Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100738699

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100738699

Environmental authority takes effect on day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 17 April each year.

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

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
ENERNET KESTREL PTY LTD	Level 3 169 Fullarton Road DULWICH SA 5065

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 14 - Electricity generation - 1 - Generating electricity by using gas at a rated capacity of 10MW electrical or more	11/SP178401

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 July 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

Ref	Condition
Schedule: General	
G1.0	Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: a) This environmental authority authorises the installation and operation of 9 (nine) 3.3MWe INNIO Jenbacher gas reciprocating generators. b) The total capacity of the generators must not exceed 30MWe. c) The only fuel permitted to be burnt in the coal mine waste gas power station is coal mine waste gas produced at the Kestrel Coal Mine, the only exception is diesel burnt in the 'black start' generator during start up activities. d) The activity must take place within the area described in Appendix A: Kestrel Coal Mine Waste Gas Power Station Investigation Area. e) The disturbance caused by the activity is limited to that described in Appendix B: Kestrel Power Station Development Approval Site Layout Plan. f) The maximum area of disturbance must not exceed 1.9ha.
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.

Ref	Condition
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; c) nature and details of the complaint; and d) the expected timeframe for the investigation 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 commenced 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	Following the completion of an investigation of a complaint under condition G5.1, any measures identified in the investigation required to address the matter must be implemented, and the administering authority advised of the expected timeframe by which those measures will have been completed.
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	**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><th>Ref</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>G7.0</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>G7.1</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7.0 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G8.0</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 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.

Table – Record keeping requirements
<table><tr><th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr><tr><td>Monitoring results</td><td>Life of project + 5 years</td></tr><tr><td>All other records</td><td>Life of project + 5 years</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G9.0</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>G10.0</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>G10.1</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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.0</td><td>Lighting and aesthetic amenity

Lighting and aesthetic amenity resulting from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance at any sensitive or commercial place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.1</td><td>When requested by the administering authority, light monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable and practicable timeframe nominated by the administering authority to investigate any complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer) of environmental nuisance at any sensitive or commercial place, and the results must be notified within fourteen (14) days of the administering authority following completion of monitoring.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.2</td><td>If monitoring indicates condition G11.0 is not being met, then the environmental authority holder must:

a) address the complaint using dispute resolution if required; and
b) immediately implement lighting abatement measures so that emissions of light from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Ref</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule: Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.0</td><td>Point source emissions of contaminants must only be released to air in accordance with the parameters listed in Table – Point source air release limits.

Table – Point source air release limits
<table>
<tr><th>Release point</th><th>Minimum release height above ground (metres)</th><th>Minimum velocity (m/sec)</th><th>Contaminant release</th><th>Maximum release limit (see Note 1)</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Power Generator Stacks PS1 to PS9 (serving nine stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines)</td><td rowspan="2">12.7</td><td rowspan="2">29.5</td><td>Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2 equivalent)</td><td>450 mg/Nm^3 (dry) @ 7% O_2</td><td rowspan="2">All stacks must be monitored for the contaminants within three months of commissioning of the facility and three stacks must be monitored annually thereafter on rotational basis (see Note 2).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (as n-propane equivalent)</td><td>40 mg/Nm^3 (dry) @ 7% O_2</td></tr>
</table>
Note 1: The NOx and VOC release limits are applicable during all timings except start-up and shut-down. The start-up duration is allowed up to 30 minutes.

Note 2: Monitoring of three stacks annual on rotational basis means that three stacks out of total nine stacks must be selected for monitoring purpose in such a way that all nine stacks will be monitored over a three year period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.1</td><td>The release of contaminants from all point sources in condition A1.0 must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.2</td><td>Monitoring must be undertaken for each release authorised under Condition A1.0:

a) at the authorised release points in Table – Point source air release limits; and
b) at the frequency in Table – Point source air release limits; and
c) for the contaminants specified in Table – Point source air release limits; and
d) when emissions are expected to be representative of normal process operating conditions for the plant;
e) by a competent person or body which holds current National Association of Testing authorities (NATA) accreditation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.3</td><td>Monitoring position for the release points listed in Table – Point source air release limits must comply with the latest edition of the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 Stationary source emissions, Method 1: Selection of sampling positions and measurements of velocity in stacks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.4</td><td>The following must be recorded for each sample collected in accordance with Table – Point source air release limits:

a) gas velocity and volume flow rate; and
b) temperature and oxygen content; and
c) water vapour concentration; and
d) power generation rate at the time of sampling; and
e) any typical factors that may influence air pollutant emissions; and</td></tr>
</table>

Ref	Condition
	f) reference to the actual test methods and accuracy.
A1.5	All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Australian and international standards.
A1.6	Air Monitoring must be in accordance with the current edition of the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual. If monitoring requirements are not described in the department's Air Quality Sampling Manual, monitoring protocols must be in accordance with a method as approved by New South Wales EPA, or United States EPA.
A1.7	Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety resulting from the relevant activity must not cause nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2.0	**Dust nuisance** Subject to conditions **A2.1** and **A2.2** the release of dust or particulate matter or both resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance, at any sensitive or commercial place.
A2.1	When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable and practicable timeframe nominated by the administering authority to investigate any complaint (which is neither frivolous nor vexatious nor based on mistaken belief in the opinion of the authorised officer) of environmental nuisance at any sensitive or commercial place, and the results must be notified within **fourteen (14) days** to the administering authority following completion of monitoring.
A2.2	Monitoring will be undertaken at the source of the complaint
A2.3	If in response to a breach under condition **A2.0** the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring that the following limits are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of **A2.0**: a) Dust deposition of **120 milligrams per square metre per day**, averaged over **one (1) month**, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.10.1 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of particulates - Deposited matter -Gravimetric method of 1991*; and b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of **less than ten (10) micrometre (µm)** (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of **50 micrograms per cubic metre** over a **twenty (24) hour averaging time**, at a sensitive or commercial place downwind of the operational land, 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--PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method;* ii. Australian Standard *AS 3580.9.9 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter--PM_{10} high volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method of 1990*; or iii. Any alternative method of sampling PM_{10}, which may be permitted by the *Air Quality Sampling Manual* as published from time to time by the administering authority.
A2.4	If monitoring indicates exceedance of the relevant limits in condition **A2.3**, then the environmental authority holder must: a) address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and

Ref	Condition
	b) immediately implement dust abatement measures so that emissions of dust from the activity do not result in further environmental nuisance.
A2.5	The method of monitoring and assessment must be consistent with the nature of the complaint and agreed in writing with the administering authority.
A2.6	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).
A3.0	This environmental authority does not authorise odours or airborne contaminants generated by the activity to cause a relevant act at a sensitive place or commercial place.
A4.0	**Greenhouse Gas** The activity must only be operated as a greenhouse gas emissions abatement project under the Kestrel Coal Resources Pty Ltd Decarbonisation Strategy.
A4.1	A program for monitoring greenhouse gas emissions must be developed and implemented.
A4.2	The results of monitoring required under condition A4.1 must be made publicly available.
A4.3	An appropriately qualified person must undertake a review of relevant abatement technologies every 5 years from December 2031 to determine reasonably practicable measures that could be implemented to further reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency.
A4.4	The measures identified in condition A4.3 must be implemented as soon as reasonably practicable after undertaking the review.
A4.5	The review undertaken under condition A4.4 must be provided to the administering authority upon request.
A4.6	A Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) plan must be developed and implemented to ensure that fugitive leaks from the power station infrastructure are located and repaired.
Schedule: Land	
L1.0	Contaminants must not be released to land.
L2.0	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 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 original contours and established drainage lines; and g) The land is vegetated with groundcover that is established, actively growing, self-sustaining and is

<table>
<tr><th>Ref</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>not a declared pest species.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L2.1</td><td>Rehabilitation works of disturbed areas required under condition L2.0, must be substantially commenced within 12 months of the area becoming no longer required for the activities conducted under this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L2.2</td><td>All significantly disturbed areas under this environmental authority, must be rehabilitated to meet the following final acceptance criteria measured either against the highest ecological value adjacent land use or the pre-disturbed land use:
a) greater than or equal to 70% of native ground cover species richness;
b) greater than or equal to the total percent of ground cover;
c) less than or equal to the percent species richness of declared plant pest species;
d) where the adjacent land use contains, or the pre-clearing land use contained, one or more regional ecosystem(s), then at least one regional ecosystem(s) from the same broad vegetation group, and with the equivalent biodiversity status or a biodiversity status with a higher conservation value as any of the regional ecosystem(s) in either the adjacent land or pre-disturbed land, must be present.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L2.3</td><td>Prior to surrender of this authority, the holder of the authority must obtain written acceptance from the landowner that the rehabilitation works are considered acceptable.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule: Noise</td></tr>
<tr><td>N1.0</td><td>Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in Table – Noise limits at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table – Noise limits
<table><tr><th>Period of day</th><th>Noise limit Gordon Downs Homestead $L_{Aeq,15}$ dB(A)</th><th>Noise limit sensitive places non mining lease $L_{Aeq,15}$ dB(A)</th></tr><tr><td>Day (6am to 6pm)</td><td>27 dB(A)</td><td>23 dB(A)</td></tr><tr><td>Evening (6pm to 10pm)</td><td>23 dB(A)</td><td>20 dB(A)</td></tr><tr><td>Night (10pm to 6am)</td><td>18 dB(A)</td><td>18 dB(A)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>N1.1</td><td>All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>N1.2</td><td>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.
Note: results and monitoring reports are records that must be kept in accordance with condition G8.0.</td></tr>
<tr><td>N1.3</td><td>Noise measurements must be taken using a class 1 sound level meter as classified under AS IEC 61672.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Ref</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>N2.0</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule: Waste</td></tr>
<tr><td>W1.0</td><td>All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule: Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT1.0</td><td>Contaminants must not be released to any waters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT2.0</td><td>Groundwater
Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT3.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT4.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Schedule: Biodiversity</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1.0</td><td>Impacts to Prescribed Environmental Matters (PEMs) are only authorised for the total area and location of impact listed in Table Authorised impacts to Prescribed Environmental Matters
Table - Authorised impacts to Prescribed Environmental Matters – Matters of State Environmental Significance
<table>
<tr><th>Prescribed environmental matters</th><th>Location of impact</th><th>Significant residual impact and Offset Required</th><th>Total area</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">REGULATED VEGETATION</td></tr>
<tr><td>An area of essential habitat (not in an urban area) on the essential habitat map for an animal that is critically endangered wildlife, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a plant that is critically endangered wildlife, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife – ornamental snake (Denisonia maculata)</td><td>Lot and Plan 11SP178401</td><td>No</td><td>1.9 ha[1]</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Ref</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>For native vegetation clearing - essential habitat (not in an urban area) for an animal that is near threatened wildlife or a plant that is near threatened wildlife – king bluegrass (Dichanthium queenslandicum)</td><td>Lot and Plan 11SP178401</td><td>No</td><td>1.9 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Of concern regional ecosystem (not within an urban area) – RE11.8.11/RE11.8.5 – 70/30%</td><td>Lot and Plan 11SP178401</td><td>No</td><td>1.9ha</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">PROTECTED WILDLIFE HABITAT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Habitat for an animal that is critically endangered wildlife, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a special least concern animal – ornamental snake (Denisonia maculata)</td><td>Lot and Plan 11SP178401</td><td>No</td><td>1.9 ha[1]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Areas shown as a high risk area on the flora survey map that contains protected plants</td></tr>
<tr><td>king bluegrass (Dichanthium queenslandicum)</td><td>Lot and Plan 11SP178401</td><td colspan="2">In accordance with the protected plant clearing framework and relevant protected plant clearing permit under the Nature Conservation Act 1992.</td></tr>
</table>
[1]areas with the same numbered superscript are overlapping and are recognised as the same or substantially the same matter.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1.1</td><td>Records demonstrating compliance with condition B1.0 and Table - Authorised impacts to Prescribed Environmental Matters – Matters of State Environmental Significance must be:
a. completed by an appropriately qualified person; and
b. kept for the life of the environmental authority</td></tr>
<tr><td>B2.0</td><td>Vegetation clearing must be undertaken under the direction of a fauna spotter-catcher that is an appropriately qualified person, to identify and relocate and minimise impacts to native fauna.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B2.1</td><td>Records of vegetation clearing undertaken under condition B1.0 must include:
a. details of the area cleared;
b. the methodology used to identify and relocate and minimise impacts to fauna;
c. any Prescribed Environmental Matters encountered;
d. GPS Co-ordinates for the location of Prescribed Environmental Matters encountered;
e. Any native fauna relocated, injured or killed;
f. any identified key habitat features and a relevant description of the area.</td></tr>
</table>

Definitions

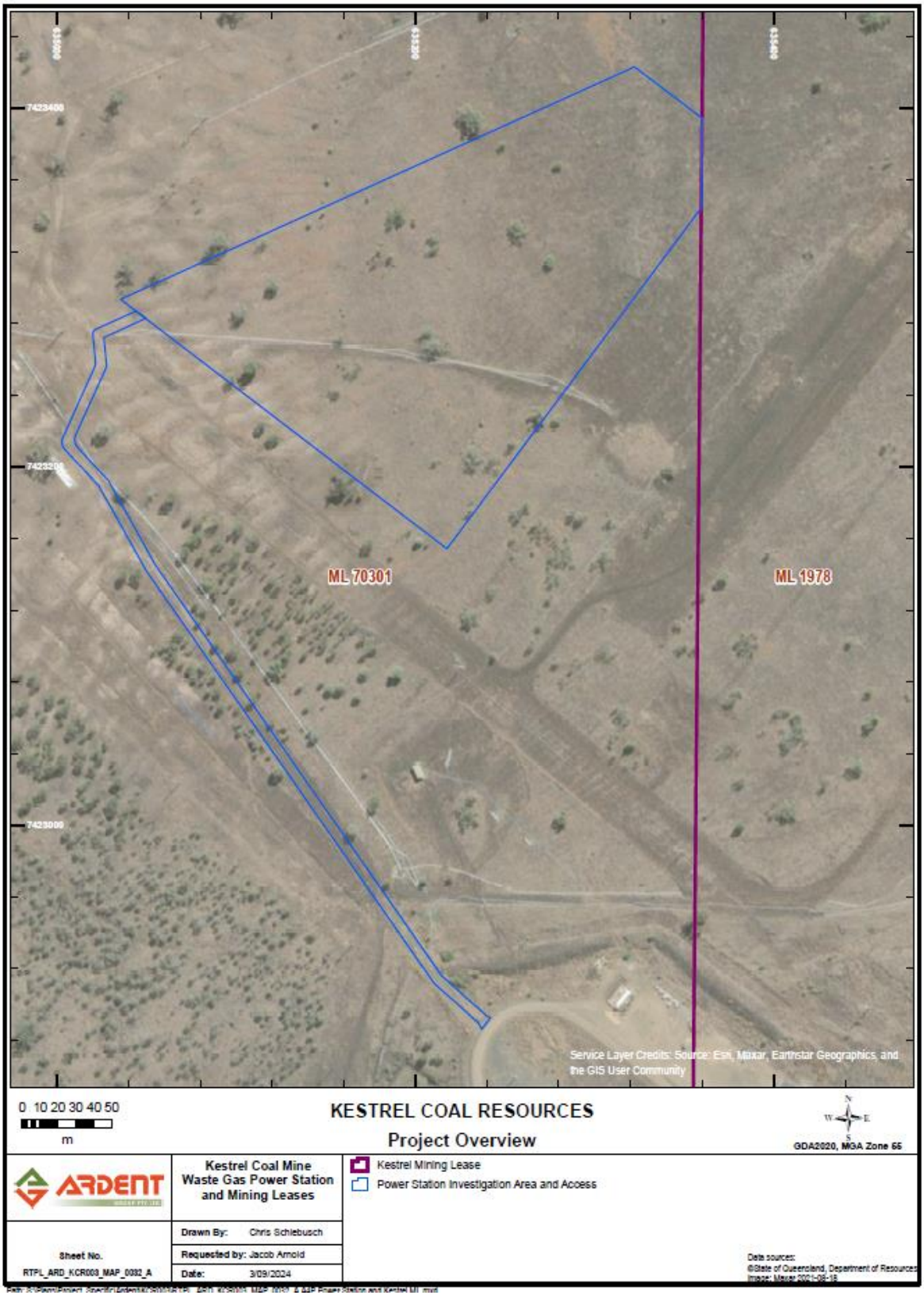
Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities to which the environmental authority relates.
Appropriately qualified person means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the EA requirements and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
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.
Maximum extent of impact means the total, cumulative, residual extent and duration of impact to a prescribed environmental matter that will occur over a project's life after all reasonable avoidance and reasonable on-site mitigation measures have been, or will be, undertaken.
Monitoring results includes analysis results (laboratory and in situ) and monitoring reports.
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*.
Records include any written procedures, plans, monitoring results, and monitoring programs required under a condition of this environmental authority.
Relevant act as defined in section 493A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
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 include 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).
Waters includes a 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.

Appendices

Appendix A: Kestrel Coal Mine Waste Gas Power Station Investigation Area



Appendix B: Kestrel Power Station Development Approval Site Layout Plan

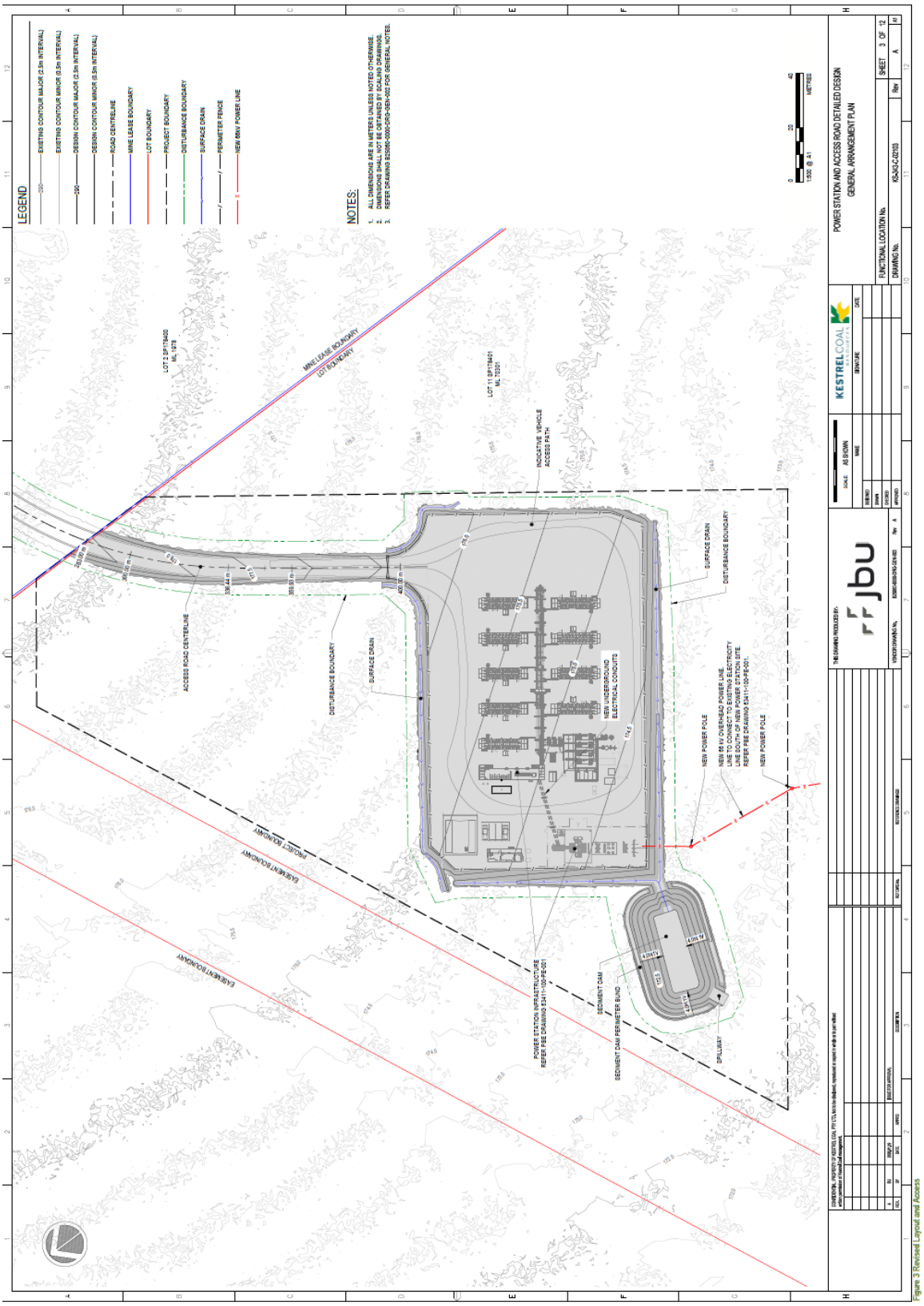


Figure 3 Revised Layout and Access

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY