

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPSX04093716

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

Environmental authority number: EPSX04093716

Environmental authority takes effect on 21 April 2020

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
JOYFUL VIEW GARDEN REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT RESORT CO. PTY LIMITED	1 Gladstone Road HIGHGATE HILL QLD 4101

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Non-Scheduled Mining Activity Exploration Permit Mineral - EPM	EPM26250
Schedule 2A 20: Clay pit mining, dimension stone mining or mining gemstones (including the material from which gemstones are extracted) (a) at least 5,000t but not more than 100,000t in a year	ML100128

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.

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.

Thibbs

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

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Date issued: 21 April 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)

Conditions of environmental authority

Schedule A - General

- 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 Contaminants with the potential to cause environmental harm must not be released directly or indirectly to the receiving environment, except as permitted under the conditions of this environmental authority.
- A3 The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the activity is carried out in accordance with **Table A1 – Authorised mining activities and locations** and the locations detailed in **Schedule H – Figure 1 Location of authorised disturbance**.

Table A1 – Authorised mining activities and locations

Mine Domain	Mine feature name	Location (MGA94 Zone 55)		Maximum disturbance area (ha)
		Eastings	Northings	
Mine Area	Mining Pit	407449.7	6853445.5	2.7
		407543.3	6853497.6	
		407396.5	6853522.7	
		407491.2	6853612.6	
		407472.9	6853661.3	
		407424.7	6853720.7	
		407398.8	6853697.3	
		407407.4	6853660.7	
		407395.6	6853657.5	
		407366.5	6853610.0	
	Product Stockpile Area	407545.1	6853786.3	0.37
		407537.0	6853776.8	
		407539.7	6853750.5	
		407630.6	6853759.6	
		407630.7	6853799.8	
		407610.8	6853793.5	
	Secondary Material Stockpile Area	407550.2	6853681.1	0.61
		407597.8	6853689.3	

		407631.1	6853689.6	
		407630.8	6853753.6	
		407531.2	6853749.0	
		407533.8	6853721.8	
	Laydown and Processing Area	407484.2	6853655.5	0.6
		407527.3	6853674.7	
		407511.8	6853775.1	
		407487.2	6853775.2	
		407478.4	6853743.5	
		407444.7	6853704.7	
	Topsoil Stockpile Area	407576.5	6853827.4	0.2
		407609.1	6853835.0	
		407611.8	6853867.8	
		407604.9	6853876.0	
		407561.8	6853869.2	
		407556.9	6853857.6	
Water Infrastructure	Rock Lined Drain	407532.3	6853729.0	0.033
		407531.2	6853749.0	
		407538.2	6853756.9	
		407538.4	6853789.6	
		407561.2	6853793.7	
		407599.6	6853808.3	
		407536.3	6853795.5	
		407443.6	6853705.6	
		407476.0	6853746.3	
		407486.1	6853781.6	
	Rock Lined Drainage Channel	407422.7	6853714.2	0.17
		407444.7	6853704.7	
		407474.1	6853753.4	
		407476.1	6853768.7	
		407487.4	6853804.6	
		407483.3	6853862.9	
		407480.7	6853804.9	
		407454.7	6853753.8	

		407502.2	6853839.3	
		407486.0	6853864.9	
	Upstream Diversion Channel	407357.8	6853712.3	0.08
		407373.1	6853692.6	
		407373.5	6853661.4	
		407347.9	6853613.6	
		407360.9	6853582.6	
		407360.1	6853565.6	
		407384.2	6853532.0	
		407383.2	6853515.1	
		407406.7	6853478.8	
		407410.2	6853460.9	
		407448.2	6853438.0	
		407558.4	6853510.2	
		407555.2	6853549.6	
		407533.2	6853573.5	
		407535.4	6853661.7	
		407517.7	6853776.8	
		407482.7	6853789.8	
		407483.1	6853791.0	
	Sediment Basin 1	407446.0	6853687.4	Within mining pit
		407413.8	6853655.4	
		407401.0	6853689.8	
		407422.7	6853714.2	
	Sediment Basin 2	407490.1	6853830.6	0.2
		407541.5	6853846.3	
		407556.6	6853804.2	
		407507.8	6853791.0	
Infrastructure	Offices/amenities	407559.5	6853799.7	0.022
		407580.4	6853813.8	
		407557.4	6853809.5	
		407582.3	6853803.8	

	Fuel and chemical store	407617.1	6853802.5	0.003
		407605.2	6853806.6	
		407614.3	6853809.9	
		407607.7	6853799.3	
	Internal Tracks	Various		2.412
Total				7.4

- A4 The holder of this environmental authority must install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority;
- (a) Maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition;
 - (b) Operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner; and
 - (c) Ensure all instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority are properly calibrated.

Monitoring

- A5 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) Carried out by an appropriately qualified person;
 - (b) Kept for a period of not less than five years; and
 - (c) Provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a request.
- A6 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 the sample was taken;
 - (b) The location or monitoring point at which the sample was taken;
 - (c) The results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority; and
 - (d) Any other pertinent details of relevance to interpreting the sampling results (i.e stream flow, wind conditions or any unusual observations such as odour or colouration).

Estimated Rehabilitation Cost

- A7 The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that:
- (a) an estimated rehabilitation cost decision is in effect for the activity; and
 - (b) a contribution has been paid to the scheme fund in the amount and form required; or
 - (c) a surety has been given for the authority in the amount and form required.
- A8 Where a change in activities will, or is likely to, increase the maximum amount of disturbance caused by the activity, or the estimated rehabilitation cost for the activity, the holder must re-apply for an estimated rehabilitation cost decision.

Risk management

- A9 The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a risk management system for mining activities which mirrors the content requirement of the Standard for Risk Management (ISO31000:2009), or the latest edition of an Australian standard for risk management, to the extent relevant to environmental management, 3 months prior to the commencement of mining activities.

Notification of emergencies, incidents and exceptions

- A10 The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority by written notification within 24 hours after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with, the conditions of this environmental authority.

Complaints

- A11 The holder of this environmental authority must record all environmental complaints received about the mining activities including:
- (a) Name, address and contact number of the complainant if provided;
 - (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; and
 - (h) Person responsible for resolving the complaint.

Third-party reporting

- A12 The holder of this environmental authority must:
- (a) Within one year of the commencement of this environmental authority, obtain from an appropriately qualified person a report on compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority;
 - (b) Obtain further such reports at regular intervals, not exceeding three-yearly intervals, from the completion of the report referred to above; and
 - (c) Provide each report to the administering authority within 90 days of its completion.

Chemical and flammable or combustible liquids

- A13 Spillage of all chemicals, waste oils and flammable and combustible liquids must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
- A14 All piping and infrastructure associated with the loading and unloading of petroleum and diesel products must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the latest edition of AS1940—The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
- A15 All waste materials, explosives, hazardous chemicals, corrosive substances, toxic substances, gases and dangerous goods must be stored and handled in accordance with the current Australian standard. Where no relevant Australian Standard exists, all materials must be stored within an effective on-site containment system that prevents contamination of land or waters.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

Schedule B – Air

General

- B1 Air emissions resulting from mining activities must not cause environmental harm to any sensitive place or commercial place.
- B2 The holder of this environmental authority must implement and maintain dust control procedures that incorporate a program for continuous improvement for the management of dust resulting from the mining activities.

Dust and particulate matter monitoring

- B3 The holder of this environmental authority shall ensure that 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 with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 micrometres (PM2.5) suspended in the atmosphere of 25 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of *AS/NZS3580.9.10 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM (sub)2.5 (sub) low volume sampler—Gravimetric method*.
 - (d) 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*.

- B4 If monitoring indicates the levels in condition B3 have been exceeded, the holder of this environmental authority must promptly implement dust abatement measures so that emissions of dust generated by the mining activities cease to exceed the levels in condition B3.

Transportation

- B5 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.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

Schedule C – Waste Management

General

- C1 All general waste generated in conducting the mining activities must be disposed of in a lawful manner at an off-site facility.
- C2 Waste must not be burnt;
- i) unless otherwise permitted by the conditions of this environmental authority or with prior approval from the administering authority and
 - ii) in accordance with a relevant standard operating procedure.
- C3 A Mine Waste Management Plan must be developed, documented and implemented by **1 October 2020**.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

Schedule D - Noise

Noise limits

- D1 The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that noise generated by the mining activities does not cause the criteria in **Table D1 – Noise limits** to be exceeded at a sensitive place.
- D2 The holder of this environmental authority must not undertake mining activities:
- (a) between the hours of 6pm to 7am on weekdays and Saturdays; and
 - (b) between the hours of 6pm to 9am on Sundays and public holidays.

Table D1 – Noise limits

Sensitive Place		
Noise level dB(A) measured as:	Monday to Saturday	Sundays and public holidays
	7am to 6pm	9am to 6pm
L _{Aeq} , adj, 15 mins	CV = 50 AV = 5	CV = 45 AV = 5
L _{A1} , adj, 15 mins	CV = 55 AV = 10	CV = 50 AV = 10

Table D1 – Noise limits notes:

1. CV = Critical Value
2. AV = Adjustment Value
3. bg = background noise level (L_{A90}, adj, 15 mins) measured over 3-5 days at the nearest sensitive receptor
4. To calculate noise limits in Table D1:
 - If $bg \leq (CV - AV)$:
Noise limit = $bg + AV$
 - If $(CV - AV) < bg \leq CV$:
Noise limit = CV
 - If $bg > CV$:
Noise limit = $bg + 0$
5. In the event that measured bg (L_{A90}, adj, 15 mins) is less than 30 dB(A), then 30 dB(A) can be substituted for the measured background level

Blasting

- D3 The holder of this environmental authority is not permitted to undertake blasting.

Monitoring and reporting

- D4 Noise monitoring and recording must include the following descriptor characteristics and matters:
- (a) $L_{AN,T}$ (where N equals the statistical levels of 1, 10 and 90 and T = 15 mins)
 - (b) background noise LA90
 - (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise and any adjustment and penalties to statistical levels
 - (d) atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and directions
 - (e) effects due to any extraneous factors such as traffic noise
 - (f) location, date and time of monitoring
 - (g) if a complaint received under condition A11 concerns low frequency noise, Max $L_{pLIN,T}$ and one third octave band measurements in dB(LIN) for centre frequencies in the 10 – 200 Hz range.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

Schedule E – Water

Contaminant Release

- E1 Contaminants must not be released to any waters, unless permitted under the conditions of this environmental authority.
- E2 Contaminants may only be released to receiving waters from the release points specified in **Table E1 – Release points for contaminants released from site**.
- E3 Releases from RP1 and RP2 must be monitored at the frequency specified in **Table E1 – Release points for contaminants released from site**.

Table E1 – Release points for contaminants released from site

Release point	Location (GDA94 – Zone 55)		Release source	Receiving waters description	Monitoring Frequency
	Easting	Northing			
RP1	407412.2	6853799.3	Sediment basin 1	Lord John Creek	One sample must be taken within 2 hours of any release event commencing; and for release events with duration of greater than twenty-four hours, samples must be taken daily for one week and once a week thereafter until the release event ceases.
RP2	407506.7	6853840.8	Sediment basin 2	Lord John Creek	

- E4 Water released from a release point must not exceed any receiving water quality objectives specified in **Table E2 - Receiving Waters Quality Objectives**.

Table E2 - Receiving Waters Quality Objectives

Monitoring Parameter	Receiving Water Quality Objectives
Total Suspend Solids (mg/L)	50 ¹
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	170 ¹
pH (pH unit)	7.1 - 7.7 ¹
Hydrocarbons	No visible film

¹ Healthy Waters Management Plan: Condamine River basin (2019). Table 28 and 29 Upper Condamine catchment waters

- E5 The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority within twenty-four hours of any release from RP1 and RP2 commencing or ceasing.

Receiving surface water environment monitoring

- E6 The receiving waters must be monitored at the locations specified in **Table E3 - Receiving waters reference and compliance monitoring sites**.

Table E3 - Receiving waters reference and compliance monitoring sites

Monitoring sites	Monitoring site description	Location		Monitoring frequency
		Easting (GDA94 – Zone 54)	Northing (GDA94 – Zone 54)	
Reference sites				
US1	Immediately upstream from Release Point 1	407348.5	6853700.7	3 monthly
REF 1	Third branch of the Lord John Creek	411603.4	6855542.8	
REF 2	Second branch of the Lord John Creek	410056.0	6854992.9	
Compliance sites				
DS1	Immediately downstream of release point 1 and 2.	407466.0	6854294.6	3 monthly
DS2	Approximately 10 km downstream.	411782.8	6860365.8	

- E7 The receiving waters must be monitored at the frequency specified in **Table E3 - Receiving waters reference and compliance monitoring sites**.
- E8 The receiving waters must be monitored for the contaminants listed in **Table E2 - Receiving waters quality objectives**.
- E9 Water quality in the receiving environment must not exceed any water quality objectives specified in **Table E2 - Receiving Waters Quality Objectives**.
- E10 Monitoring and sampling must be carried out 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;

Groundwater

- E11 The holder of this environmental authority must not release contaminants to groundwater.

Receiving environment monitoring program

- E12 The holder of this environmental authority must develop, document and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) to monitor, identify and describe any adverse impacts to environmental values of receiving waters by **1 October 2020**. The REMP must include at a minimum:
- (a) Monitoring the effects of the mining activities on the receiving environment periodically under natural flow conditions and while contaminants are being released in accordance with **Table E3 - Receiving waters reference and compliance monitoring sites**;
 - (b) Encompass the surrounding waterways within 10km downstream of the mining activities;
 - (c) Identification of all environmental values of receiving waters;
 - (d) An assessment of background reference water quality, the condition of downstream water quality compared against water quality objectives, and the suitability of current environmental authority conditions to protect downstream environmental values; and
 - (e) Application of biological monitoring if required to determine whether the mining activities are being conducted in a manner that enhances or protects the environmental values of receiving waters.
- E13 A report outlining the findings of the REMP, including all monitoring results and any interpretations or assumptions relied upon, must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person annually and submitted to the administering authority on request.

Water Management Plan

- E14 A Water Management Plan must be developed by an appropriately qualified person, documented and implemented for all stages of the mining activity by **1 October 2020**.

Erosion and Sediment Control

- E15 An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be developed, documented and implemented by an appropriately qualified person for all stages of the mining activities to minimise erosion and the release of sediment to receiving waters by **1 October 2020**.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

Schedule F – Land and rehabilitation

- F1 The holder of this environmental authority must rehabilitate all significantly disturbed land caused by the mining activities in a manner that ensures rehabilitated areas achieve the following rehabilitation objectives:
- (a) Safe for humans and wildlife;
 - (b) Non-polluting;
 - (c) Stable; and
 - (d) Able to sustain an agreed post-mining land-use.
- F2 Land disturbed by mining activities must meet the rehabilitation outcome detailed in **Table F1 - Rehabilitation requirements**.

Table F1 - Rehabilitation requirements

Mine feature	Disturbance area (ha)	Rehabilitation outcome
Mining Pit	2.7	Granite outcrop with native bushland benches
Stockpile, laydown and processing areas	1.78	Native bushland commensurate with surrounding regional ecosystem
Water infrastructure (basins and drains)	0.48	Ephemeral wetland
Tracks and Infrastructure	2.44	Native bushland commensurate with surrounding regional ecosystem

Land Use Management Document

- F3 Two years from commencement of mining the holder of this environmental authority must develop, document and implement a Land Use Management Document that describes how the rehabilitation objectives will be achieved. The Land Use Management Document must at a minimum include:
- (a) Schematic representation of the proposed final land form inclusive of site drainage features;
 - (b) Details of proposed slope design and erosion and sediment controls;
 - (c) Proposed re-vegetation methods inclusive of plant species selection, propagation methods and establishment of suitable plant growth medium (i.e. top soil);

- (d) Materials balance for all rehabilitation requirements including available top soil and material suitable for encapsulating waste in accordance with the proposed encapsulation methodology;
- (e) Geotechnical, geochemical and hydrological studies necessary to demonstrate likely success of proposed rehabilitation methodology to achieve the required rehabilitation outcomes;
- (f) An investigation of proposed residual voids including potential for generation/mobilisation of contaminants, potential pathways for release of contaminants to waters (including groundwater) and a long-term void water balance model; and
- (g) A rehabilitation monitoring program sufficient to identify if required rehabilitation outcomes have been achieved.

Note: Commencement of mining is taken to be the date that extraction of material from the pit commences.

Vegetation Clearing

- F4 Prior to commencement of any vegetation clearing a pre-clearance survey must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified person to minimise impacts to flora and fauna species and fauna habitat.
- F5 During any vegetation clearing an appropriately qualified spotter-catcher must be present to identify and relocate significant flora and fauna species and minimise impacts to fauna habitat.

Impacts to Prescribed Environmental Matters

- F6 Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters, are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* unless the impact(s) is specified in **Table F2 - Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters**.

Table F2 - Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters

Prescribed environmental matter	Location of impact	Maximum extent of impact
REGULATED VEGETATION		
Endangered regional ecosystem – RE12.12.4	ML100128	5.6ha

- F7 Records demonstrating that each impact to a prescribed environmental matter not listed in **Table F2 - Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters** 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 until the environmental authority is surrendered.

- F8 An environmental offset made in accordance with the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* and Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy, as amended from time to time, must be undertaken for the maximum extent of impact to each prescribed environmental matter authorised in **Table F2 - Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters**, unless a lesser extent of the impact has been approved in accordance with condition F10.

Non-staged impacts

- F9 Prior to the commencement of any impacts to a prescribed environmental matter for which an environmental offset is required by condition F8, a report completed by an appropriately qualified person that contains an analysis of the estimated maximum extent of impact to each prescribed environmental matter must be provided to the administering authority.
- F10 The report required by condition F9 must be approved by the administering authority before the notice of election, if applicable, is given to the administering authority.
- F11 The notice of election for the environmental offset required by condition F10, if applicable, must be provided to the administering authority no less than three months before the proposed commencement of the significant residual impacts for which the environmental offset is required.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

Schedule G – Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this Environmental Authority are defined below except where identified in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or subordinate legislation. Where a word or term is not defined, the ordinary English meaning applies.

Administering Authority is the agency that administers the environmental authority as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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).

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.

Assessed or assessment by a suitably qualified and experienced person in relation to a consequence assessment of a dam, means that a statutory declaration has been made by that person and, when taken together with any attached or appended documents referenced in that declaration, all of the following aspects are addressed and are sufficient to allow an independent audit of the assessment:

- (a) exactly what has been assessed and the precise nature of that determination;
- (b) the relevant legislative, regulatory and technical criteria on which the assessment has been based;
- (c) the relevant data and facts on which the assessment has been based, the source of that material, and the efforts made to obtain all relevant data and facts; and
- (d) the reasoning on which the assessment has been based using the relevant data and facts, and the relevant criteria.

Authority means an environmental authority or a development approval.

Background, with reference to the water schedule means the average of samples taken prior to the commencement of mining from the same waterway that the current sample has been taken.

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.

Chemical means:

- (a) an agricultural chemical product or veterinary chemical product within the meaning of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Commonwealth), or
- (b) a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail approved by the Australian Transport Council, or

- (c) a lead hazardous substance within the meaning of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997, or
- (d) a drug or poison in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons prepared by the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and published by the Commonwealth, or
- (e) any substance used as, or intended for use as:
 - i. a pesticide, insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, rodenticide, nematocide, miticide, fumigant or related product, or
 - ii. a surface active agent, including, for example, soap or related detergent, or
 - iii. a paint solvent, pigment, dye, printing ink, industrial polish, adhesive, sealant, food additive, bleach, sanitiser, disinfectant, or biocide, or
 - iv. a fertiliser for agricultural, horticultural or garden use, or
 - v. a substance used for, or intended for use for mineral processing or treatment of metal, pulp and paper, textile, timber, water or wastewater, or
 - vi. manufacture of plastic or synthetic rubber.

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.

Continuous improvement is the actioning of identified areas of deficiency to remedy the deficiency and implement a program of review to ensure the remedy is fully effective.

Disturbance of land 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':

- (a) areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease)
- (b) areas previously disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes

- (c) 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)
- (d) 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
- (e) disturbance that pre-existed the grant of the tenure.

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

Holder, for a mining tenement, means a holder of the tenement under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*, and the holder of the associated environmental authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Infrastructure means water storage dams, roads and tracks, buildings and other structures built for the purpose of the mining activity.

Land in the 'land schedule' of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere, that is, the term has a different meaning from the term as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the purposes of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, it is expressly noted that the term 'land' in this environmental authority relates to physical land and not to interests in land.

Land use means the selected post mining use of the land, which is planned to occur after the cessation of mining operations.

Maximum extent of impacts means the total maximum, unabated, impact to a prescribed environmental matter that could to occur over the whole-of-project life.

Measures includes any measures to prevent or minimise environmental impacts of the mining activity such as bunds, silt fences, diversion drains, capping, and containment systems.

Mine waste includes any waste produced from mining activities and includes but is not limited to overburden and waste rock.

Minimise is to reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.

Natural flow means the flow of water through waters caused by natural processes (*i.e.* rainfall in the catchment area and subsequent runoff into watercourses).

Non-polluting means having no adverse impacts upon the receiving environment.

Notice of election has the meaning in section 18(2) *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

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) Waters;
- (b) Land;
- (c) Air; and
- (d) Any area that is not specified in Table A1 of this environmental authority.

Receiving waters means the waters into which this environmental authority authorises releases of contaminated water.

Rehabilitation means the process of reshaping and revegetating land to restore it to a stable landform.

Release event means a discharge of water contaminated by the mining activity.

Representative means a sample set which covers the variance in monitoring or other data either due to natural changes or operational phases of the mining activities.

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.

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

the Act means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Void means any constructed, open excavation in the ground.

Water is defined under Schedule 4 of the *Water Act 2000*.

Watercourse has the meaning in Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently—

- (a) in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- (b) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

Watercourse includes the bed and banks and any other element of a river, creek or stream confining or containing water.

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

Waters includes all or any part of a river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and banks of a watercourse, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater.

End of Schedule G

Schedule H – Figures

Figure 1: Location of authorised disturbance

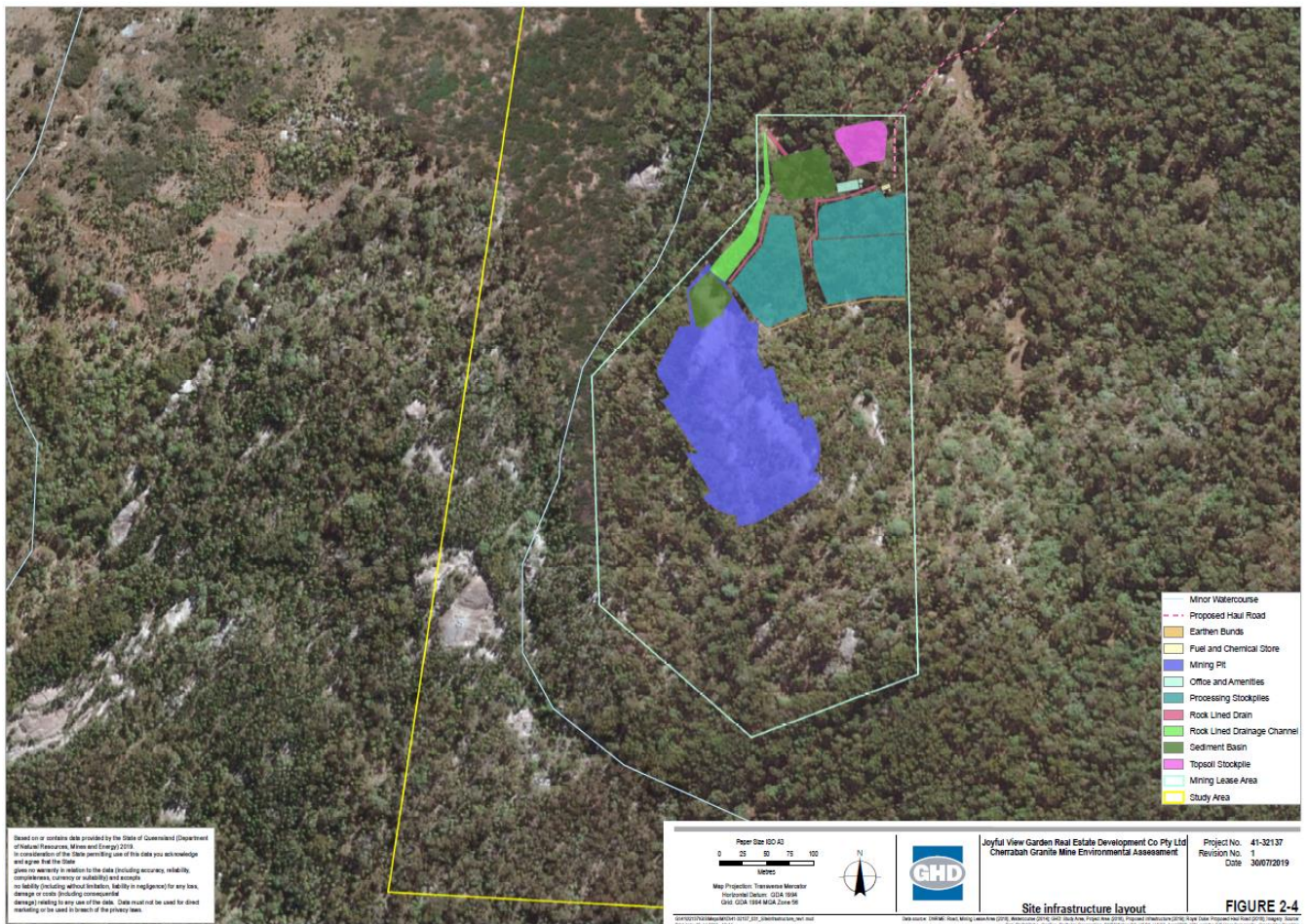
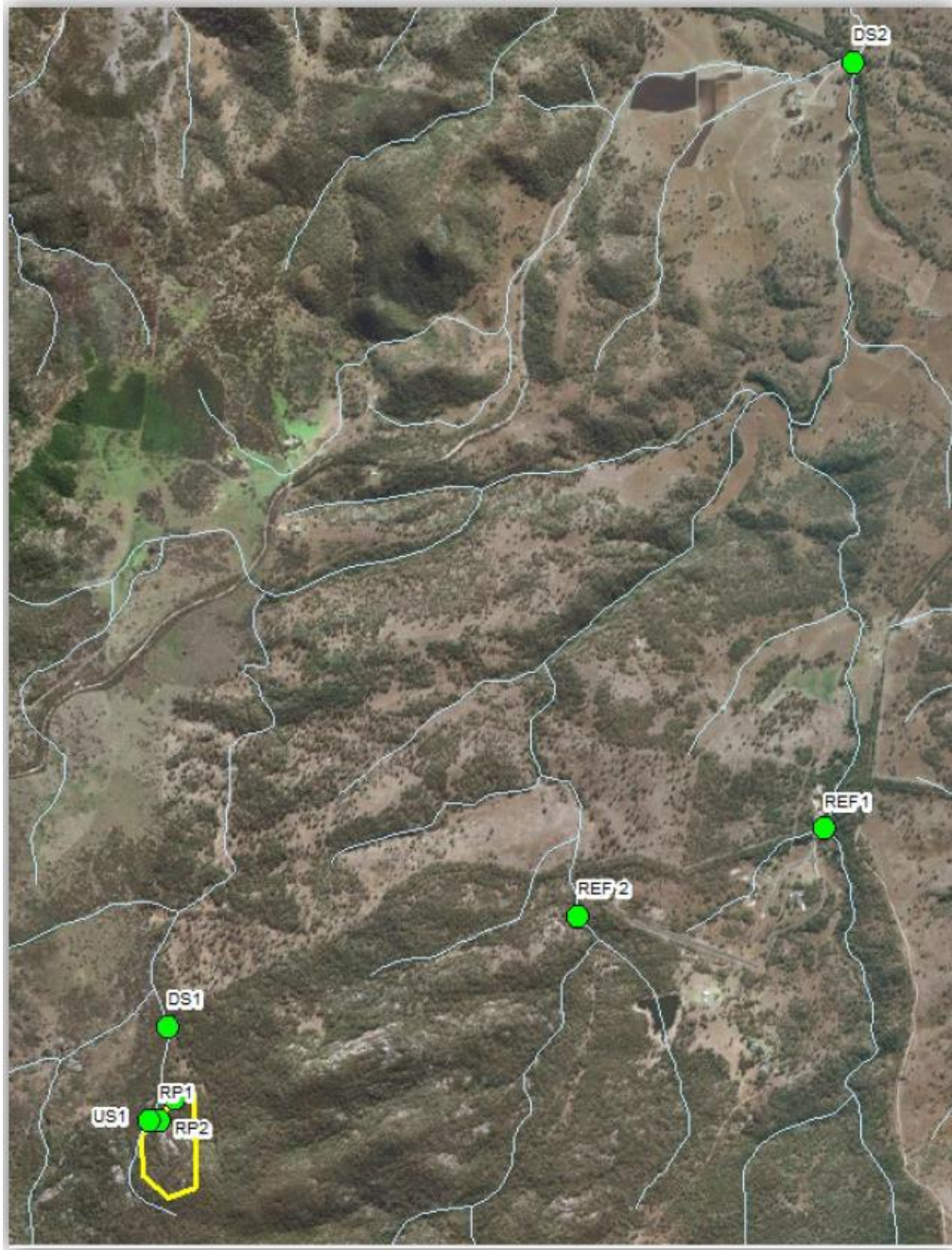


Figure 2: Surface water monitoring locations



END OF SCHEDULE H

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY