

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-101038411

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval 2510-48514 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.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
FHQ NO. 2 PTY LTD	1845 Brinkley Rd, MULGUNDAWA SA 5255

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location(s)
ERA 31 – Mineral Processing 2(a) processing, in a year, the following quantities of mineral products, other than coke—1,000t to 100,000t.	Bowen Saltworks – 53 Don Street, Bowen QLD 4805 2/SP299944; 1/SP299944, 14/RP705702, 5/RP705702, 1/RP705702. 8/RP705702, 7/RP705702 10/RP705702 6/RP705702 15/RP705702, 13/RP705702, 4/RP705702, 12/RP705702, 18/RP705702, 24/RP705702, 30/RP705702, 17/RP705702, 26/RP705702, 29/RP705702, 16/RP705702, 21/RP705702, 28/RP705702, 27/RP705702, 39/RP705702, 40/RP705702, 32/RP705702, 38/RP720838, 36/RP720838, 34/RP720838, 35/RP720838, 37/RP720838, 41/RP705702, 38/HR955, 160/HR955, 160/HR955, 2/RP705702, 3/RP705702, 9/RP705702, 11/RP705702, 19/RP705702, 20/RP705702, 22/RP705702, 23/RP705702, 25/RP705702, 31/RP705702, and 33/RP705702.

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(1) 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.

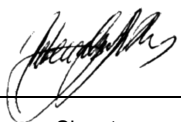
However, in accordance with section 200(2) of the EP Act, the day that the EA takes effect may not be before:

- (a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or
- (b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development permit takes effect; or
- (c) if an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* is necessary for carrying out an activity that relates to the authority—the day the approval takes 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 EA 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 EA.



Signature

Rebecca Griffiths

**Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science
and Innovation**

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

06/03/2026

Date

Enquiries:

Industry and Development Business Centre

GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001

Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4)

Email:

IndustryandDevelopment.Assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this EA, 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 restore the environment (section 319C)
- 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 EP Act. 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 or 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 Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website at www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/advice.

Development approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this EA are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this EA 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 EA 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 www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location(s)
ERA 31 – Mineral Processing 2(a) processing, in a year, the following quantities of mineral products, other than coke—1,000t to 100,000t.	Bowen Saltworks – 53 Don Street, Bowen QLD 4805 2/SP299944; 1/SP299944, 14/RP705702, 5/RP705702, 1/RP705702. 8/RP705702, 7/RP705702 10/RP705702 6/RP705702 15/RP705702, 13/RP705702, 4/RP705702, 12/RP705702, 18/RP705702, 24/RP705702, 30/RP705702, 17/RP705702, 26/RP705702, 29/RP705702, 16/RP705702, 21/RP705702, 28/RP705702, 27/RP705702, 39/RP705702, 40/RP705702, 32/RP705702, 38/RP705702, 36/RP705702, 34/RP705702, 35/RP705702, 37/RP705702, 41/RP705702, 38/HR955, 160/HR955, 160/HR955, 2/RP705702, 3/RP705702, 9/RP705702, 11/RP705702, 19/RP705702, 20/RP705702, 22/RP705702, 23/RP705702, 25/RP705702, 31/RP705702 and 33/RP705702.

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site-specific conditions of the approval.

Agency Interest: General	
Condition Number	Condition
G1.0	All reasonably practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.
G2.0	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
G3.0	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.
G3.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G3.0 (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) reasonably practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.

G3.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G3.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonably practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G3.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G3.1 and the reasonably practicable measures implemented under condition G3.2 must be recorded.
G4.0	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.
G4.1	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) reasonably practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G4.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G4.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonably practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G4.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G4.1 and the reasonably practicable measures implemented under condition G4.2 must be recorded.
G5.0	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.

G5.0	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.						
G5.1	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G5.0 must be kept.						
G6.0	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table 1 – Record keeping requirements</i>; 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>	Description of records	Retention requirement	Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years	All other records	Retain for 5 years
Description of records	Retention requirement						
Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years						
All other records	Retain for 5 years						
G7.0	Chemical storage Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.						
G8.0	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.						
G8.1	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 <i>in situ</i> monitoring of Specific Gravity and pH.						
Agency Interest: Air							
Condition Number	Condition						
A1.0	This environmental authority does not authorise odours or airborne contaminants generated by the activity to cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place.						
A1.1	Emissions, including combustion gases, released from vents or stacks must achieve sufficient dispersion to prevent environmental harm.						
A2.0	Contaminants must not be released to air unless: a) the contaminants are released only at the release point identified in <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i>; and b) the release point is fully submerged in water; and c) releases comply with the release limits (limit and type) for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i>.						

	Table 2 – Point source air release limits.			
	Release and Monitoring Points (Latitude, Longitude, GDA2020)	Contaminant	Maximum concentration release limit	Monitoring Frequency
	Pipe discharge Lat: -20.01444 Long: 148.22556 Monitoring Point: within release infrastructure after the wet scrubber and prior to the point of discharge.	Sodium (Na)	20 mg/Nm ³	Annually
A2.2	Monitoring must be undertaken for each release authorised under Condition A2.0: a) at the frequency in <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i>; and b) for the contaminants specified in <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i>; and c) at the monitoring point specified in <i>Table 2 – Point source release limits</i>; and d) when emissions are expected to be representative of normal process operating conditions for the plant.			
A2.3	Monitoring position for the points listed in <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i> 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.			
A2.4	The following must be recorded for each sample collected in accordance with <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i> : a) gas velocity and volume flow rate; and b) temperature and oxygen content; and c) water vapour concentration; and d) plant throughput rate at the time of sampling; and e) any typical factors that may influence air pollutant emissions.			
A3.0	Dust and particulate matter emissions from the activity must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, averaged over 30 days, when monitored in accordance with the latest edition of Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.10.1 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Method 10.1: Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method</i>; or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24-hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with the latest edition of the relevant Australian Standards.			

Agency Interest: Noise																												
Condition Number	Condition																											
N1.0	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.																											
Agency Interest: Waste																												
Condition Number	Condition																											
W1.0	All waste 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 when stream depth of Saltworks Creek is at least 1.1m AHD (i.e. when streamflow overtops the vehicle crossing) for the duration of the release; and b) are only released from the release point specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant release and monitoring points and release limits to water</i>; and c) comply with the release limits (limit and type) for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant release and monitoring points and release limits to water</i>; and d) are monitored at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant release and monitoring points and release limits to water</i>; and e) are monitored at the points identified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant release and monitoring points and release limits to water</i>; and f) the release from the decant release points must only occur when: a. it is necessary to maintain brine concentration levels following rainfall events; and b. the releases are from the points specified in <i>Table 4 – Decant release point</i> and are monitored at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table 4- Decant release point</i>; and c. the specific gravity of the release is not at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.																											
Table 3 – Contaminant release and monitoring points and release limits to water																												
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Release and Monitoring Points (Latitude, Longitude, GDA2020)</th><th rowspan="2">Quality characteristic</th><th colspan="2">Release limit</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>limit</th><th>type</th></tr><tr><td>Bitterns Release Point Lat: -20.0142 Long:148.2257</td><td>Discharge Rate</td><td>100L/s</td><td>Maximum</td><td rowspan="4">Upon release and every 12 hours thereafter for the duration of the release.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Specific Gravity</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Downstream Monitoring Point Lat: -20.0141</td><td>pH</td><td>6.5 – 8.5 pH units</td><td>Range</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Specific Gravity</td><td>1.040</td><td>Maximum</td></tr></table>					Release and Monitoring Points (Latitude, Longitude, GDA2020)	Quality characteristic	Release limit		Minimum monitoring frequency	limit	type	Bitterns Release Point Lat: -20.0142 Long:148.2257	Discharge Rate	100L/s	Maximum	Upon release and every 12 hours thereafter for the duration of the release.		Specific Gravity	-	-	Downstream Monitoring Point Lat: -20.0141	pH	6.5 – 8.5 pH units	Range		Specific Gravity	1.040	Maximum
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Downstream Monitoring Point Lat: -20.0141	pH	6.5 – 8.5 pH units	Range																									
	Specific Gravity	1.040	Maximum																									

Long: 148.2288

Note: analysis, results and monitoring reports are records that must be kept in accordance with condition G6.0.

Table 4 – Decant release points

Decant Release Points		Quality characteristic	Release limit		Minimum monitoring frequency
Source Location	(Latitude, Longitude, GDA2020)		Limit	Type	
P1A (Pond 1)	Lat: - 20.03356, Long: 148.22704	Specific Gravity	-	Monitor only	Upon release and once per week thereafter for the duration of the release.
P1B (Pond 1)	Lat: - 20.02567 Long: 148.22048				
P2A (Pond 2)	Lat: -20.02849 Long: 148.22579				
P5A (Pond 5)	Lat: -20.02570 Long: 148.22926				
P6A (Pond 6)	Lat: -20.01914 Long: 148.23270				
P6B (Pond 6)	Lat: -20.02159 Long: 148.23353				
P7A (Pond 7)	Lat: -20.01495 Long: 148.23007				
P7B (Pond 7)	Lat: -20.01465 Long: 148.22972				
P19A (Pond 19)	Lat: -20.01420 Long: 148.22878				
P19B (Pond 19)	Lat: - 20.0142 Long: 148.2257				
Decant STA	Lat: -20.01410 Long: 148.22628				
Decant STB	Lat: -20.01400 Long: 148.22629				
DSA (Deep Store)	Lat: -20.01930 Long: 148.21927				
DSB (Deep Store)	Lat: - 20.01904 Long: 148.21930				

WT1.1

Releases to waters must not cause:

- a) erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters; and/or

	b) disturbance to vegetation; and/or c) a build-up of sediment.
WT1.2	Releases to waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.
WT2.0	All ponds must: (a) be appropriately designed, maintained and managed to prevent or minimise seepage to groundwater, and (b) not exceed a depth of 2300mm.
WT3.0	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.
WT3.1	Stormwater may only be released to waters where: a) the beneficial reuse of contaminated stormwater on site is not viable; and b) the release is necessary to maintain the stormwater treatment and retention measures; and c) the release complies with the downstream monitoring point limits specified in condition WT1.0.
WT4.0	Water monitoring and sampling must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the latest edition of the <i>Monitoring and sampling manual</i> (available on the Queensland government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.
Agency Interest: Land	
Condition Number	Condition
L1.0	Contaminants, must not be released to land.

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.

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

Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere

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

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 EP Act.

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

Sensitive place is any part of the following:

- a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- d) a medical centre or hospital; or
- e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- f) a public park or garden; or
- g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

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

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.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY