

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0000851

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

Environmental authority number: EA0000851

Environmental authority takes effect on a date to be decided later.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Sunshine Coast Regional Council	Corner Currie and Bury Streets NAMBOUR QLD 4560

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 1: Dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 1000t to 10,000t	Adjacent to LOT 709/SP157254

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

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (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 contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days);

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

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'.

Environmental authority

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 Sustainable Planning Act 2009 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.

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.

Christine Mooney
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
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Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
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Date issued: 19 June 2017

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)

Legislative Requirements and Conditions of Environmental Authority

Legislative Requirements

- PLR022 This permit only provides an approval under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access state controlled roads), the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).
- PLR024 **Development Approval**
This permit is not a development approval under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Condition

General

- PCG010 The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that:
(a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies; and
(b) establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and
(c) ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; and
(d) ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner; and
(e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and
(f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
- PCG012 Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
- PMG001 The dredging activity must not commence unless the lawful disposal of the dredge spoil 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.
- PMG002 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 as follows. The default SPAM requirement is:
1. For small-scale dredging operations (<50,000 cubic metres):
(a) continuous visual monitoring, and
(b) spot-checking (weekly and event-based concern site monitoring with control site-based checking).
2. For smaller medium-scale dredging operations (50,000 cubic metres -250,000 cubic metres):

- (a) continuous visual monitoring, and
 - (b) spot-checking (weekly and event-based concern site monitoring with control site-based checking).
 - 3. For larger medium-scale dredging operations (250,000 cubic metres -500,000 cubic metres):
 - continuous logging at concern sites and control sites, control site-based checking.
 - 4. For large-scale dredging operations (>500,000 cubic metres):
 - continuous logging at concern sites and control sites, with a baseline collection phase (baseline-based assessment with control site-based checking).
- PMG003 Prior to the commencement of the dredging activity, a Dredge Management Plan (DMP) 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 dredge material to be removed, and duration and timing of the dredging campaign;
 - c. methods to be utilised for transporting dredge spoil; and
 - d. dredge spoil 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 alert levels.
 - 6. Clearly set out data handling and evaluation procedures that demonstrate how exceedance of alert levels will be determined.
 - 7. Management actions to be initiated if alert levels are exceeded.
 - 8. Details of any technical advisory group members and their respective role.
- PMG004 The Dredge Management Plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes or is inconsistent with any condition of this authority.
- PMG005 Written notification of the commencement date must be provided to the administering authority at least five (5) business days prior to establishing a new dredging activity.
- PMG007 Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
- PMG008 All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.
- PMG009 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.

- PMG011 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. The only exception to this condition is for in situ monitoring of Not required.
- PMG014 Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
- PMG015 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.
- PMG016 Environmental monitoring results must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All other information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five (5) 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.
- PMG038 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.

Acoustic

- PMN001 Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.

Air

- PMA001 Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place.

Land

- PML001 Authorised dredge spoil disposal to land (i.e. beach nourishment, land reclamation, or tidal land for environmental enhancement) must only take place within the following locations and for the following purposes:
Mooloolah River between Mooloolah Island and Outrigger Park, • -26.695547o S, 153.118101o E.
16,080m3, Sunshine Coast Council, Mooloolah River Dredging, Projex Partners Map C002 1.
- PML002 Any containment area specified in condition PML001 must be certified by appropriately qualified person(s) (e.g. registered professional engineer of Queensland) and maintained to that condition.
- PML003 Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the latest edition of the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual.

Water

- PMW002 Dredge spoil 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.
- PMW003 With the exception of floating equipment, all machinery and ancillary equipment for the activity must be stored on the landward side of the high banks of any surface waters.

Definition

- PD077 Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.
- PD078 Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successors or predecessors.
- PD080 Alert level represent tiers in a hierarchy of increasing environmental risk and are defined by trigger values. Three alert levels (low, moderate, and high) are typically used in a management action framework to indicate adverse conditions and guide management responses that aim to prevent and minimise environmental harm.
- PD085 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.
- PD099 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.
- PD114 Dredge management plan (DMP) is an environmental management plan for the dredging activity. It defines and describes the:
(a) scope, timing and duration of the dredging operation
(b) sediment plume-associated monitoring programs
(c) assessment of data, trigger values and alert levels, and
(d) 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.
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(b) sediment plume-associated monitoring programs
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(d) 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.
- PD132 High Ecological Value (HEV) is the 'management intent' for the 'ecosystem condition' as defined in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 2009 for scheduled waters, or the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000 (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000) for non-scheduled waters. HEV ecosystems are intact and typically exhibit relatively insignificant levels of anthropogenic impacts.

- PD137 Land means any land, whether above or below the ordinary high-water mark at spring tides (i.e. includes tidal land).
- PD145 Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes:
(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.
- PD147 NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.
- PD148 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.
- PD149 Nominated delegate means another government agency that provides services to the administering authority.
- PD167 Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:
(a) deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant
(b) cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
(c) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed
(d) allow the contaminant to escape
(e) fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.
- PD174 Sediment plume-associated monitoring (SPAM) means environmental monitoring associated with risk management of sediment plume-associated impacts.
- PD176 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 2008.
- PD177 Sensitive receptor includes biological sensitive receptors together with other environmental values sensitive to the effects of dredge-generated sediment plume-associated impacts.
- PD181 Slightly disturbed is the 'management intent' for the 'ecosystem condition' as defined in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 2009. Slightly disturbed ecosystems should generally be regarded as high ecological value ecosystems in all respects except for some relatively minor disturbances (usually water-quality related e.g. nutrient concentrations exceeding the water quality objective).

- PD194 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.
- PD199 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.
- PD202 You means the holder of the environmental authority.
- PD203 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.
- PD205 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).
- PD206 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.
- PD208 Environmental value means
(a) a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive 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.