Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100528826

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100528826

Environmental authority takes effect on day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 23 February each year.

The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
SEYMOUR QUARRIES AND CRUSHING (QLD) PTY LTD	80 A Barolin Street BUNDABERG SOUTH QLD 4670

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 3(a) - Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material - 5,000t to 100,000t	104/RP21941
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 2(a) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 5,000t to 100,000t	104/RP21941

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

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.

	**24 March 2026**
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Permits and Licence Management
GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State 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 Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1.0	Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: 1. Extraction must only occur within the extraction area indicated in *Appendix 1 – Gin Gin Quarry - Site Layout Plan* and bounded by the coordinates listed in *Appendix 2 – Operational area boundary* and 2. The amount of material extracted per year must not exceed 49,900 tonnes per year; and 3. The amount of material screened per year must not exceed 49,900 tonnes per year; and 4. The depth of extraction must not exceed 45m AHD; and 5. Extraction must not intercept groundwater.
G2.0	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.
G3.0	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
G4.0	**Contravention of conditions** Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, details of any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must: a) be reported to the administering authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the contravention; and b) include the nature and circumstances of the contravention and any immediate actions taken.
G4.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G4.0 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G4.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G4.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering

	authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G4.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G4.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G4.2 must be recorded.
G5.0	**Complaints** The following details must be recorded for all complaints received and provided to the administering authority upon request: a) date and time the complaint was received; and b) if authorised by the person making the complaint, their name and contact details; and c) nature and details of the complaint.
G5.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G5.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G5.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G5.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G5.2 must be recorded.
G6.0	When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of environmental nuisance arising from the activity. The monitoring results must be provided within 10 business days to the administering authority upon its request.
G7.0	**Environmental risk management procedures** Written procedures must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person that ensure: a) all potential risks to the environment from the carrying out of the activity are identified and assessed, including: i) during routine operations; and ii) outside routine operations (e.g., maintenance, start up and shut down); and iii) during preparation, rehabilitation, and closure; and iv) in an emergency (e.g., fire, flood or other natural disaster); and b) for each potential risk identified, any necessary measures to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm are implemented; and c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.

<table>
<tr><td>G8.0</td><td>Plant and equipment
An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G8.1</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G8.0 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G9.0</td><td>Record keeping
Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be:
a) kept for the period outlined in Table 1 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.

Table 1– Record keeping requirements
<table>
<tr><th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring results</td><td>Retain for 15 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>All other records
1.</td><td>Retain for 5 years</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G10.0</td><td>Chemical storage
Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G10.1</td><td>Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored at least 50 meters away from any surface water.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.0</td><td>Monitoring and sampling
All monitoring and sampling required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.1</td><td>Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the administering authority, all laboratory analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for such analyses.

The only exception to this condition is for in situ monitoring of pH and electronic conductivity.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency interest: Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.0</td><td>Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2.0</td><td>Dust and particulate matter emissions from the activity must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place:
a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, averaged over 30 days, when monitored in accordance with the latest edition of Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Method 10.1: Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method; or</td></tr>
</table>

	b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with the most current edition of the relevant Australian Standards.
A3.0	Air quality monitoring, including for dust and point source emissions from the activity, must be undertaken in accordance with the latest edition of: a) the relevant Australian Standards; or b) a method approved by any other Australian, European or North American jurisdiction/EPAs (if monitoring requirements are not described in the Australian Standards).
Agency interest: Biodiversity	
Condition number	**Condition**
B1.0	Prior to clearing vegetation, a suitably qualified person must undertake a flora and fauna inspection.
B1.1	Records of the flora and fauna inspection required under condition B1.0 must be kept and must detail: a) the area to be cleared; b) the methodology used to carry the inspection; and c) any matter of state environmental significance identified.
B2.0	Vegetation clearing activities must be undertaken under the direction of a suitably qualified fauna spotter-catcher.
B2.1	Records from the suitably qualified fauna spotter-catcher required under condition B2.0 must be kept and must detail: a) the area cleared; b) the methodology used; c) any wildlife or evidence of encountered; d) any wildlife relocated, injured or killed; and e) any matter of state environmental significance identified.
B3.0	**Prior to clearing** Clearing must not commence if any matter of state environmental significance is identified within the area to be cleared.
B4.0	**During clearing** Clearing must cease immediately if any matter of state environmental significance is identified within the area to be cleared.

B5.0	**Notification** The administering authority must be notified within 24 hours if any **m**atter of state environmental significance**,** or evidence of**,** is identified. Notification must include: a) the evidence of matter of state environmental significance identified; b) any species name relevant to the matter of state environmental significance; c) GPS coordinates of the sighting or recording; d) if applicable, the number of specimens identified; and e) if applicable, any material evidence of the record (i.e. photograph, audio or video).
B6.0	Notwithstanding conditions B3.0 and B4.0, clearing may recommence once relevant approvals have been obtained from the administering authority in relation to the matter of state environmental significance.
B7.0	Trees with microhabitat features (including hollows, crevices) that have been felled as a result of clearing, must be kept onsite and relocated away from extraction area indicated in *Appendix 1 – Site layout.*
B8.0	**Prescribed environmental matters - Matters of State environmental significance** Impacts to Matters of State environmental significance (MSES) are not authorised under this environmental authority.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1.0	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to land.
L2.0	**Erosion and sediment control measures** must: a) minimise erosion and the release of sediment within areas disturbed by the activity; and b) prevent releases from the activity causing erosion outside of areas disturbed by the activity; and c) prevent the release of sediment from areas disturbed by the activity to land or waters; and d) be implemented and maintained at all times.
L2.1	An erosion and sediment control plan must: a) be developed: (i) prior to the environmental authority taking effect; (ii) by a certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC) or a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland with erosion and sediment control (ESC) training and experience in preparing erosion and sediment control plans'; and (iii) to ensure compliance with condition L2.0; b) be revised as necessary to ensure that all times the plan covers all areas disturbed by the activity; and c) be implemented at all times.

L3.0	Disturbance to areas as a result of carrying out activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated so that: a) the potential for erosion and sedimentation is minimised; and b) the potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is prevented; and c) land and water do not contain contaminants capable of causing environmental harm; and d) the landform is in a stable condition; and e) the top layer of the soil profile is re-instated consistent with surrounding soils; and f) the land is re-profiled to reflect the final **land** use and is consistent with surrounding landforms and established drainage lines; and g) the land is vegetated with groundcover that is established, actively growing, self-sustaining and is not a declared pest species.
L3.1	Rehabilitation works of disturbed areas required under condition L3.0, must be substantially commenced within 12 months of the area becoming no longer required for the activities conducted under this environmental authority.
L3.2	A rehabilitation plan must: a) be developed: (i) prior to the environmental authority taking effect; (ii) by an appropriately qualified person; (iii) to ensure compliance with conditions L3.0 and L3.1; and b) include final land use plans, as well as plans for any planned stages; and c) plan for topsoil that is extracted as part of the activity to be preserved and reused during rehabilitation; and d) include all areas disturbed by the activity; and e) be implemented at all times.
L4.0	Stockpiles must be protected from erosion and loss due to wind and stormwater flows.

Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1.0	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
N2.0	Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in *Table 2– Noise limits* at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 2 - Noise limits

	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays		
	6am–7 am	7am- 7pm	7pm-6am	6am–7 am	7am- 7pm	7pm-6am
	Noise measured at the sensitive place					
$L_{Aeq, adj, 1hr}$	30	35	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise
Max $Lp_{A\ 1hr}$	45	49	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise
	Noise measured at the commercial place					
$L_{Aeq, adj, 1hr}$	30	35	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise	No audible noise

N2.1	All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.
N2.2	The following must be recorded when undertaking monitoring of noise emissions from the activity: a) All equipment in operation at the time of the noise measurement; and b) The mode of operation at the time of the noise measurement.
N2.3	Noise measurements must be taken using a class 1 sound level meter as classified under AS IEC 61672.
N2.4	All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken in accordance with the latest edition of the *'Noise measurement manual'* (available on the Queensland government website), the relevant Australian Standard and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* (Chapter 5, Part 4).
N3.0	Blasting is not permitted.

Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**

W1.0	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W2.0	In the event the site becomes non-operational for more than 14 days in a row, all waste stored onsite must be removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W3.0	Waste must be stored at least 50 meters away from any surface water.

Agency interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be released to waters unless the contaminants being released: a) are only released from the release point specified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release point and release limits to water*, and as depicted in *Appendix 3 - Surface Water Layout Plan*; and b) comply with the release limits (limit and type) for each quality characteristic specified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release point and release limits to water*; and c) are monitored at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release point and release limits to water*; and d) are monitored at the release point identified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release point and release limits to water.*

Table 4 - Contaminant release point and release limits to water

Release Point Description (GDA2020 decimal degrees)			**Quality characteristic** (units)	**Limit**	**Limit Type**	**Minimum Monitoring Frequency**
Release Point	**Latitude**	**Longitude**				
RP1	25.0124	152.0173	pH	7.0 – 8.4	Range	Prior to and then daily if release continues
			Dissolved oxygen (% saturation)	70 - 110	Range	
			Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	339	Maximum	
			Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	25	Maximum	

WT1.1	Releases to waters are not authorised in dry or pooling conditions in the stream.

WT1.2	Releases to waters must not cause: a) erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters; or b) disturbance to vegetation; or c) a build-up of sediment.
WT1.3	Releases to waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.
WT2.0	**Groundwater** Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.
WT3.0	**Stormwater** Stormwater must be managed to: a) prevent stormwater from being contaminated by the activity; or b) direct stormwater that is contaminated by the activity to stormwater treatment and retention measures.
WT3.1	Stormwater treatment and retention measures must have capacity to retain stormwater runoff from disturbed areas generated by a rainfall event up to and including a 24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 10%.
WT3.2	The capacity of stormwater treatment and retention measures in condition WT3.1 must be reinstated as soon as reasonable and practicable, but no later than 5 days following a significant rainfall event.
WT3.3	Freeboard markers must be installed in all stormwater treatment and retention measures to indicate the freeboard level required to maintain compliance with WT3.1.
WT3.4	All ponds, dams or similar stormwater treatment and retention measures must be fitted with a bypass mechanism that diverts stormwater from entering the measure once the capacity of the measure has been reached.
WT3.5	Stormwater may only be released to waters: a) in accordance with condition WT3.4 once the capacity of the measure has been reached; or b) where: (i) beneficial reuse of contained stormwater runoff on site is not viable; and (ii) the release is required to maintain stormwater retention capacity required by condition WT3.1; and c) the release is in accordance with condition WT1.0.
WT4.0	**Scope of releases** The release to waters permitted under conditions WT1.0 and WT3.5 must not contain any other contaminants at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.
WT5.0	**Monitoring**

	Water monitoring and sampling must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the latest edition of the *Monitoring and sampling manual* (available on the Queensland government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.
WT5.1	The following information must be recorded in relation to all water monitoring required under the conditions of this environmental authority: a) the date on which the sample was taken; and b) the time at which the sample was taken; and c) the monitoring point at which the sample was taken; and d) the measured or estimated daily quantity of water released from each release point; and e) the release flow rate at the time of sampling for each release point; and f) the results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority.

End of conditions.

Definitions

Where a word or phrase in this document is defined in this Schedule or in this document, it has its corresponding meaning. Where a word or phrase in this document is not defined, it has the meaning given to it in (in order of priority):

- the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), its regulations or its environmental protection policies;
- the Acts Interpretation Act 1954;
- the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

For example, environmental value, environmental harm, environmental nuisance, material environmental harm, serious environmental harm and relevant act are defined in the EP Act and groundwater is defined in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

Defined words or phrases in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 10% means the maximum design rainfall depth from a 24-hour duration precipitation event with an annual exceedance probability of 10%.

The Design Rainfall Depth (mm) for an AEP probability of 10% over a 24-hour duration can be calculated for your location using the Intensity–Frequency–Duration (IFD) Design Rainfall Data System on the Bureau of Meteorology website.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

AHD means the Australian height datum adopted by the National Mapping Council of Australia for referencing a level or height back to a standard base level.

Annual exceedance probability (AEP) means the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year.

Certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC) is a person who is currently a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control with the International Erosion Control Association (IECA) Australasia.

Commercial place means a place, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.

Declared pest species means species listed as:

- 'prohibited matter' or 'restricted matter' species under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*; or
- 'Weeds of National Significance' under the Australian Weeds Strategy 2017–2027.

Disturbed areas means areas disturbed by the carrying out of the activity including areas:

a) that are susceptible to erosion; and/or

b) that are contaminated by the activity; and/or

c) upon which stockpiles of soil or other materials are located.

Environmental offset as defined in section 7 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014.*

GDA means Geocentric Datum of Australia.

$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ 1\ hr}$ means an A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous steady sound, adjusted for tonal character, that within a 1-hour period has the same mean square sound pressure of a sound that varies with time.

$L_{Amax,\ 1\ hr}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level over the 1-hour measurement period.

$L_{A1,\ 1\ hr}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 1% of a 1-hour period when measured using time-weighting 'F'.

$L_{A10,\ 1\ hr}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 10% of a 1-hour period when measured using time-weighting 'F'.

Land has the meaning in the meaning in the Macquarie Dictionary and does not include air or waters.

Monitoring results includes analysis results (laboratory and in situ) and monitoring reports.

Matter(s) of State environmental significance has the meaning of the matters of State environmental significance listed in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 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*.

Relevant act as defined in section 493A of the EP Act.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system.

Sensitive place is any part of the following:

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) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or

d) a medical centre or hospital; or

e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or

f) a public park or garden; or

g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019*.

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

Stormwater treatment and retention measures includes stormwater dams/ponds and sediment dams/ponds.

Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurements, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a noise sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

Vibration is the oscillating or periodic motion of a particle, group of particles, or solid object about its equilibrium position.

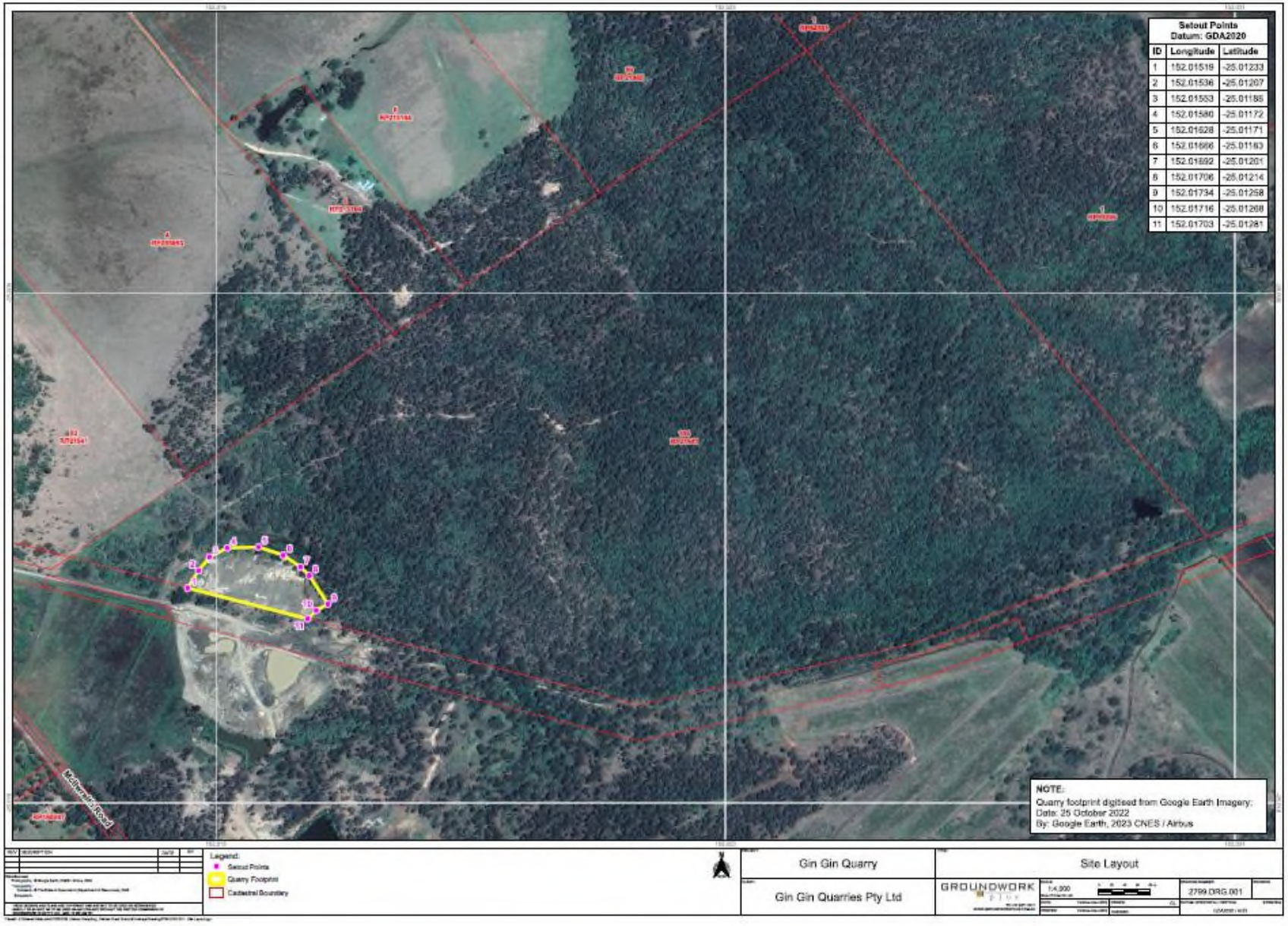
Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off,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

Significant rainfall event means a rainfall event of 20mm or more over a 24-hour period, as measured at the Bureau of Meteorology's Gin Gin Post Office (Station Number 039040).

https://reg.bom.gov.au/climate/data/index.shtml?bookmark=136#textoption

Appendices

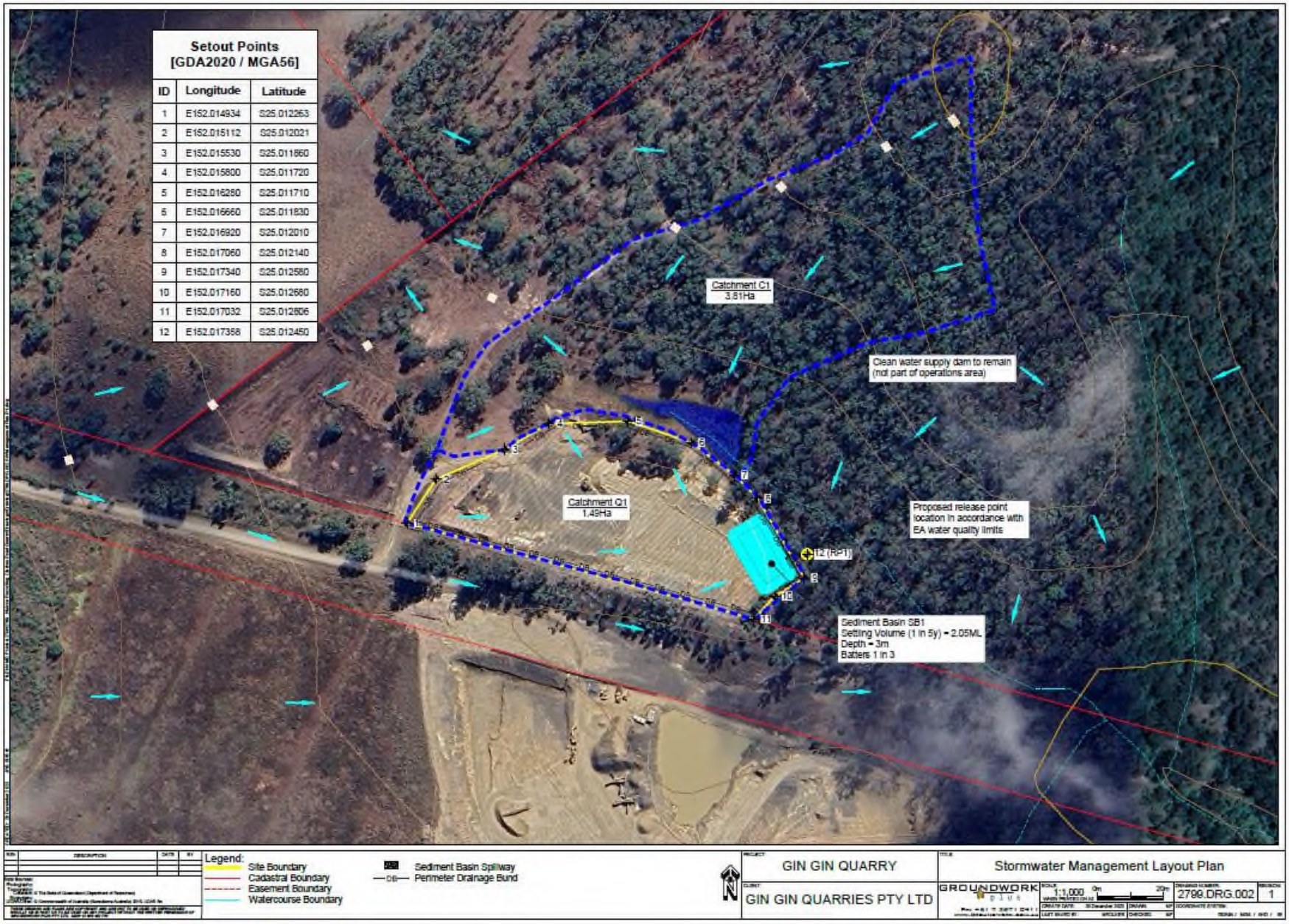
Appendix 1 Gin Gin Quarry – Site Layout Plan



Appendix 2 – Operational area boundary coordinates

Setout Points Datum: GDA2020		
ID	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
1	**152.01519**	**-25.01233**
2	**152.01536**	**-25.01207**
3	**152.01553**	**-25.01185**
4	**152.01580**	**-25.01172**
5	**152.01628**	**-25.01171**
6	**152.01666**	**-25.01183**
7	**152.01692**	**-25.01201**
8	**152.01706**	**-25.01214**
9	**152.01734**	**-25.01258**
10	**152.01716**	**-25.01268**
11	**152.01703**	**-25.01281**

Appendix 3 – Surface water layout plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY