Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-101222729

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-101222729

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval [associated with SARA Reference 2603-51362 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.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
AMPOL REFINERIES (QLD) PTY LTD	50 Pritchard Street, Lytton, Qld, 4178

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2(a) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 5,000t to 100,000t	Lot 1 on SP282377 and Lot 690 on CP867995
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 1(a) - Dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 1000t to 10,000t	Adjacent to Lot 690 on CP867995

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.

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

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.

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.

Amanda Gray	18/9/2026
Signature	Date

Amanda Gray

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

Enquiries:

Permits and Licence Management
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372 (select option 4)
Email: palm@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.

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, visit Resources Safety and Health Queensland's website at www.rshq.qld.gov.au, or call 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 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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Agency interest: General</th></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>G1.0</td><td>This environmental authority authorises the activities listed in Table 1 – Authorised Activities to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the activity's corresponding maximum disturbance size, maximum scale, location.

Table 1 – Authorised Activities
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Max. disturbance size</th><th>Max. depth</th><th>Max. scale</th><th>Location</th></tr>
<tr><td>ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 2(a) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 5,000t to 100,000t</td><td>As illustrated in green on Appendix 1 and 2</td><td>RL-2.0m</td><td>54,000 tonnes in a year</td><td>In accordance with Appendix 1, 2 and 3.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening 1(a) - Dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 1000t to 10,000t</td><td>As illustrated in blue on Appendix 1 and 2</td><td>RL-2.0m</td><td>6,000 tonnes in a year</td><td>In accordance with Appendix 1, 2 and 3.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G2.0</td><td>Dredge and extraction material must only be lawfully disposed of in accordance with the following:
a) Dredge and extraction material must be disposed to Fisherman Island, or a suitably licenced facility that can lawfully accept the material.
b) Extraction material must be disposed of in a manner that does not result in the release of contaminants to waters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G3.0</td><td>All reasonably practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G4.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G5.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
</table>

G6.0	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G5.0 (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.
G7.0	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G5.0 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**), the reasonably practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G8.0	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G6.0 and the reasonably practicable **measures** implemented under condition G7.0 must be recorded.
G9.0	**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.
G10.0	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.
G11.0	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G10.0 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**), the reasonably practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G12.0	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G10.0 and the reasonably practicable **measures** implemented under condition G11.0 must be recorded.
G13.0	**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.
G14.0	**Plant and Equipment** An **appropriately qualified person** must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the **activity** (including measuring and monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.
G15.0	**Records** of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G14.0 must be kept.

<table>
<tr><td>G16.0</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 2 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.

Table 2 – 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>G17.0</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>G18.0</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>G19.0</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 dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, temperature, and secchi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G20.0</td><td>At least 10 business days prior to commencing a dredge operation, 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G21.0</td><td>Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)

The characterisation of sediments and suitability of dredged and extraction material must be:
a) be determined no more than five years before (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), and
b) be prepared by an appropriately qualified person(s); and
c) 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
iii. Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual version 5.1; and
d) be submitted to the administering authority for comment prior to commencing the sampling program.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G22.0</td><td>A Dredge and Extraction Operation Completion Report must be prepared at the conclusion of the dredge and extraction operation and:

a) be provided to the administering authority upon request; and
b) include:
i. the results, including all raw data, from any monitoring conducted during the carrying out of the dredge and extraction operation; and
ii. a description of actions taken to minimise any environmental risk identified during the dredge and extraction operation, including but not limited to actions taken as a result of risks identified from monitoring and environmental complaints; and
iii. the tonnage of dredge and extraction material removed, and methodology used to calculate tonnage.</td></tr>
</table>

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: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1.0	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1.0	All waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be reused, recycled or **removed** to a facility or designated onsite location(s) that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1.0	Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the latest edition of the *Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual.*
L2.0	**Placement** of **dredged material** must occur in a way that creates a safe, stable, non-polluting landform.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1.0	A **sediment plume monitoring program** must: a) be developed and implemented by an **appropriately qualified person(s)**; and b) include management actions to ensure the requirements of Condition WT2.0 and WT3.0 will be met.
WT2.0	**Dredging** must cease while the sediment plume exceeds 100m.

<table>
<tr><td>WT3.0</td><td>Water quality monitoring
Water quality monitoring must occur during the activity. Water quality monitoring must be in accordance with Table 3 – Water Quality Monitoring.

Table 3 – Water Quality Monitoring
<table>
<tr><th>Monitoring Points</th><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Type</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>500m down current of where dredging is occurring
Adjacent to dredge vessel</td><td>Dissolved Oxygen
Turbidity
pH
Temperature
Secchi</td><td>% saturation
NTU
pH
^{0}C
M</td><td>Daily</td></tr>
</table>
Associated monitoring requirements
1. Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation Monitoring and Sampling Manual.
2. Water and sediment samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body or sediments.
3. All determinations must employ analytical practical quantification limits of sufficient sensitivity to enable comparisons to be made against water quality objectives/triggers/limits relevant to the particular water or sediment quality characteristic.
4. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instruction manual.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT4.0</td><td>Marine Megafauna

At all times during dredging, an appropriately qualified person must undertake monitoring for the presence of marine megafauna.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT5.0</td><td>If marine megafauna are observed within 100m of the vessel, dredging must cease immediately and not recommence until:

1. the marine megafauna are observed to travel beyond the 150m observation distance; or

2. a 30-minute period has passed since any marine megafauna has been observed in the 100m observation zone by the appropriately qualified person conducting monitoring required by condition WT4.0.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT6.0</td><td>The only contaminants to be released to surface waters are:
1. bed sediments necessarily disturbed during dredging at locations indicated in condition G1.0.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT7.0</td><td>Extraction must be carried out in a manner whereby there is no release to waters during extraction, transport and/or placement at the placement site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT8.0</td><td>Contaminants must not be released during transfer from the site of dredging to the placement site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT9.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT10.0</td><td>Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.</td></tr>
</table>

Definitions

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

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, 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 successors or predecessors.

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.

Commercial place means a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

1. material has been **removed** from the dredged/extraction 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 and extraction operation** end date has passed.

Dredge footprint is the area being dredged including batters.

Dredge material (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.

Dredging means the mechanical **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 harm as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

Environmental nuisance means as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental value means

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

Extraction means the mechanical **removal** of material other than by **dredging**.

Extraction material means mud, sand, coral, shingle, gravel, clay, earth and other material **removed** by **extraction**.

Fisherman Island means the reclamation site managed by the Port of Brisbane over Lot 98 on SP236540.

Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer

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

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

Measures include:

a) Procedural measures such as standard operating procedures for **dredging operations**, environmental risk assessments, management actions, Departmental directions and relevant guidelines.
b) Physical measures such as plant, equipment, physical objects (such as bunding, containment systems etc.), ecosystem monitoring and bathymetric surveys.

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

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Placement means the deposition site of the material **removed** from the dredge/extraction basin.

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.

Relevant act as defined in section 493A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Remove (removed, removal) means to:

- extract and collect **dredge material** from the **dredge footprint**; or
- take plant, equipment and measures that are associated with the **dredging operation**, out of the **dredge footprint**.

(**Remove** does not include the rehandling of dredged material or collection of quarry material as part of a geotechnical investigation associated with future tidal works or extraction).

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

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.

Sediment plume monitoring program means environmental monitoring associated with risk management of **sediment plume-associated 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**.

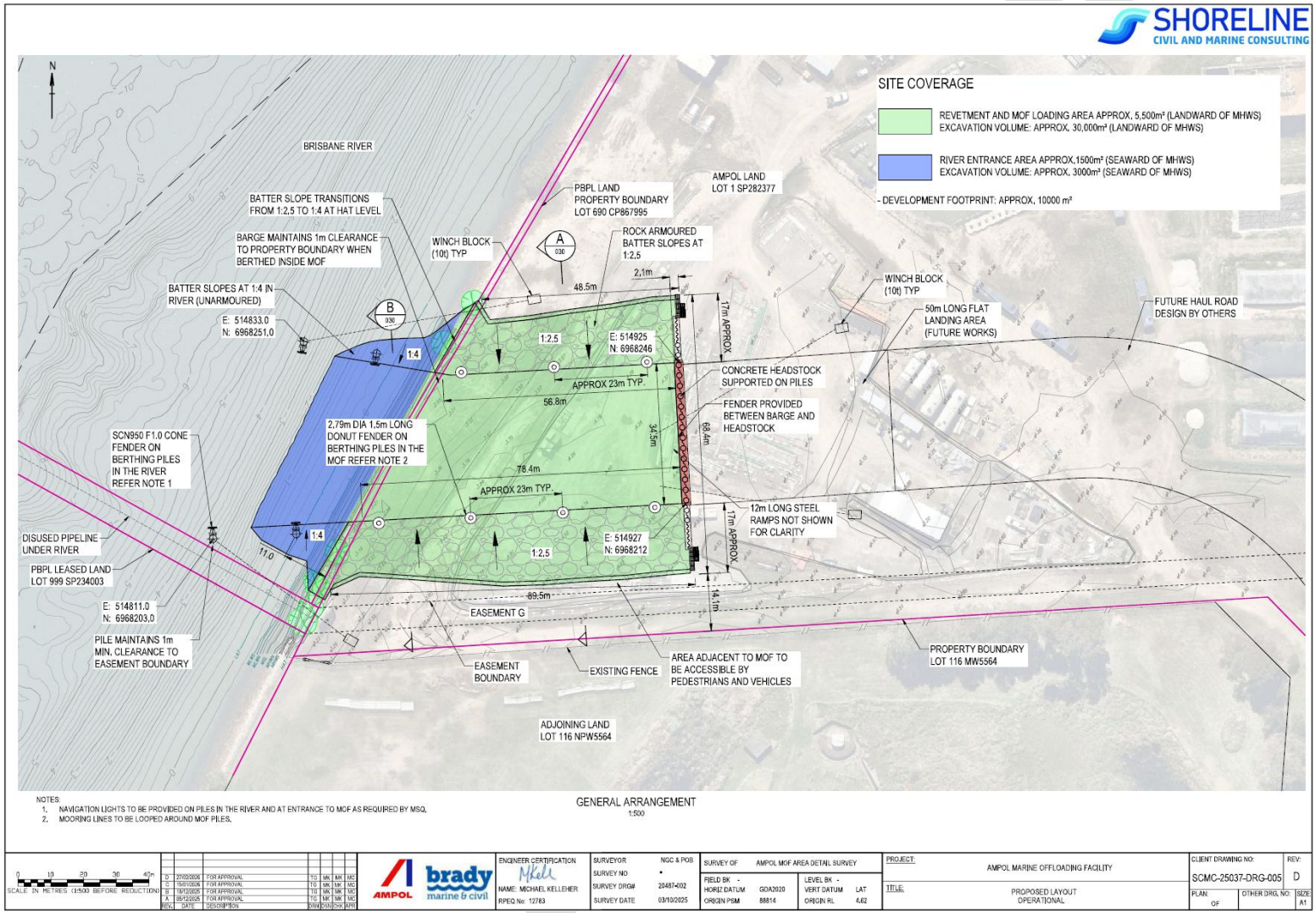
Tidal land means **land** that is submerged at any time by **tidal water**.

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.

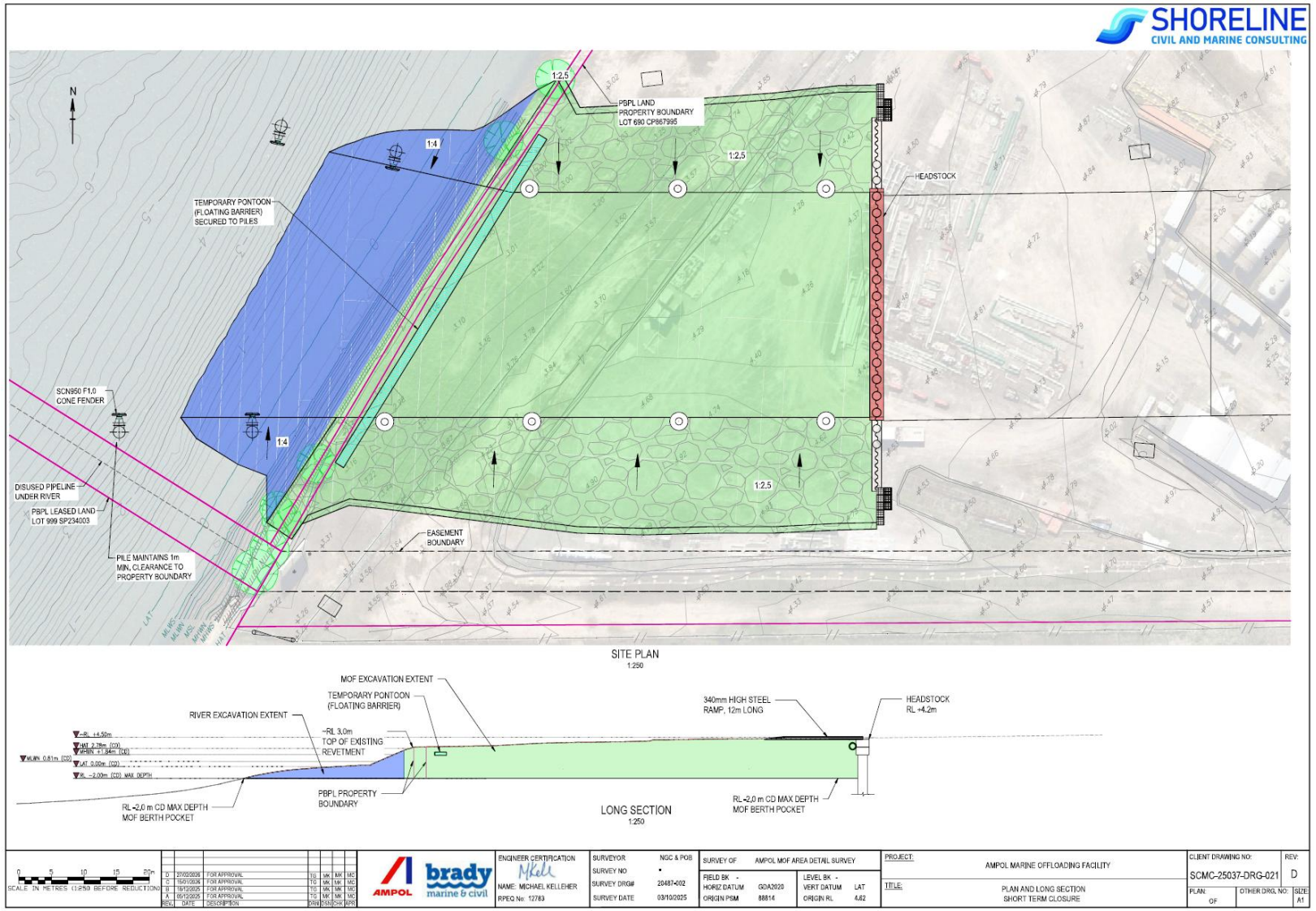
You means the holder of the environmental authority.

Appendices

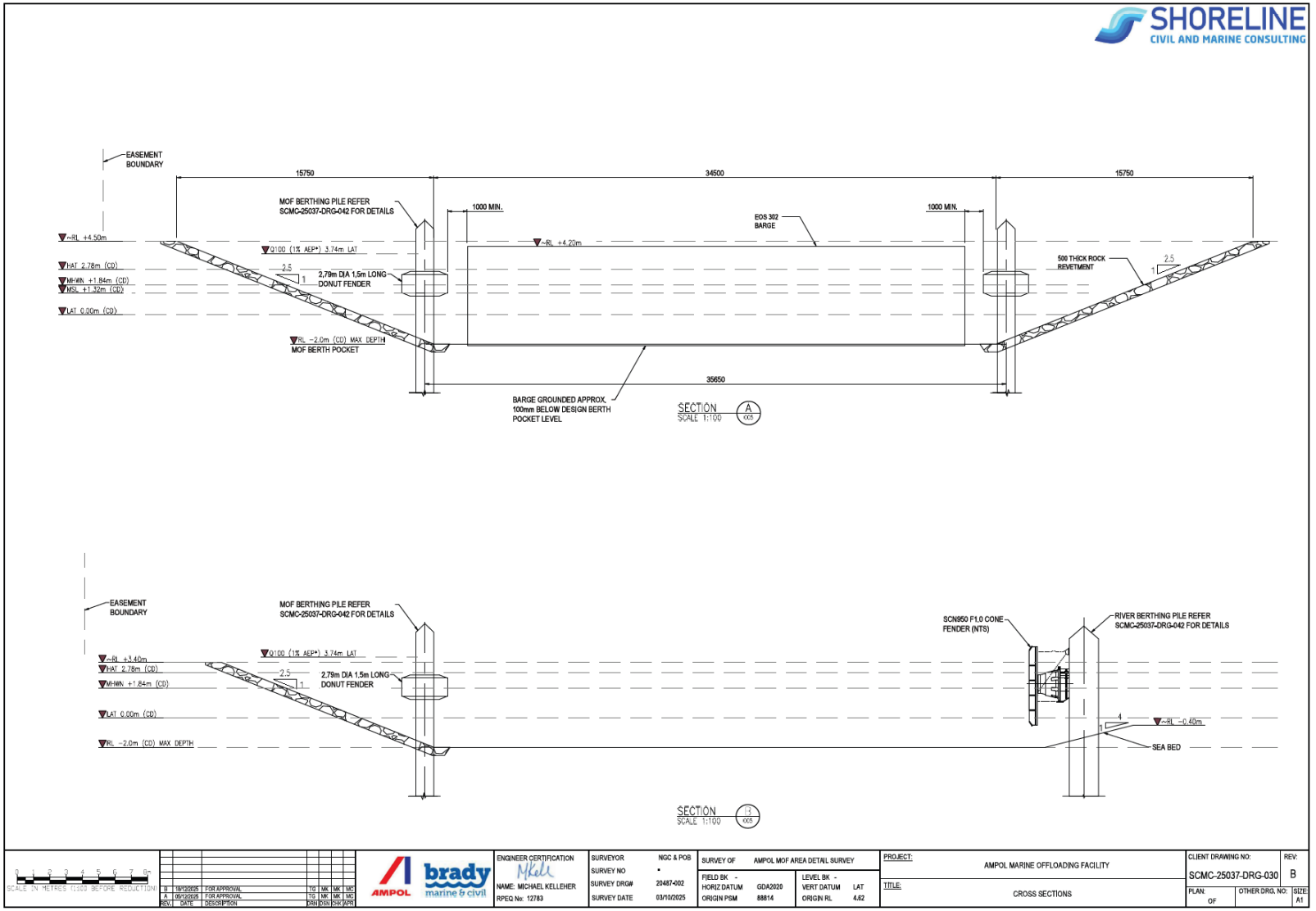
Appendix 1 – Proposed Layout Operational, prepared by Shoreline Civil and Marine Consulting, dated 27/02/2026, drawing number SCMC-25037-DRG-005, revision D.



Appendix 2 – Plan and Long Section Short Term Closure, prepared by Shoreline Civil and Marine Consulting, dated 27/02/2026, drawing number SCMC-25037-DRG-021, revision D.



Appendix 3 – Cross Sections, prepared by Shoreline Civil and Marine Consulting, dated 18/12/2025, drawing number SCMC-25037-DRG-030, revision B.



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY