



Environmental Authority (Mining Lease) Non-Code Compliant Level 2 Mining Project MIN200872709

Section 258 *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

FOLIO 33 TSV 573
 TSV200 9 1 3449

This environmental authority is granted under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and includes conditions to minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the authorised mining activities. An environmental authority (mining activities) may be for mining activities authorised (under the Mineral Resources Act 1989) to occur under one of the following mining tenements: a prospecting permit; mining claim; exploration permit; mineral development licence; or mining lease. In general, a mining activity means: prospecting, exploring, mining; or processing minerals; remediation; rehabilitation; and includes facilitation and supporting activities and any action taken to prevent environmental harm.

Under the provisions of the
Environmental Protection Act 1994 this environmental authority is issued to:

GOLDEN ANT MINING PTY LTD
 8 Maud Street
 Newstead, QLD 4006

in respect of carrying out activities as part of the following mining project:

Type of environmental authority (mining activities)	Authorised mining tenements	Location
Mining	ML 4522, ML 4525, ML 4534, ML 4540, ML 6952, ML 4524, ML 4523, ML 4536	100km west of Ingham

This environmental authority is subject to the conditions set out in the attached schedules.

This environmental authority takes effect from 13 May 2009.

Signed

13/5/2009

Date

Cassandra Harper
 Manager, Environment
 Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Note: This environmental authority document is not proof of the current status of the environmental authority. The current status of the environmental authority may be ascertained by contacting the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Schedule A - General conditions

- (A1) The conditions of this environmental authority are in force until a surrender of the authority is accepted pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. The conditions apply unless an amendment is approved pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (A2) The environmental authority holder is to give the administering authority a financial assurance in the amount and form and at a time required by the administering authority.
- (A3) The environmental authority holder must comply with each of the Standard Environmental Conditions contained in the *Code of Environmental Compliance for Mining Lease Projects* dated January 2001.
- (A4) The total area significantly disturbed by mining activities will not exceed 100 ha.
- (A5) Record, compile and keep for a minimum of five years all monitoring results required by this environmental authority and make available for inspection all or any of these records upon request by the administering authority.
- (A6) Where monitoring is a requirement of this environmental authority, ensure that a competent person(s) conducts all monitoring.
- (A7) The method of water sampling required by this environmental authority must comply with that set out in the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Water Quality Sampling Manual.
- (A8) All exploration activities carried out on the mining leases must comply with each of the Standard Environmental Conditions contained in the most recent version of the Code of Environmental Compliance for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects. Where there is any conflict between conditions of the Code and the conditions of this Environmental Authority, the conditions of this Environmental Authority take precedence.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Water

Release to waters

- (B1) Receiving waters affected by the release of leachate or storm water contaminated by the mining activities must be monitored at the locations and frequencies defined in Schedule B - Table 1 and Schedule E - Map 1 and 2, and comply with the contaminant limits defined in Schedule B - Table 2.

Schedule B - Table 1 (Receiving water monitoring locations and frequency)

Monitoring point	Latitude (GDA 94)	Longitude (GDA 94)	Monitoring frequency
1. Black Cow Dam	18° 48.971'	145° 34.318'	Biannually
2. Black Snake Creek	18° 54.230'	145° 39.688'	Biannually

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Schedule B - Table 2 (Receiving water contaminant limits)

Parameter	Units	Maximum (samples can be filtered)
pH	-	6-9
TDS	mg/L	4000
Sulphate	mg/L	1000
Nitrate	mg/L	400
Aluminium	mg/L	5
Arsenic	mg/L	0.5
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01
Copper	mg/L	1
Lead	mg/L	0.1
Fluoride	mg/L	2
WAD CN	mg/L	0.018

- (B2) In the event that heap leach leachate and impoundment dam water quality does not comply with the contaminant release limits defined in Schedule B – Table 4, at locations and frequencies defined in Schedule B – Table 3 and Schedule E – Map 1 and 2, consult with the landholder and the administering authority, and if requested, implement measures to prevent access by all livestock and minimise access by fauna.

Schedule B - Table 3 (Leachate monitoring locations and frequency)

Monitoring point	Latitude (GDA 94)	Longitude (GDA 94)	Monitoring frequency
4. Camel Creek heap leach leachate	18° 49.402'	145° 33.393'	Biannually
5. Camel Creek Pit 16	18° 49.542'	145° 33.579'	Biannually
6. Camel Creek Pit 27	18° 49.468'	145° 33.710'	Biannually
7. Golden Cup heap leach leachate	18° 54.343'	145° 39.500'	Biannually
8. Golden Cup impoundment dam	18° 54.276'	145° 39.572'	Biannually
9. Seepage at base of Golden Cup impoundment dam	18° 54.239'	145° 39.657'	Biannually

Schedule B - Table 4 (Leachate contaminant limits)

Parameter	Units	Maximum (samples can be filtered)
pH	-	6-9
TDS	mg/L	4000
Sulphate	mg/L	1000
Nitrate	mg/L	400
Aluminium	mg/L	5
Arsenic	mg/L	5
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01
Copper	mg/L	1
Lead	mg/L	0.1
Fluoride	mg/L	2
WAD CN	mg/L	1

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Leachate management

- (B3) Subject to the release limits defined in Schedule B, all reasonable and practicable measures must be implemented to prevent hazardous leachate being directly or indirectly released or likely to be released as a result of the activity to any groundwater or water course.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Land

Rehabilitation landform criteria

- (C1) All areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to a stable landform and comply with the design criteria defined in Schedule C – Table 1.

Schedule C - Table 1 (Landform Design)

Slope Length	Grade
Less than 30 metres	Max 4 to 1
Up to 80 metres	Max 6 to 1

- (C2) All areas significantly disturbed by mining activities must be rehabilitated to the final land description as defined in Schedule C – Table 2.

Schedule C - Table 2 (Final Land Use and Rehabilitation Approval Schedule)

Tenure ID	Disturbance type	Projective surface area (ha)	Post-mine land description	Post mine land capability classification	Analogue site identification (where applicable)
ML 4534	Heap leach dump	9.7	Recontoured rock dump	VIII	-
	Plant area	1.3	Grazing	VII	A
	Camp and Office	0.2	Grazing	VII	A
	Refuse Tip	2.1	Grazing	VII	B
	Fuel storage	0.1	Grazing	VII	A
	Pond area	1.9	Grazing	VII	B
ML 4534 ML 4522 ML 4525 ML 4540 ML 6952 ML 4523 ML 4524	Waste dump 17	3.4	Grazing	VII	A
	Mt Angus waste dump	3.3	Grazing	VII	B
	Prill Hill waste dump	3.4	Grazing	VII	E
	Grant's Retreat waste dump	5.3	Grazing	VII	E
	Waste dump 1	6.4	Grazing	VII	C
	Lode 22	0.3	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 22S	0.19	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 22E	0.57	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 5S	0.54	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 27/27S	1.4	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 17/30	2.2	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 17N	0.5	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode NW	0.48	Battered Pit	VIII	-
	Lode 1	3.3	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 1N	0.62	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 8/10	4.3	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 16	1.3	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 12	3.0	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 19/13	3.6	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 18/18S	1.95	Fenced open pit	VIII	-
	Lode 31	0.33	Back Filled Pit	VII	B
	Roads	18	Grazing	VII	B
ML 4536	Heap leach dump	2.8	Recontoured rock dump	VIII	-
	Pond area	0.9	Grazing	VII	D
	Waste dump 1	1.9	Grazing	VII	D
	Waste dump 2	1.1	Grazing	VII	D
	Stockpiles	1.52	Grazing	VII	D
	Impoundment dam	1.4	Water storage	Water storage	-
	Lode 1 / 1N	1.59	Water storage	Stock water	-
	Helen Nth /Sth	0.92	Water storage	Stock water	-
	Road load	0.2	Water storage	Stock water	-
	Lode 2 / 2 Nth	0.24	Water storage	Stock water	-
	Lode 3	0.69	Water storage	Stock water	-
	Road	2.4	Grazing	VII	D

Acceptance criteria for grazing pasture outcome

- (C3) The mean percentage ground cover on disturbed land listed in Schedule C – Table 2 must achieve at least 80% of the mean percentage ground cover at the specified analogue site.
- (C4) Percentage ground cover must be measured in the dry season, before the first heavy rainfall of the year.
- (C5) Conditions C3 and C4 only apply to disturbed land that has not already achieved the plant density target specified in commitment 42 of the 1994 Environmental Management Overview Strategy.

Residual void outcome

- (C6) Residual voids must not cause any serious environmental harm to land, surface waters or any recognised groundwater aquifer, other than the environmental harm constituted by the existence of the residual void itself, and subject to any other condition within this environmental authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Definitions

“**acceptance criteria**” means the measures by which the actions implemented to rehabilitate the land are deemed to be complete (same as completion criteria).

“**analogue site**” descriptions are as follows;

- A = Adjacent to waste dump 17; 18° 49.246', 145° 33.903'
- B = Adjacent to Mt Angus waste dump; 18° 49.495', 145° 34.045'
- C = Adjacent to Camel Creek waste dump no.1; 18° 49.869', 145° 33.511'
- D = Adjacent to Golden Cup waste dump no.1; 18° 54.365', 145° 39.734'
- E = Adjacent to Prill Hill waste dump; 18° 49.438', 145° 34.232'

“**authority**” means environmental authority (mining activities) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

“**commercial place**” means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, other than a place within the boundaries of the operational land.

“**competent person**” means a person with the demonstrated skill and knowledge required to carry out the task to a standard necessary for the reliance upon collected data or protection of the environment.

“**environmental authority holder**” means the holder of this environmental authority.

“**percentage ground cover**” means an estimate, within a specified quadrat, of the percentage of ground covered by grass, herbage, forbs and small shrubs.

“**land**” in the “land schedule” of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

“**land capability**” as defined in the DME 1995 Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland.

“**land suitability**” as defined in the DME 1995 Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland.

“**land use**” term to describe the selected post mining use of the land, which is planned to occur after the cessation of mining operations.

“**leachate**” means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the operational land which contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.

“**noxious**” means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being, other than trivial harm.



"non-standard" means a mining operation that if in the opinion of the administering authority does not have a low risk of serious environmental harm and the activities can not comply with the criteria for standard mining activities prescribed in schedule 1A of the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998. The standard mining activity trigger criteria are as follows;

- the mining activities do not or will not cause more than 10 ha of land to be significantly disturbed at any one time;
- the mining activities do not or will not cause more than 5 ha of land to be significantly disturbed at any one time;
 - (a) in a riverine area;
 - (b) because of mine workings;
- the mining activities are not or will not be carried out in, or within 2 km of a category A Environmentally Sensitive Area;
- the mining activities are not or will not be carried out in, or within 1 km of a category B environmentally sensitive area;
- the mining activities do not include a level 1 environmentally relevant activity
- no more than 20 persons are carrying out or will, at any one time, carry out the mining activities;

"offensive" means causing reasonable offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive, other than trivial harm.

"protected area" means - a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992; or

- a marine park under the Marine Parks Act 1992; or
- a World Heritage Area.

"progressive rehabilitation" means rehabilitation (defined below) undertaken progressively or a staged approach to rehabilitation as mining operations are ongoing.

"rehabilitation" the process of reshaping and revegetating land to restore it to a stable landform and in accordance with the acceptance criteria set out in this environmental authority and, where relevant, includes remediation of contaminated land.

"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.

"residual void" means an open pit resulting from the removal of ore and/or waste rock which will remain following the cessation of all mining activities and completion of rehabilitation processes.

"self sustaining" means an area of land which has been rehabilitated and has maintained the required acceptance criteria without human intervention for a period nominated by the administering authority.

"significant disturbance" – includes land

- (a) if it is contaminated land; or
- (b) it has been disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it.
 - i. to a state required under the relevant environmental authority; or
 - ii. if the environmental authority does not require the land to be rehabilitated to a particular state – to its state immediately before the disturbance.

Some examples of disturbed land include:

- areas where soil has been compacted, removed, covered, exposed or stockpiled;
- areas where vegetation has been removed or destroyed to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion; (vegetation & topsoil)
- areas where land use suitability or capability has been diminished;
- areas within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake where mining activities occur;
- areas submerged by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam walls in all cases;
- areas under temporary infrastructure. Temporary infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be removed after mining activities have ceased; or

- areas where land has been contaminated and a suitability statement has not been issued.

However, the following areas are not included:

- areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease);
- areas previously significantly disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes;
- by agreement with the EPA, areas previously significantly disturbed which have not achieved the rehabilitation objective(s) due to circumstances beyond the control of the mine operator (such as climatic conditions);
- areas under permanent infrastructure. Permanent infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc) which is to be left by agreement with the landowner. The agreement to leave permanent infrastructure must be recorded in the Landowner Agreement and lodged with the EPA;
- disturbances that pre-existed the grant of the tenure unless those areas are disturbed during the term of the tenure.

"sensitive place" means;

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- an educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 1992 or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public park or gardens; or
- a place used as a workplace, 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.

"stable" means geotechnical stability of the rehabilitated landform where instability related to the excessive settlement and subsidence caused by consolidation / settlement of the wastes deposited, and sliding / slumping instability has ceased.

"trivial harm" means environmental harm which is not material or serious environmental harm and will not cause actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling more than \$5,000.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea) or any part-thereof.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E – Maps/Plans

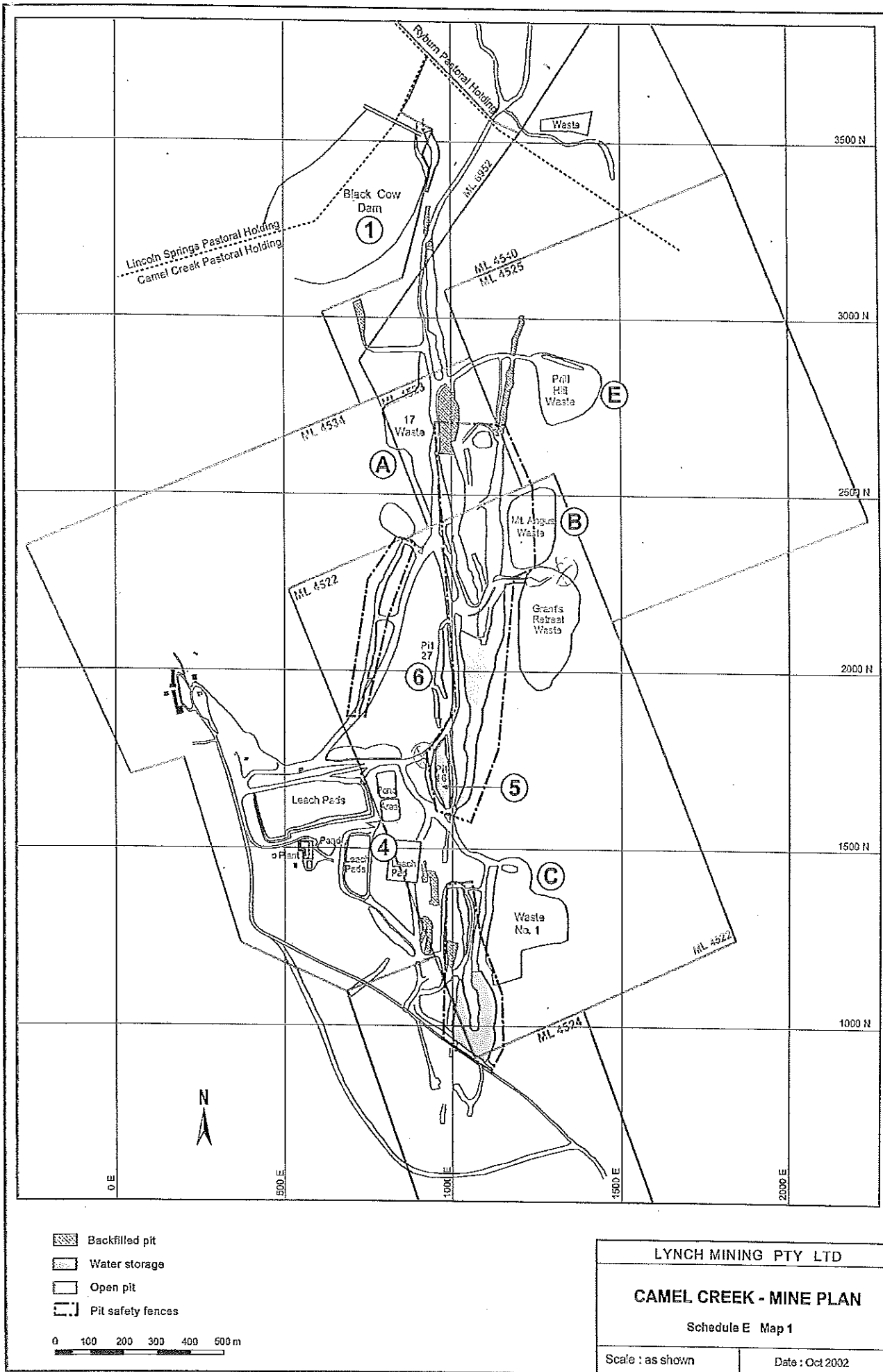
Map 1: Camel Creek Mine Plan

Map 2: Golden Cup Mine Plan

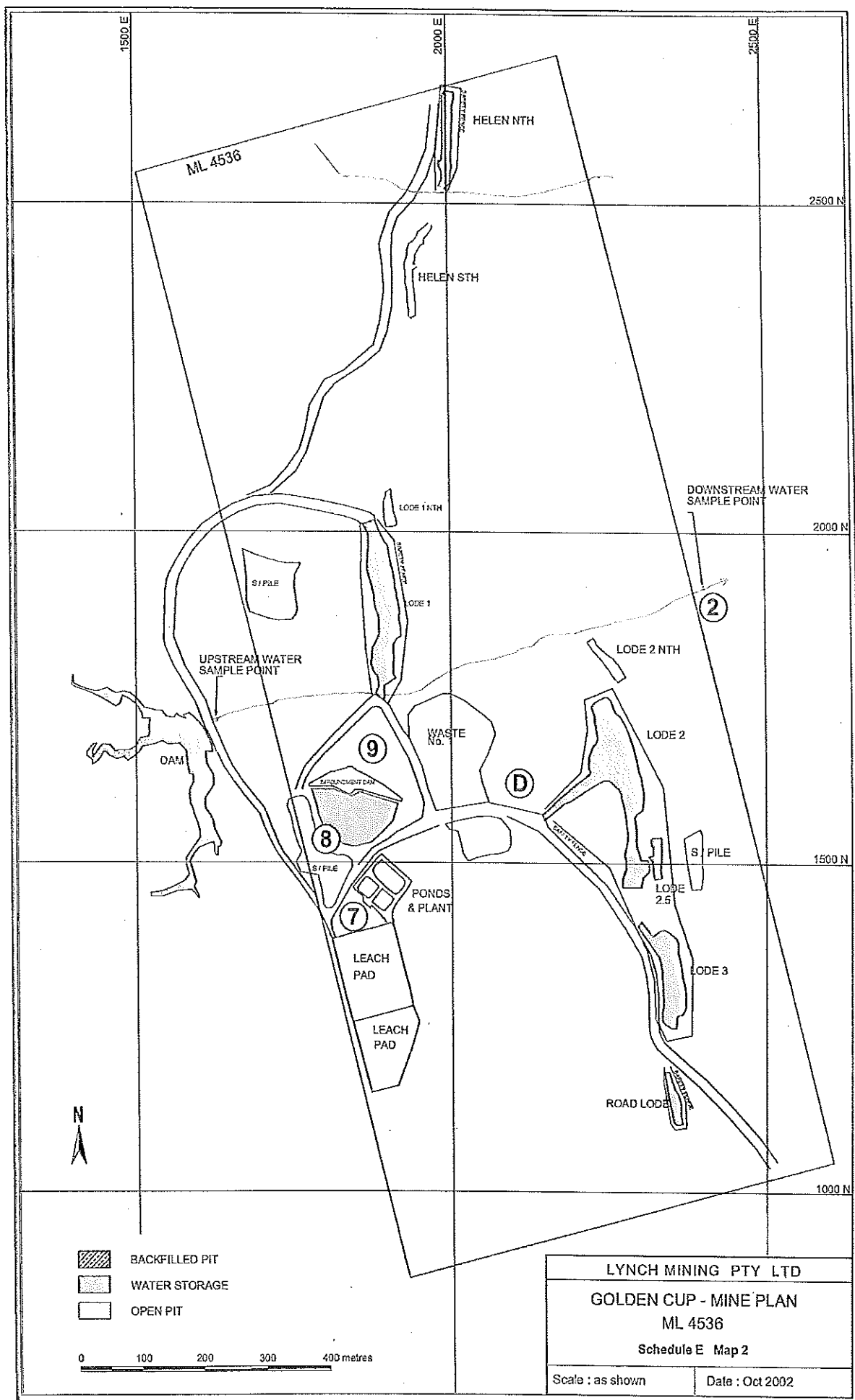
END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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