

Attachment 1 –

Environmental Authority Application for Olive Downs Project

Question 3 – *Details of the activity/activities being applied for*

Resource activity name as it appears in Schedule 2A of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	Tenure number(s)
13 – Mining Black Coal	ML700032, ML700033, ML700034, ML700035, ML700036

Ancillary activity as it appears in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008		
Threshold	Name of ERA	Tenure number(s)
3	ERA 8 – Chemical Storage	ML700032, ML700033, ML700034, ML700035, ML700036
1	ERA 31 – Mineral Processing	ML700032, ML700033, ML700034, ML700035, ML700036
1(b)(i)	ERA 63 – Sewerage Treatment	ML700032, ML700033, ML700034, ML700035, ML700036

Question 14 - *Details of waste management*

The management of waste (non-mineral) at the Project would be governed by Queensland legislation, including:

- EP Act;
- *Environmental Protection Regulation, 2008*;
- *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation, 2000 (Queensland)*; and
- *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act, 2011 (Queensland) (WRR Act)*.

The key waste streams that the Project would comprise, but not be necessarily limited to, the following:

- waste rock;
- CHPP rejects;
- recyclable and non-recyclable wastes;
- sewage and wastewater; and

- other wastes from mining and workshop activities (e.g. used tyres, scrap metal and waste hydrocarbons and oil filters).

The potential impacts caused by waste streams generated by the Olive Downs Project and proposed mitigation measures are assessed in Section 4 and summarised below.

Queensland's waste and recycling strategy sets out a waste management hierarchy. The waste management hierarchy identifies the most preferred to the least preferred waste management option:

- avoid;
- reduce;
- reuse;
- recycle;
- recover energy;
- treat; and
- dispose.

Pembroke would manage the waste produced at the Project in accordance with the waste and resource management hierarchy. If waste must be disposed of, Pembroke would do so in a way that prevents or minimises adverse effects on environmental values.

All general domestic waste (e.g. general solid [putrescibles] waste and general solid [non-putrescibles] waste) would be stored on-site in bins for regulator transport off-site by a licensed waste transport contractor to a licensed landfill as part of the local government area disposal scheme.

Waste tyres would be segregated and stored in a designated area with no grass or other flammable material within a 10 m radius.

Tyres would be transported off-site to a supplier for retreading where practicable or disposed on-site in a designated tyre disposal area.

Scrap metal would be placed in scrap metal skips for collections by a licensed contractor. Larger items would be left in an accessible location where specific collection arrangements can be made.

Waste oils would be collected and stored in designated waste oil containers within a designated bunded area for transport by a licensed regulated waste contract to a regulated waste receiver.

Engine oil/fuel filters would be collected and stored in sealed oil filter disposal pods. They would be treated (solvent wash) by a licensed regulated waste contractor to recover oil.

The **attached** EA Application supporting information provides further detail in respect of the proposed measures for minimising and managing waste generated by the activities.