plans, procedures and reports must:
- (a) Be certified by a suitably qualified person
- (b) Be kept on record for a minimum of 5 years.

PESCC 2.
All plans and procedures required to be developed must be implemented.
Plant and equipment
PESCC 3.
All plant and equipment reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the standard conditions must be installed.
PESCC 4.
All measures reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the standard conditions must be implemented.
PESCC 5.
All measures reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the standard conditions must be implemented.
PESCC 6.
Measures to prevent fauna entrapment must be implemented during the construction and operation of well infrastructure and dams.
Contingency and emergency response
PESCC 7.

Petroleum activities involving significant disturbance to land or which have the potential to cause environmental harm can only commence after the development of written contingency procedures which address the risks of non-compliance with Schedule B standard conditions,

PESCC 8.

The contingency procedures must include, but not necessarily be limited to:

(a) Environmental nuisance and complaint management procedures including
  (i) A description of the petroleum activities that might result in non-compliance with Schedule B standard conditions and what mitigation measures are required to be implemented; and
  (ii) The action that will be undertaken when a member of the public makes a valid complaint
(b) Management procedures including details of what actions will be taken to protect environmental values an minimise potential environmental harm from petroleum activities as a result of floods, severe storms and fires
(c) Environmental emergency management procedures including details of the response and mitigation measures that will be actioned to reduce negative impacts to environmental values in the event of a non-compliance with Schedule B standard conditions.

Explanatory note: *The contingency procedures may incorporate other documents by reference.*

Activities in wetlands, lakes, springs and watercourses

PESCC 9.

Petroleum activities that require earthworks, vegetation clearing and/or placing fill, other than that associated with the construction of linear infrastructure, are not permitted in or within"

(a) 200 metres of any wetland, lake or spring; or
(b) 100 metres of the outer bank of any other watercourse.

PESCC 10.

The construction and/or maintenance of linear infrastructure that will result in significant disturbance to a wetland, lake, spring or watercourse must be conducted in accordance with the following order of preference. Conducting works:

1. Firstly, in times where there is no water present
2. Secondly, in times of no flow
3. Thirdly, in times of flow, but in a way that does not impede low flow.

PESCC 11.

Petroleum activities must not result in water turbidity increases of mare than 10% in high ecological value waters outside contained construction or maintenance areas.

PESCC 12.

The construction and/or maintenance of linear infrastructure that will be in significant disturbance to a lake, spring or watercourse must be designed and undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the guideline *Activities in a watercourse, lake or spring associated with a resource activity or mining operations.*

PESCC 13.

The construction and/or maintenance of linear infrastructure that will result in significant disturbance to a wetland must be designed and undertaken by a suitable qualified person taking into consideration sections 5 and 6 of the guideline *Activities in a watercourse, lake or spring associated with a resource activity or mining operations*.

Soil management

PESCC 14.

Measures to minimise stormwater entry onto significantly disturbed land must be implemented and maintained.

PESCC 15.

Sediment and erosion control measures to prevent soil loss and deposition beyond significantly disturbed land must be implemented and maintained.

Chemical Storage

PESCC 16.

Chemicals and fuels on the relevant tenures must be stored in, or serviced by, an effective containment system that meets Australian Standards, where such a standard is relevant

Structures that are dams or levees

PESCC 17.

Other than flare pits and sumps used to store residual drilling material and drilling fluids, the hazard category of any dam or levee to be used in carrying out petroleum activities must be assessed in accordance with the Queensland Government *Manual for Assessing Hazard Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Dams,*
PESCC 18.
Low hazard dams must be:
(a) Constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with accepted engineering standards currently appropriate for the purpose for which the dam is intended to be used; and
(b) Designed with a floor and sides made of material that will contain the welling front and any entrained contaminants within the bounds of the containment system during both its operational life and including any period of decommissioning and rehabilitation

PESCC 19.
All low hazard dams must be monitored for early signs of loss of structural or hydraulic integrity as specified in the initial hazard assessment.
PESCC 20.
When no longer required all low hazard dams must be decommissioned to no longer accept inflow from the petroleum activities and be either:
(a) Rehabilitated; or
(b) agreed to in writing by the administrating authority and the landholder to remain in situ following the cessation of the petroleum activity(ies) associated with the dam, with the contained water of a quality suitable for the intended ongoing uses(s) by that landholder.

Blasting
PESCC 21.
A Blast Management Plan must be developed for each blasting activity in accordance with the Australian Standard 2187.
PESCC 22.
Blasting operations must be designed to not exceed on an airblast overpressure level of 120 dB (linear peak) at any time, when measured at or extrapolated to any sensitive place.
PESSC 23.
Blasting operations must be designed to not to exceed a ground-borne vibration peak particle velocity of 10mm/s at any time, when measured at or extrapolated to any sensitive place.
Waste management
PESCC 24.
Measures must be implemented so that waste is managed in accordance with the waste and resource management hierarchy and the waste and resource management principles.
PESCC 25.
Waste, including waste fluids but excluding waste gas, must be transported off-site for lawful re-use, remediation, recycling or disposal unless the waste is specifically authorised by standard conditions (PESCC 26), (PESCC 27), (PESCC 28), (PESCC 29), (PESCC 30), (PESCC 31), (PESCC 32) or (PESCC 34) to be disposed of or used on-site.

PESCC 26.
Sumps may be used for residual drilling material and drilling fluids only for the duration of drilling activities.
PESCC 27.
Green waste may be used on-site for rehabilitation and/or sediment and erosion control purposes.
Treated sewage effluent
PESCC 28.
Treated sewage effluent or greywater can be released to land provided it:
(a) meets or exceeds secondary treated class B standards for a treatment system with a daily peak design capacity of between 150 EP and 1500 EP; or
(b) meets or exceeds secondary treated class C standards for a treatment system with a daily peak design capacity of less than 150 EP; and
(c) is released within fenced and signed contaminated release area(s) and does not result in pooling or run-off or aerosols or spray drift or vegetation die-off.

Produced water
PESCC 29.

Produced water and stimulation flow-back water may be reused in:

(a) drilling and well hole activities; or
(b) stimulation activities where its use will not result in negative effects on waters beyond the stimulation impact zone.

PESCC 30.
Produced water may be used for dust suppression and construction activities provided that it does not result in adverse effects on the composition and structure of soil or subsoils and can be demonstrated to meet the following standards:

(a) pH between 6-9
(b) electrical conductivity (EC) not exceeding 3000uS/cm
(c) sodium absorption ratio (SAR) not exceeding 8
(d) bicarbonate ion concentration not exceeding 105mg/L.

PESCC 31.
Produced water used by an owner or occupier for domestic purposes or stock purposes in accordance with section 186 of the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* or section 86 of the *Petroleum Act 1923* must meet the irrigation or livestock watering criteria as relevant to those purposes in the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000).*

Residual drilling material

PESCC 32.
Residual drilling material can only be disposed of on-site:

(a) by mix-bury-cover method if the residual drilling material meets the approved quality criteria; or
(b) if it is certified by a suitably qualified third party as being of acceptable quality for disposal to land by the proposed method and that environmental harm will not result from the proposed disposal.

PESCC 33.
Records must be kept of drilling fluids and all additives used in drilling activities

Venting and well flaring

PESCC 34.
Unless venting is authorised under section 72 of the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* or section 74M of the *Petroleum Act 1923,* waste gas from production testing must be flared in a manner such that:

(a) an automatic ignition system is used; and
(b) a flame is visible at all times while the waste gas is being flared; and
(c) there is no visible smoke emissions other than for a total period of no more than 5 minutes in any 2 hours or;
(d) or uses an enclosed flare.

Explanatory note: *if an enclosed flare is used, the requirements in relation to the ignition system, flame and smoke do not apply.*

Stimulation

PESCC 35.
The petroleum activities must not involve well stimulation activities at a well located within 2 kilometres laterally of a landholder's active groundwater bore and sourced from a formation within 200 metres vertically of the stimulation zone.

PESCC 36.
Prior to undertaking well stimulation activities, written stimulation management procedures must be developed.

Explanatory note: *The stimulation management procedures may incorporate other documents by reference.*

PESCC 37.
Stimulation activities must not result in:

(a) negative impacts to groundwater quality beyond the stimulation impact zone; or
(b) negative impacts to water quality in landholder's active groundwater bore(s) which tap into the target formation; or
(c) interconnectivity between the target formation and another aquifer.

Rehabilitation and financial insurance

PESCC 38.

Significantly disturbed areas that are no longer required for the ongoing conduct of the petroleum activities must be progressively rehabilitated within 6 months (unless an exceptional circumstance in the area to be rehabilitated (e.g a flood event) prevents this timeframe from being met) so that:

(a) the areas are reshaped to a stable landform
(b) the areas are re-profiled to contours consistent with the surrounding landform
(c) surface drainage lines are re-established
(d) top soil is reinstated.

PESCC 39.
All significantly disturbed land caused by carrying out of the petroleum activity(ies) must be rehabilitated to meet standard condition (PESCC 38) and the following financial acceptance criteria:

(a) any contaminated land (e.g contaminated soils, decommissioned dams containing salt) is remediated and rehabilitated
(b) rehabilitation is undertaken in a manner such that any actual or potential acid sulfate soils on the area of significant disturbance are treated to prevent or minimise environmental harm in accordance with the *instructions for the treatment and management of acid sulfate soils* (2001)
(c) for land that is not being cultivated by the landholder:
    (i) groundcover, that is not a declared pest species is established and self-sustaining
    (ii) vegetation of similar species richness and species diversity to pre-selected analogue sites is established and self-sustaining
(d) for land that is to be cultivated by the landholder, cover crop is reinstated, unless the landholder will be preparing the site for cropping within 3 months of petroleum activities being completed.

PESCC 40.
Monitoring of performance indicators must be carried out on rehabilitation activities until final acceptance criteria in standard condition (PESCC 39) have been met for the rehabilitated area.
PESCC 41.
Prior to any changes in petroleum activities which would result in an increase to the maximum disturbance since the last financial calculation was submitted, the holder of the environmental authority must submit, and the administrating authority must have approved, an application to amend the financial assurance.

Schedule D – Monitoring and reporting conditions

Monitoring
PESCD 1.
All monitoring must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.
PESCD 2.
If requested by the administrating authority in relation not investigating a valid complaint, monitoring must be undertaken within 10 business days.
PESCD 3.

All laboratory analyses and tests must be undertaken by a laboratory that has NATA accreditation for such analyses and tests, except as otherwise authorised in writing by the administrating authority.

PESCD 4.

Notwithstanding standard condition (PESCD 3), where there are no NATA accredited laboratories available to test for a specific analyte or substance, then duplicate samples must be sent to separate laboratories for independent testing for evaluation.

Rehabilitation reporting for relinquishment of part of part of an authority to prospect area under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.*

PESCD 5.

Prior to relinquishing all or part of an authority to prospect area, a rehabilitation report must be prepared which specifically relates to the area to be relinquished and which:

(a) reports on the condition of the area to be relinquished against the requirements of standard conditions (PESCC 38) and (PESCC 39); and
(b) includes the results of all rehabilitation monitoring undertaken in the area to be relinquished in accordance with standard condition (PESCC 40).

PESCD 6.

The report required under standard condition (PESCD 5) must be submitted to the administrating authority at least 20 business days prior to the relinquishment notice being lodged with the administrating authority for the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.*

Sampling

PESCD 7.

The methods of surface water sampling must comply with that set out in the Queensland Government's *Monitoring and Sampling Manual 2009 – Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.*

PESCD 8.

The methods of groundwater sampling must comply with the Australian Government's *Groundwater Sampling and Analysis – A Field Guide* (2009:27 GeoCat #6890.1).

PESCD 9.

Noise must be measured in accordance with the prescribed standards in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.*

PESCD 10.

The method of measurement of ambient air quality or point source containment releases to air must comply with the *Queensland Air Quality Sampling Manual* and/or Australian Standard 4323.1:1995 *Stationary source emissions method 1: Selection of sampling positions,* whichever is appropriate for the relevant measurement.

Notification

PESCD 11.

In addition to the requirements under section 320A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* the administrating authority must be notified in writing within 5 business days of any event which has resulted I the contingency procedures required by standard conditions (PESCC 7) and (PESCC 8) being activated.

Explanatory note: *Notification under standard condition (PESCD 11) should occur using the form.* Incident notification for resource activities other than mining (EM706) *available from the administering authority's website.*

Reporting

PESCD 12.

The annual return must include an Update Report detailing activities during the annual return period, demonstrating:

(a) significant disturbance during the period
(b) rehabilitation undertaken
(c) a list of all valid complaints relating to environmental issues made including the date, source, reason for the complaint and a description of investigations undertaken in resolving the complaint
(d) the results of all monitoring undertaken.

End of conditions.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY