Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100753265

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100753265

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval takes effect**.** This is the take effect date.

Within 5 business days of the environmental authority taking effect, the administering authority must be given written notice of the occurrence. Prior to the commencement of the activity, the administering authority must be given written notice of the proposed date of commencement.

The first annual fee is payable within 20 business days of the take effect date.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the take effect date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Stockland Development Pty Limited	Level 4, 99 Melbourne Stree, SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Location
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 2(b) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 100,000t to 1,000,000t	Lot 20/SP337706
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 3(b) - Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material – 100,000t to 1,000,000t	Lot 20/SP337706

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.

Queensland Government

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 land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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

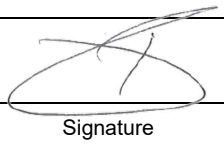
c) otherwise – on the day the authority is issued.

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.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

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.



Signature

6 December 2024

Date

Tristan Roberts
Manager
Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Energy and Extractive Resources
GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3330 5715
Email: EnergyandExtractive@des.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 Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (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.resources.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 Environment, 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 blasting area identified in *Appendix 1 - Site Layout Plan* and associated GPS coordinates; and 2. Screening must only occur within the proposed screening area identified in *Appendix 1 - Site Layout Plan* and associated GPS coordinates; and 3. The total amount of material authorised to be extracted must not exceed 700,000 tonnes; and 4. The total amount of material authorised to be screened must not exceed 700,000 tonnes; and 5. Extraction must not intercept groundwater.
G2.0	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm 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.
G8.0	**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.

<table>
<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</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>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>a) Dust and particulate matter emissions from the activity must not exceed the following concentrations at a sensitive place or a commercial place: 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; and
b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian standard AS3580.9.11 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Method 9.11: Determination of suspended particulate matter — PM_{10} beta attenuation monitors; or a method approved by the administering authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3.0</td><td>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 the administering authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4.0</td><td>Blasting must not be carried out at the:
a) north-eastern corner of site when southerly to westerly winds blowing towards the receptors R1, R2, and the childcare centre as shown in Appendix 2 – Nearest sensitive receptors; and
b) eastern half of the site when westerly winds blowing towards the receptors R2, R3, and</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>the childcare centre as shown in Appendix 2 – Nearest sensitive receptors.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A5.0</td><td>Dust monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with Table 2 – Dust Monitoring Requirements.

Table 2 – Dust monitoring requirements
<table><tr><th>Contaminant and Monitoring Locations</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Dust deposition at locations R1, R6 and Childcare Centre (as shown in Appendix 2 – Nearest Sensitive Receptors)</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Dust deposition at another site relevant to investigating a complaint agreed to by the administering authority (see note 2)</td><td>Three consecutive months</td></tr><tr><td>PM_{10} at the Childcare Centre</td><td>Continuous</td></tr></table>
Associated monitoring requirements:
1. if it is not possible to monitor at these locations alternate locations must be agreed to by the administering authority.
2. the additional site dust deposition monitoring applies if advised in writing by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of dust nuisance allegedly caused by the activity that is not considered by the administering authority to be frivolous, vexatious, where an existing monitoring site is inadequate to investigate the complaint.
3. the dust monitoring must be carried out in accordance with standards identified in condition A2.0 and must include, but not be limited to:
i) recording precipitation, wind speed and direction;
ii) include an assessment of compliance against the limits in condition A2.0;
iii) a qualitative assessment of any material impact of weather on the monitoring results, for example, any extreme weather events or dust storms;
iv) implications drawn for dust management actions; and
v) details of any dust complaint investigations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A6.0</td><td>The holder of the environmental authority must record the following information during the monitoring period referred to in Condition A5.0:
i) date, time and location of blasting area;
ii) general weather condition and prevailing wind direction during blasting;
iii) operating hours of screening activity if applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A7.0</td><td>A dust monitoring report must be submitted six monthly addressing the periods December to May and June to November to the administering authority including:
i) the monitoring results for dust deposition, precipitation, wind speed and direction;
ii) an assessment of compliance against the dust deposition limit;
iii) qualitative assessment of any material impact of weather on the dust deposition results, for example, any extreme weather events or dust storms;
iv) implications drawn for dust management actions; and
v) details of any dust compliant investigations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A8.0</td><td>All reasonable and practicable measures necessary to prevent and/or minimise the release of particulate material matter and dust to the atmosphere from the screening equipment must be undertaken.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency interest: Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
<tr><td>L1.0</td><td>Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to land.</td></tr>
</table>

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 commencement of the activity; ii) by a certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC); and iii) prior to the commencement of any ground disturbance associated with the activity; and iv) 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 land is re-profiled to reflect the final land use and is consistent with surrounding landforms and established drainage lines; and e) the landform is in a stable condition.
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.
L4.0	Significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters are not authorised under this environmental authority or the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.
Agency interest: Acoustic	
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 3– Noise limits* at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 3- Noise limits

Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays	
	7am–6pm	6pm–10pm	10pm–7am	7am–6pm	6pm–7am
	Noise measured at the sensitive place				
$L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}$ at R1	47	42	No audible noise	42	No audible noise
$L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}$ at other receptors including Childcare Centre	45	40	No audible noise	40	No audible noise
	Noise measured at the commercial place				
$L_{Aeq, adj, T}$	55	50	No audible noise	50	No audible noise

N3.0 When monitoring is required by the administering authority, all monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.

N3.1 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.

N3.2 Noise measurements must be taken using a class 1 sound level meter as classified under AS IEC 61672.

N3.3 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).

N4.0 When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements of *Table 2 - Noise Limits*, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:

a) $L_{Aeq, adj, T}$
b) Background noise (Background) as $L_{A\ 90, adj, T}$
c) $L_{Amax, 1\ hr}$
d) the level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise
e) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction
f) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise
g) recording of location, date and time of measurements.

N5.0 Blasting activities must not exceed the limits for peak particle velocity and air blast overpressure in *Table 3 – Blasting noise limits* when measured at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 3 - Blasting noise limits

Blasting criteria	Blasting limits
Airblast overpressure	115 dB (Linear) Peak for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts initiated and not greater than 120 dB (Linear) Peak at any time.
Ground **vibration** peak particle velocity	5 mm/s peak particle velocity for 9 out of 10 consecutive blasts and not greater than 10 mm/s peak particle velocity at any time.

N5.1 Blasting must be carried out in accordance with the current edition of the administering

	authority's *Noise and vibration from blasting guideline and with Australian Standard 2187*.
N5.2	Blasting is: a) Only permitted during the hours of 9am to 3pm Monday to Friday; b) Not permitted at any time of Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.
N5.3	When required by the administering authority, a blast monitoring program must be developed and implemented to monitor compliance with *Table 3 - Blasting noise limits* at any sensitive place or commercial place.
N5.4	All monitoring of airblast overpressure and ground vibration peak particle velocity must be undertaken in accordance with the administering authority's '*Noise and vibration from blasting guideline*' (ESR/2016/2169).
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.
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 points specified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release points and release limits to water* b) comply with the release limits (limit and type) for each quality characteristic *Table 4 – Contaminant release points and release limits to water*; and c) are monitored at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in *Table 4 – Contaminant release points and release limits to water*; and d) are monitored at the outlet of the sedimentation basin as shown in Appendix 3 – Release point and monitoring point attached to this environmental authority.
WT2.0	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.
WT2.1	Only treated stormwater may be released to the site for dust suppression or vehicle washdown purposes.

Table 4 - Contaminant release points and release limits to water

Quality characteristic	Release Limit		Monitoring frequency
	Limit	Type	
Total suspended solids (mg/L)	50	Maximum	First sample within 18 hours, daily for 7 days, weekly thereafter for the duration of the release event.
pH (pH Unit)	6.5 – 8.5	Range	
Aluminium (µg/L)[A]	80	90 percentile	
[A] Aluminium must be measured as total.			

WT2.2	Stormwater treatment and retention measures must have capacity to retain or treat stormwater runoff from disturbed areas authorised by this approval, that are generated by a rainfall event up to and including a 24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) of 20%. Where onsite stormwater basin(s) cannot meet the storage capacity to contain a 24-hour storm event with an ARI of 1 in 5 years, a high efficiency basin with an Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) of 63% must be installed and operated.
WT2.3	The capacity of stormwater treatment and retention measures in condition WT2.2 must be reinstated as soon as reasonable and practicable, but no later than 5 days following a rainfall event.
WT2.4	Freeboard markers must be installed in all stormwater treatment and retention measures to indicate the freeboard level required to maintain compliance with condition WT2.2.
WT2.5	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.
WT2.6	Stormwater may only be released to waters: a) in accordance with conditions WT1 and WT2.5 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 WT2.2.

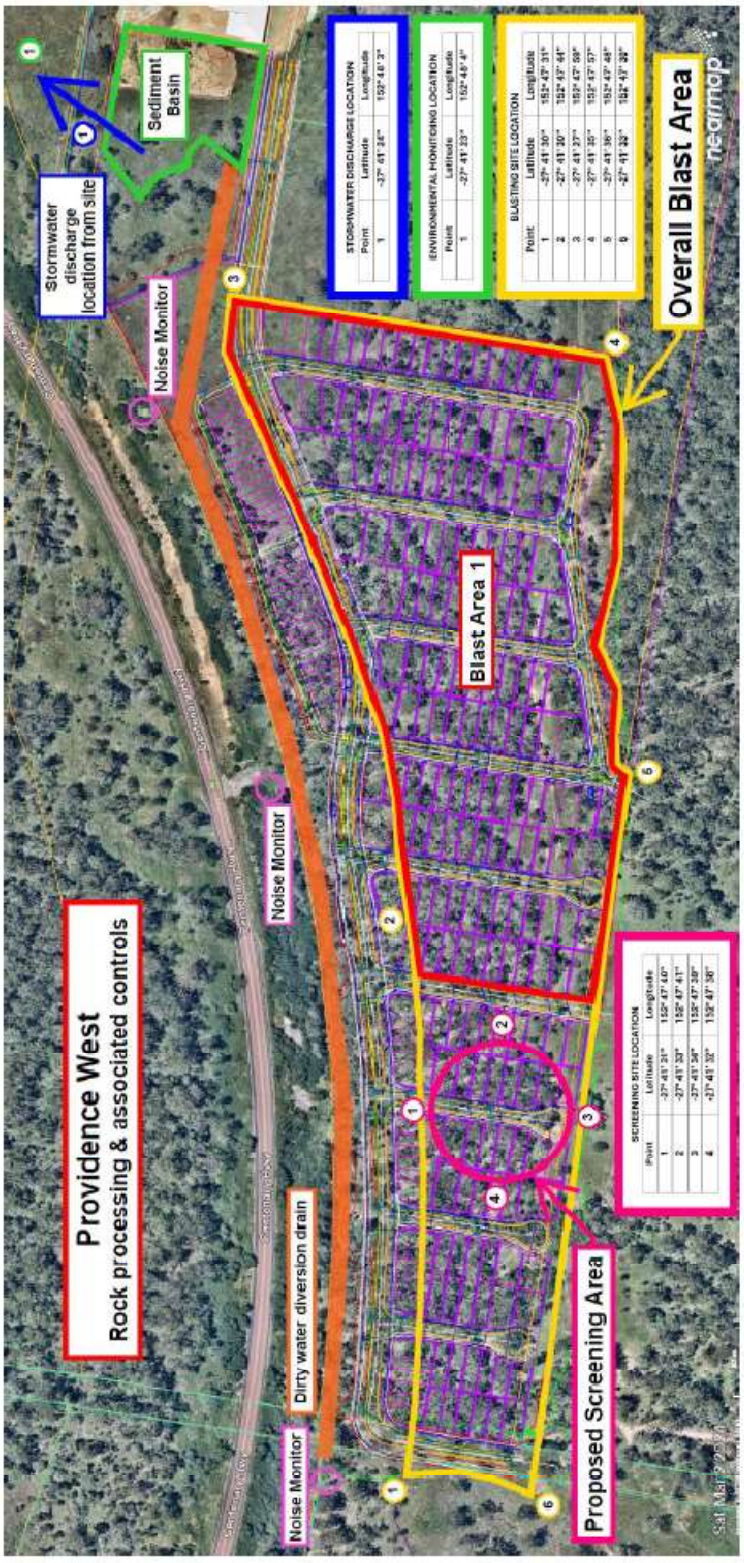
Definitions

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.

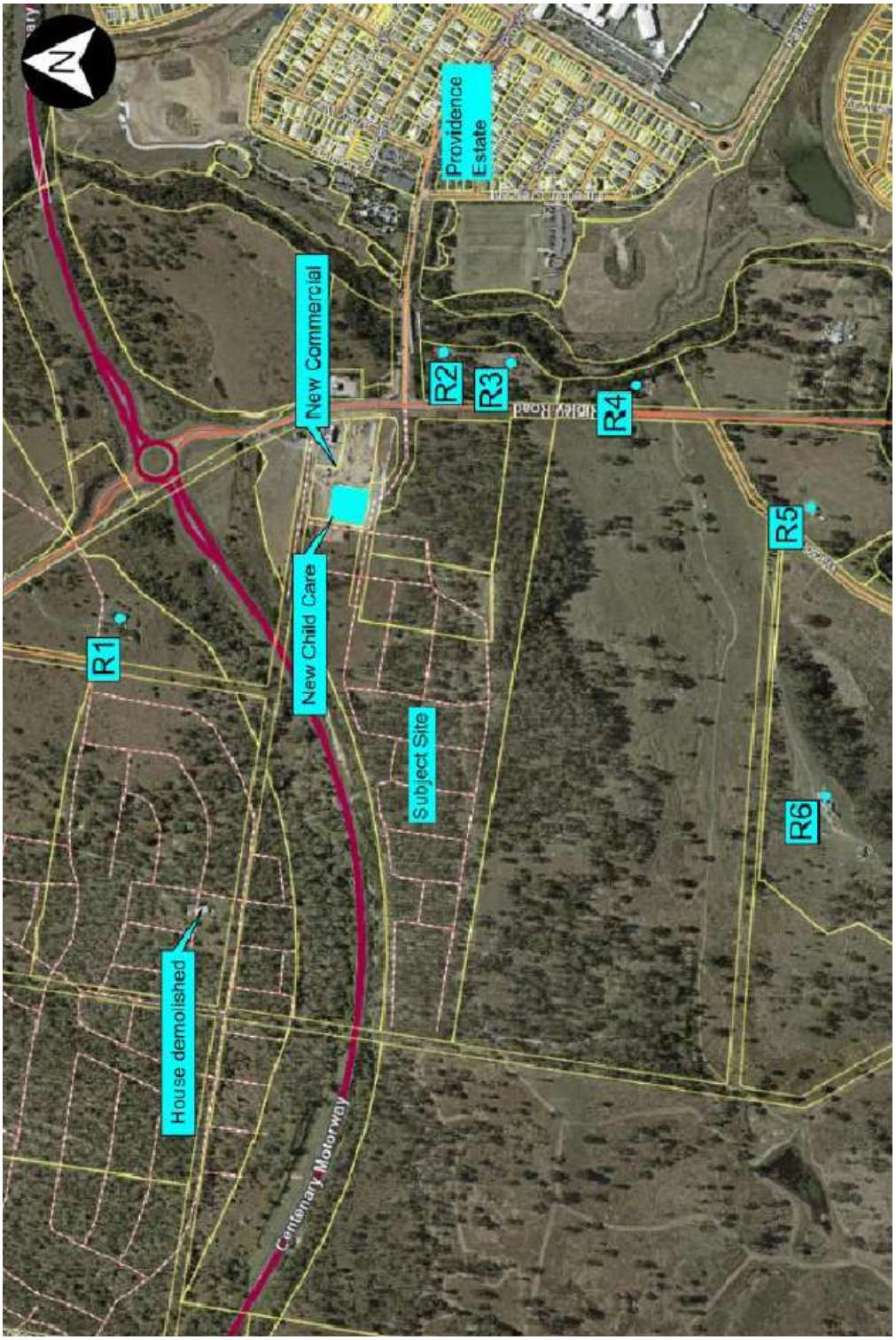
24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 39.4% means the maximum design rainfall depth from a 24-hour duration precipitation event with an annual exceedance probability of 39.4%. The Design Rainfall Depth (mm) for an AEP probability of 39.4% over a 24-hour duration can be calculated 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.
Administering authority means the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation or its successors or predecessors.
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.
Airblast overpressure as defined in the *Guideline: Noise and vibration from blasting* (ESR/2016/2169) available on the DESI website.
Annual exceedance probability (AEP) means the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year.
Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirement using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A90,T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
Blasting is the use of explosives 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.
Boundary means within 1m of the cadastral boundary of the approved place.
Commercial place means a place, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.
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 nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
Environmental offset as defined in section 7 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014.*
Environmental value as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
GDA means Geocentric Datum of Australia.
Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.
$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ 1\ hr}$ 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.
NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.
Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.
Offensive means causing offence or displeasure, is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense, disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
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 breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.
Release of a contaminant into the environment means to: a) deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant b) cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted, or disturbed c) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed d) allow the contaminant to escape **e)** fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.
Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.
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 that is not contaminated by the activity includes stormwater runoff from external or undisturbed catchments.
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.

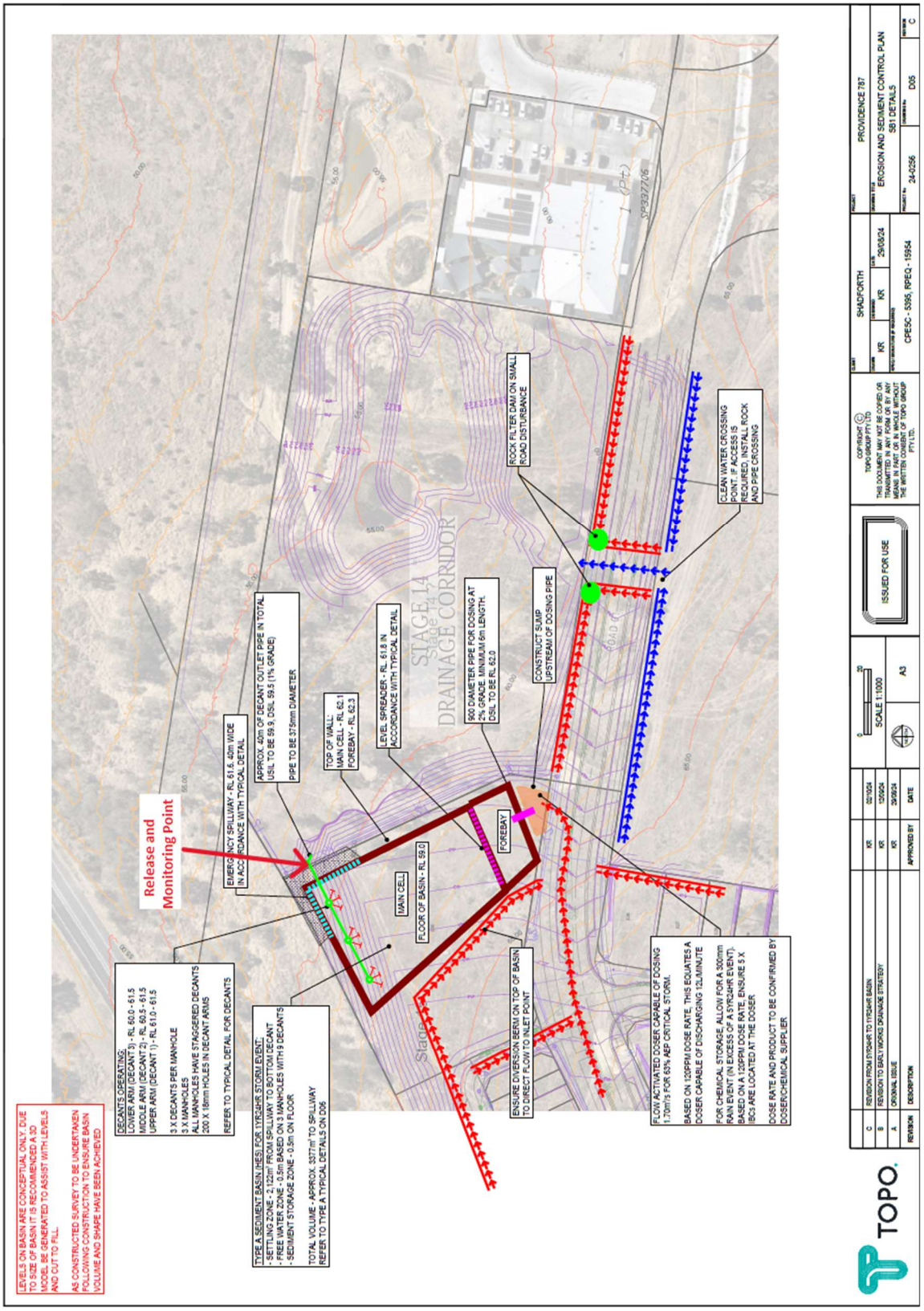
Appendix 1 – Site Layout Plan



Appendix 2 – Nearest Sensitive Receptors



Appendix 3 – Release and monitoring point



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY