

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-101003951

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-101003951

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval 2511-49156 SDA 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.

Transfers of this environmental authority are not authorised.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
RIO TINTO ALUMINIUM WEIPA	155 Charlotte Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 16 – Extraction and Screening 1: Dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material (d) more than 1,000,000t.	Boyd Port outer channel (off mining lease EPML00725113) - Being located within the waters at the southern end of Albatross Bay between Boyd Point and Pera Head, bound by coordinates (MGA/GDA2020 Zone 54): 12.9205°S, 141.6015°E; 12.9137°S, 141.5886°E; 12.9126°S, 141.5892°E; 12.9109°S, 141.5901°E; 12.9176°S, 141.6031°E; 12.9194°S, 141.6085°E 12.9209°S, 141.6115°E; 12.9236°S, 141.6029°E; 12.9236°S, 141.6150°E

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
	Adjacent to Lot 7024 on MP41159. The Amrun Dredge Material Placement Area is defined by a 1000m radius and bound by coordinates: 12.912833°S, 141.481333°E

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of 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. An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

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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

10/2/2026

Date

Amanda Gray

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Coastal and Marine Assessment

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 and Federal 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 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)

Matters of national environmental significance (MNES) are regulated under the Commonwealth EPBC Act rather than under state legislation. You may need to submit a referral if your project potentially impacts any matters protected under the EPBC Act. For more information on self-assessments, and referral and assessment processes please visit the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water webpage, <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/advice>.

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 <https://www.nrmrrd.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.

Obligations under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (the Cultural Heritage Acts)

The Cultural Heritage Acts require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. This 'duty of care' means land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, and applies to any activity where Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage is located. For more information on your obligations under this legislation, please visit the Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism webpage at, <https://www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au/>.

Conditions of environmental authority

Conditions of environmental authority

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Limitations of Permit Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: (a) The Capital dredging and Maintenance dredging activities must be conducted within the bounds and specifications of the following approved plans¹: • <i>South of Embley Expansion Chith Export Facility – Port Expansion Dredging Extents Plan</i>, prepared by Jacobs for Rio Tinto, dated 30 January 2026, Drawing Number: IW306300-JAC-0000-SKT-MS-0100. (b) The dredged material must only be placed in the dredge material placement area (DMPA) marked by the following approved plans: • <i>Pera Head Amrun Dredged Material Placement Area Post-dredge Hydrographic Survey</i>, prepared by Navigation Management Systems, dated 25 May 2024. • <i>South of Embley Expansion Chith Export Facility – Port Expansion Dredging Extents Plan</i>, prepared by Jacobs for Rio Tinto, dated 30 January 2026, Drawing Number: IW306300-JAC-0000-SKT-MS-0100. (c) The total maximum Capital dredge volume must not exceed 4,100,000t. (d) The total maximum Maintenance dredge volume must not exceed 2,400,000t per year.
G2	At least 5 business days prior to commencing a new dredging activity, written notification must be provided to the administering authority of the following: a) Commencement date of the dredge operation; and b) Footprint of the area subject to the dredge operation; and c) Quantity of material (in tonnes) subject to the dredge operation; and d) Expected end date of the dredge operation.
G3	At least 10 days following completion of the Capital or Maintenance dredging campaigns, written notification must be provided to the administering authority.
G4	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.

G5	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours of you becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
G6	Within 14 days of providing the notification under condition G4, or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority, an investigation must be completed into any contravention of a condition of the environmental authority to determine: a. the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b. the environmental impact of the contravention; and c. reasonable measures that could be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G7	Measures identified under condition G6(c) must be implemented within: a. 28 days of the investigation required by condition G6 being completed; or b. a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G8	The following details must be recorded for all contraventions of conditions within the environmental authority: a. date and time the contravention occurred; and b. nature and details of the contravention; and c. investigations carried out in response to the contravention as required by condition G6; and d. the results of investigations; and e. measures taken under condition G6(c).
G9	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G10	Environmental monitoring results, all other information, and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of 15 years. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority, or nominated delegate upon request, within the required timeframe and in the specified format.

G11	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G12	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses. Exceptions for this condition are in-situ monitoring and any analyses for which such certification is not available.
G13	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.
G14	The following details must be recorded for all environmental complaints received: 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; and d. investigations carried out in response to the complaint as required by condition G13; and e. the results of investigations; and f. measures taken under condition G15.
G15	An investigation must be undertaken within 28 days (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority) into all complaints received to determine: a. the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b. reasonable measures that could be implemented to address the complaint.
G16	Measures identified under condition G15 must be implemented within: a. 28 days of the investigation required by condition G15 being finalized; or b. a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G17	The dredging activity must not commence unless the lawful disposal of the dredged material has been authorised under an authority, licence or other permit issued by the Commonwealth or

	Queensland governments. Evidence of all necessary approvals must be provided to the administering authority upon request.
G18	Dredged material must not be placed at sea except at a designated place authorised under an authority, licence or other permit issued by the Commonwealth or Queensland governments.
G19	The operator must: a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and b) maintain and calibrate such measures, plant and equipment in an efficient condition and keep records of the maintenance; and c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in an efficient manner.
G20	Prior to the commencement of the Capital dredging activity, a Dredge Management Plan (DMP)¹ for the activity must be developed and implemented, and the DMP must contain the following: 1. Clearly stated aims and objectives. 2. Description of dredging operation including: a. type of equipment to be used in dredging; b. volume of dredged material to be removed, and duration and timing of the dredging campaign; c. methods to be utilised for transporting dredged material; and d. dredged material disposal methods. 3. Maps or plans showing: a. legend, north arrow and scale; b. boundaries of dredging operation; c. estimated or modelled zone of influence of sediment plumes; d. location of designated disposal sites; e. location of sensitive receptors; and f. all monitoring locations. 4. A detailed description of sediment plume-associated monitoring program including: a. sampling regime and methods; and b. monitoring sites.

	5. A detailed description of the assessment methodology to provide data in relation to trigger values that will define alarm levels. 6. Clearly set out data handling and evaluation procedures that demonstrate how exceedance of alarm levels will be determined. 7. Management actions to be initiated if alarm levels are exceeded. ¹ Note: The Dredge Management Plan is subject to review and amendment as required by changing regulation, monitoring results, or Technical Advisory Group recommendation
G21	The Dredge Management Plan (DMP) must be submitted to the administering authority at least 20 days prior to the commencement of dredging and amended in accordance with any comments made by the administering authority. The Dredge Management Plan may be provided to the administering authority at either of the addresses below: PALM@detsi.qld.gov.au; or Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation Permit and License Management GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001
G22	The long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan must be consistent with the conditions of this environmental authority and must: (a) consider results of modelling, or alternative assessment methodology as agreed with the administering authority, to: (i) estimate sediment plumes that may be generated by maintenance dredging and sediment disposal operations; (ii) provide risk estimates relevant to sensitive receptors that are based on the key water quality parameters, for the key Concern Sites (i.e. where sensitive receptors are situated); and (iii) define the zones of Influence of the dredging and disposal sediment plumes. (b) implement a water quality monitoring program, as informed by previous dredging campaigns (c) in considering the maintenance dredging schedule consider any potential adverse effects on: (i) coral spawning and outcome of any associated management actions; and (ii) marine turtle nesting.

G23	If the Capital Dredge Management Plan or long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan is amended, it must be provided to the administering authority at least 20 business days prior to commencing activities under the amended Dredge Management Plan .
G24	Any comments made by the administering authority on either the amended Capital Dredge Management Plan or the long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan in accordance with condition G23 must be addressed to the satisfaction of the administering authority prior to implementing the amended Dredge Management Plan .
G25	Conditions G23 and G24 apply each time the Capital Dredge Management Plan or the long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan are amended.
G26	The Capital dredging activity must be undertaken in accordance with the Dredge Management Plan required in condition G20.
G27	The Maintenance dredging activity must be undertaken in accordance with the long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan required under condition G22.
G28	The Capital Dredge Management Plan and the long-term Maintenance Dredge Management Plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes or is inconsistent with any condition of this authority.
G29	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.

Agency interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
WT1	This authority permits the release of bed sediments necessarily disturbed as a result of dredging provided that the release of those bed sediments is within the location described in condition G1 in which disturbance has been authorised.
WT2	Where the zone of influence of a sediment plume generated by the activity encroaches upon a sensitive receptor, slightly disturbed or high ecological value waters, sediment plume-associated monitoring (SPAM) is to be undertaken and must include: • Monitoring at concern sites and control sites during dredging, with a baseline collection phase (baseline-based assessment with control site-based checking). • include management actions against trigger levels to ensure the requirements of Condition WT1 will be met.

WT3	Management actions as described in approved Dredge Management Plan must be implemented while water quality monitoring results show an exceedance of trigger values that is directly attributable to the dredging activity .
WT4	In addition to WT1, the release to waters must not: a) Have any other properties at a concentration that is capable of causing environmental harm. b) Produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.
WT5	For Capital dredging a report summarising the results of the Coral Monitoring Plan (Coral Monitoring Plan Report) must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and submitted to the administering authority .
WT6	The Coral Monitoring Plan Report required by condition WT5 must include: a) a summary of the previous 12 months monitoring data obtained under the Coral Monitoring Plan in the relevant financial year; and b) an evaluation of all relevant data obtained under the Coral Monitoring Plan, including graphical representations showing baseline data and a comparison of data trends against the Coral Monitoring Plan and associated water quality monitoring trigger values; and c) a description of all actions taken to minimise the environmental risk in response to data or other information obtained during from the Coral Monitoring Plan, including actions taken where associated water quality monitoring trigger values were reached; and d) the results of the management actions.
WT7	The Coral Monitoring Plan Report required by condition WT5 must include analysis and interpretation of the data and other information obtained through the implementation of the Coral Monitoring Plan that determines: a) how the Coral have been impacted by the activity.
WT8	The Coral Monitoring Plan Report required by condition WT5 must include recommended actions to mitigate any adverse impacts caused, or likely to be caused, by the activity .
WT9	The actions required under condition WT8 in the Coral Monitoring Report must be undertaken: a) as soon as practicable, but no more than 10 business days after receiving the Coral Monitoring Plan monitoring report; or b) another period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
WT10	At all times during dredging , an appropriately qualified person must undertake monitoring for the presence of marine megafauna .
WT11	If marine megafauna are observed within 300m of the dredging : 1. Works are not to commence until the marine megafauna are observed to have moved beyond the 300m observation distance; or a 30 minute period has passed since

	any marine megafauna has been observed in the 300m observation zone by the appropriately qualified person conducting monitoring required by condition WT10. 2. For stationary dredging vessels, dredging must cease if marine megafauna is within 50m of the dredge head. 3. For operating mobile dredge vessels, alter course to avoid marine megafauna by at least 300m.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land .
Agency interest: Acoustic	
Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Dredging	
Condition number	Condition
CD1	The characterisation of sediments and suitability of dredged material for the dredge material placement area must be determined no more than five years before a dredge operation is undertaken and must: a) be prepared by an appropriately qualified person(s); and b) be in accordance with the methodologies provided in the latest editions of the:

	i. National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009, and/or ii. National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Amendment Measure 1999, and/or iii. Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual version 5.1; and (c) Be submitted to the administering authority for comment prior to commencing the sampling program. ...and any other relevant guideline specified by the administering authority, at least 20 business days prior to the commencement of the dredging activity. Note: It is the responsibility of the operator to determine whether previous characterisation of sediments are suitable for assessing risks to environmental values associated with the dredging campaign to which this environmental authority relates. Sediment characterisation reports may be submitted at either of the addresses below: PALM@detsi.qld.gov.au; or Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation Permit and License Management GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001
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Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases bolded in this environmental authority 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, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its successor or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Baseline-based assessment means the **dredge management plan** involves a monitoring result assessment methodology that uses assessment criteria developed from a pre-disturbance baseline data collection phase.

Capital dredging—

- (a) means **dredging** carried out for the purpose of—
 - (i) creating or enlarging a channel, basin, port, berth or other similar thing; or
 - (ii) removing material that is unsuitable as a foundation for a **port facility**; or
 - (iii) creating a trench for a pipe, cable or tube; or
 - (iv) an activity incidental to an activity mentioned in subparagraph (i) to (iii); but
- (b) does not include **dredging** carried out for the purpose of—

- (i) maintaining a channel, basin, port, berth or other similar thing for its intended use; or
- (ii) protecting human life or property.

Concern site means a site where a **sensitive receptor** occurs within the **zone of influence** of a sediment plume.

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

Continuous logging means to record instrument-derived data in a memory storage device (a data logger). The frequency of data logging may be, for instance, every 15 minutes, but where a logger device is used *in situ*, the frequency may be dependent on the memory storage capacity of the logger and the time between logger retrieval events. Alternatively, continuous logging may be performed via telemetry, with the data being broadcast to an *ex situ* computer or data logger.

Continuous visual monitoring means visual appraisal of the sediment plume extent and intensity as performed by the dredge crew throughout the day on an *ad hoc* basis (i.e. whenever it is safe and non-disruptive to do so). The continuous visual monitoring requirement is intended to facilitate an early response feature in the **dredge management plan**, so that the dredge operator remains cognisant of the extent and intensity of the sediment plume being generated and reacts according to the **dredge management plan** accordingly. This requirement must be supplemented with empirical data (e.g. photography, when water quality instruments are not in use) taken at key indicative points in the tidal cycle (where applicable) to demonstrate the extent and intensity of the sediment plume.

Control site refers to a monitoring site located beyond the anticipated **zone of influence** of sediment plumes and has **site pairing** with one or more **test sites** or **sentinel sites**. In monitoring programs, **control sites** serve the same role as do **reference sites** but only for a defined subset of parameters.

Dredge management plan (DMP) is an environmental management plan for the dredging **activity**. It defines and describes the:

- scope, timing and duration of the **dredging** operation
- **sediment plume-associated monitoring programs**
- assessment of data, **trigger values** and **alarm levels**, and
- management actions that may be required in response to adverse monitoring results.

The DMP includes an aim to prevent and minimise environmental harm to **sensitive receptors** as a result of the dredging **activity**.

Dredged material means mud, sand, coral, shingle, gravel, clay, earth and other material removed by dredging. Dredged material includes dredge spoil and extracted quarry material.

Dredge footprint is the area being dredged including batters.

Dredge operation means a single instance of the activity being conducted. A single **dredge operation** is completed when either:

1. material has been removed from the dredged basin in accordance with the Environmental Authority and placement of the material has been completed; or
2. a period of 1 month following the proposed **dredge operation** end date

Dredging means the mechanical or hydraulic removal of material from below naturally occurring surface waters. It excludes minor adjustments to the bed surface to level troughs and peaks and where bed material is only redistributed locally (bed levelling).

Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental value –

- a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety; or
- another quality of the environment identified and declared to be an environmental value under an environmental protection policy or regulation.

Land means any land, whether above or below the ordinary high-water mark at spring tides (i.e. includes **tidal land**).

Maintenance dredging means dredging to ensure that channels, berths or other port areas are maintained at their designed dimensions.

Marine megafauna means cetaceans, pinnipeds, sirenians, marine and estuarine reptiles, large fishes such as billfishes, tunas, sharks and rays and seabirds.

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes:

- Procedural measures such as standard operating procedures for dredging operations, environmental risk assessment, management actions, departmental direction and competency expectations under relevant guidelines
- Physical measures such as plant, equipment, physical objects (such as bunding, containment systems etc.), ecosystem monitoring and bathymetric surveys.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

New dredging activity means a dredging **activity** that is currently not underway, the next stage of a **dredging** campaign that is currently underway, or a discretely separate area in a larger dredge campaign that is currently underway.

Nominated delegate means another government agency that provides services to the **administering authority**

Port facility means a facility or land used in the operation or strategic management of a port authority's port. *Port facility* does not include a small-scale port facility to be used for a tourism or recreation purpose. Examples of a small-scale port facility—boat ramp, boat harbour, marina.

Prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 10 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

Reference site refers to a monitoring site located not only beyond the anticipated **zone of influence** of a sediment plume, but also beyond other sources of environmental impacts, and has **site pairing** with one or more **test sites** or **sentinel sites**. In monitoring programs, reference sites serve the same role as do control sites but can generally be suitable for a broader set of parameters.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

1. deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant
2. cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
3. fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed
4. allow the contaminant to escape
5. fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Sediment plume-associated monitoring (SPAM) means environmental monitoring associated with risk management of **sediment plume-associated impacts**.

Sediment plume-associated impacts are impacts associated with sediment plumes including turbidity and suspended solids concentrations, light attenuation or sedimentation rates elevated above either **control site** or **reference site** readings or baseline conditions for an equivalent time of year. Where **dredge material** possesses acid sulfate soil-related properties, sediment plume-associated impacts may also include pH, dissolved oxygen and metal and metalloid-related toxicity impacts.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

1. a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
2. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
3. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
4. a medical centre or hospital; or
5. a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area;

or

6. a public park or garden; or
7. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

Sensitive receptor includes biological sensitive receptors together with other **environmental values** sensitive to the effects of dredge-generated **sediment plume-associated impacts**.

Sentinel site is a **test site** that is situated between the disturbance source and the **sensitive receptor** and serves to provide earlier warning of developing adverse conditions than does a **test site**

Site pairing refers to monitoring sites that have a functional control-impact relationship, for example, Control site A is referenced to assess monitoring data collected from Concern Sites AA and AB, thus, Concern Sites AA and AB share site pairing with Control Site A.

Spot-checking refers to a non-continuous monitoring approach performed at a fixed distance and direction from a mobile impact source (in the context of this guidance, dredging vessels) or at other key points of interest. Spot-checking may be routine or **event-based**, and may also include monitoring at fixed monitoring sites, such as **reference sites** or **control sites** and **test sites** or **sentinel sites**, although the same sites need not necessarily be monitored on every sampling event.

Tidal land means land that is submerged at any time by tidal water

Test site is a **concern site** that functions as a test point for compliance, is a monitoring site situated within the area where a **sensitive receptor** occurs and where environmental monitoring-related assessment criteria (e.g. **trigger values**) apply.

Trigger values are physicochemical, parameter-specific measurement values used to indicate a condition where an environmental value or **sensitive receptor** may be at low, moderate or high risk, or some other risk-related indicator.

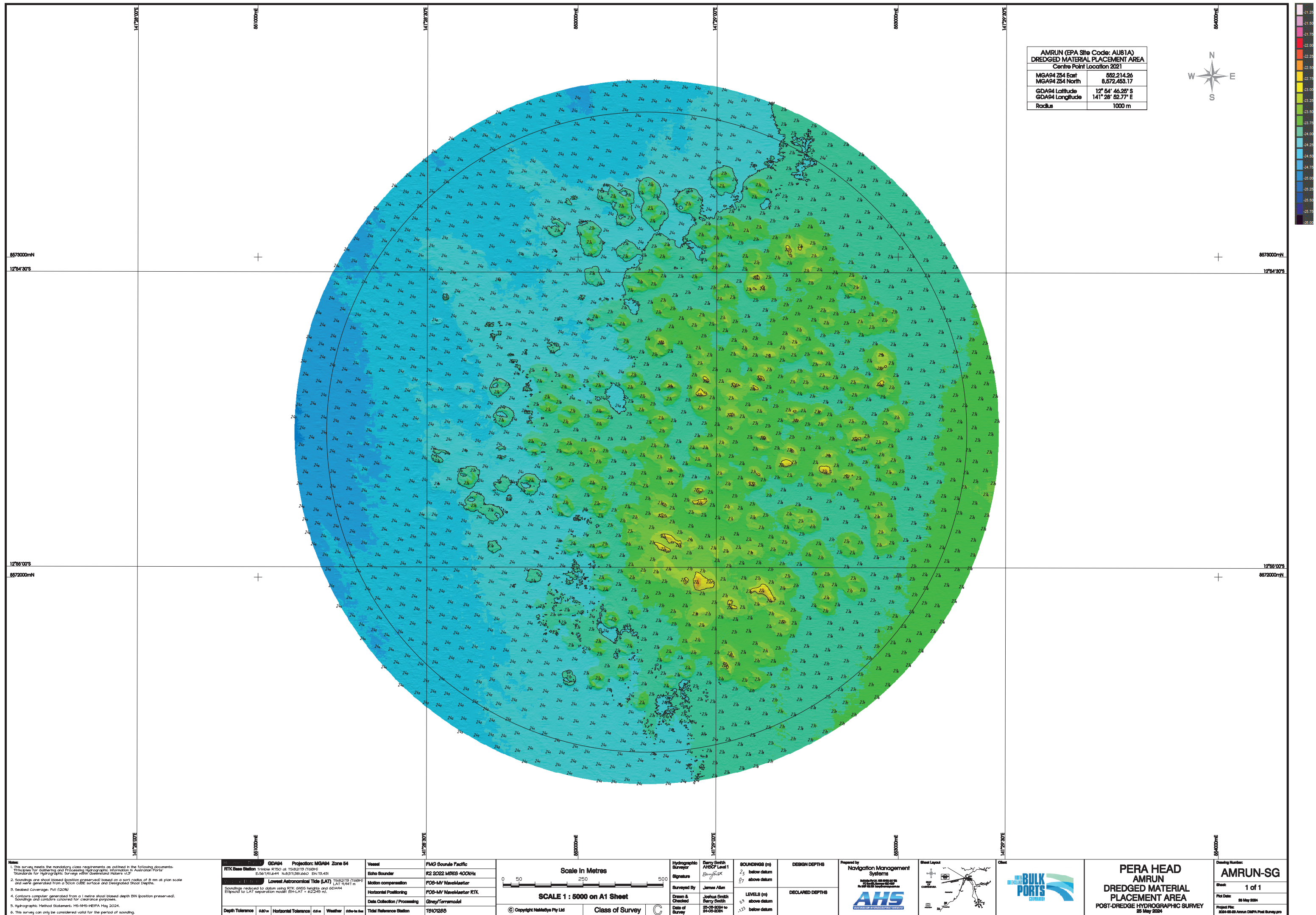
Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off,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

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

Zone of Influence of a sediment plume is, in its broadest application, defined by the **dredge footprint** and the area beyond the **dredge footprint** where at least some level of **sediment plume-associated impacts** are expected to occur. The overall *zone of influence* may be broken down into more risk-relevant sub-categories, such as the *Zone of Unavoidable Loss* (the **dredge footprint** and immediately adjacent areas), the *Zone of Moderate Impact*, or the *Zone of Marginal Impact*, with each zone being defined according to its purpose or role in environmental management.

Appendices

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY





PLAN - CHITH EXPORT FACILITY DREDGING EXTENTS
1 : 5000

[illegible]