

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0000941

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

Environmental authority number: EA0000941

Environmental authority takes effect on 24 August 2017

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Asset Maintenance Unit 30 Mary Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (a-i) 21 to 100EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	LOT 427/CP890223

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.

Environmental authority

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.

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

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Phone: 1300 130 372
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Date issued: 24 August 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

Condition

General

- CUG001 Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations:
1. Inflows to the sewage treatment system on site, the Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) system, must not exceed 9000L/day. All sewage generated on site in excess of this volume must be stored on site in a manner which prevents environmental nuisance, and be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.
2. Treated effluent must be disposed of via the sub surface AES infiltration beds in the effluent disposal area.
3. The effluent disposal area is as defined in Attachment 1 – Effluent disposal area.
- 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.
- PMG017 The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that:
1. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency
2. establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm
3. ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition
4. ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner
5. ensure that staff are trained in and aware of their obligations under *the Environmental Protection Act 1994*
6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
- 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.
- CUG006 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.
- 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.
- PMG012 A receiving environment monitoring program must be designed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person(s) to monitor the effects of the activity on land in the effluent disposal area.
- CUG002 The receiving environment monitoring program must include at least the following:

- a) be undertaken annually;
- b) monitor the capacity of the effluent disposal area to sustainably assimilate nutrient loads arising from the release of treated effluent from the sewage treatment works;
- c) include soil samples taken within one metre of the AES beds and at the depth of the base of the AES bed;
- d) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils from a reference and representative locations, including type, structure, pH, phosphorus adsorption level and capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, and cation exchange capacity of the release areas;
- e) ensure the water balance of the soil within, and in the immediate vicinity of the effluent disposal area, is not adversely affected by the disposal of treated effluent;
- f) ensure vegetation is not damaged by the disposal of effluent;
- g) establish an inspection regime to ensure no surface ponding of effluent occurs from the disposal of effluent;
- h) ensure no migration of effluent beyond the area designated for the release of treated effluent; and
- i) report the monitoring results and an assessment of the impact of the effluent releases to land.

- CUG003 If you become aware that the effluent disposal area has been adversely affected by the disposal of effluent, you must:
- a) within 1 month of becoming aware of the adverse effect on the effluent disposal area: give or send a written notice to the administering authority advising that the effluent disposal area has been found to have been adversely affected; and
 - b) within 3 months of becoming aware of the adverse effect on the effluent disposal area:
 - i. undertake, or commission the undertaking of, a study to identify appropriate remedial actions, including where necessary, identification of a new effluent disposal area(s) that is suitable for the release of treated effluent; and
 - ii. give or send a complete and final report of the study to the administering authority.
- CUG004 At least once in each period of 12-months, you must prepare and submit to the administering authority a report that includes the following matters:
- a) summary and interpretation of the data from the receiving environment monitoring program in accordance with the Queensland Government's Receiving Environment Management Program Guideline;
 - b) a summary of the previous twelve months monitoring results obtained in accordance with any of the monitoring requirements of this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits;
 - c) an evaluation and explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; and
 - d) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs.
- CUG005 If contaminants arising from operation of the sewage treatment works or treated effluent are released to waters, you must, if directed by the administering authority or an authorised person, do all of the following:
- a) take environmental samples to ascertain or confirm the nature and extent of contamination arising from the release;
 - b) lodge such samples with a laboratory for analysis using a NATA-accredited methodology relevant to the analysis that must be performed; and
 - c) give or send a copy of the results of such analysis to the administering authority within 14 days of the release occurring.
- PMG018 All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years with the exception of environmental monitoring results which must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
- PMG020 You must record the following details of all environmental complaints received:
1. date and time the complaint was received
 2. name and contact details of the complainant when provided and authorised by the complainant

3. nature of the complaint
4. investigation undertaken
5. conclusions formed
6. actions taken.

PCG037 All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Acoustic

PCN006 Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, 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

CUL001 The effluent disposal area must:
a) be clearly delineated; and
b) not be accessible to the public.

PML014 Treated effluent released to land must be done in accordance with documentation that ensures:
(a) drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface waters are prevented
(b) surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented
(c) degradation of soil structure is minimised
(d) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised
(e) spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas
(f) effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake
(g) sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation sites and sensitive environmental receptors.

Water

PCW014 Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters.

PMW014 All batteries, liquid chemicals, fuels, and other liquid substances with potential to cause environmental harm must be stored within a secondary containment system that is impervious to the materials stored within it, and must be managed to prevent the release of contaminants to waters or land.

Definition

PD002 Activity means the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.

- PD078 Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successors or predecessors.
- 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.
- PD012 Environmental nuisance means as defined in Section 15 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- PD124 Environmental value as defined under Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- PD129 Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.
- PD016 Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
- PD141 Liquid means any substance that:
1. has an angle of repose of less than five degrees; or
2. becomes free flowing at or below 60 degrees Celsius or when it is transported; or
3. is not generally capable of being picked up by a spade or shovel.
- PD144 Measures have the broadest interpretation and include plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.
- PD147 NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.
- PD163 Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this 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.
- PD172

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

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.

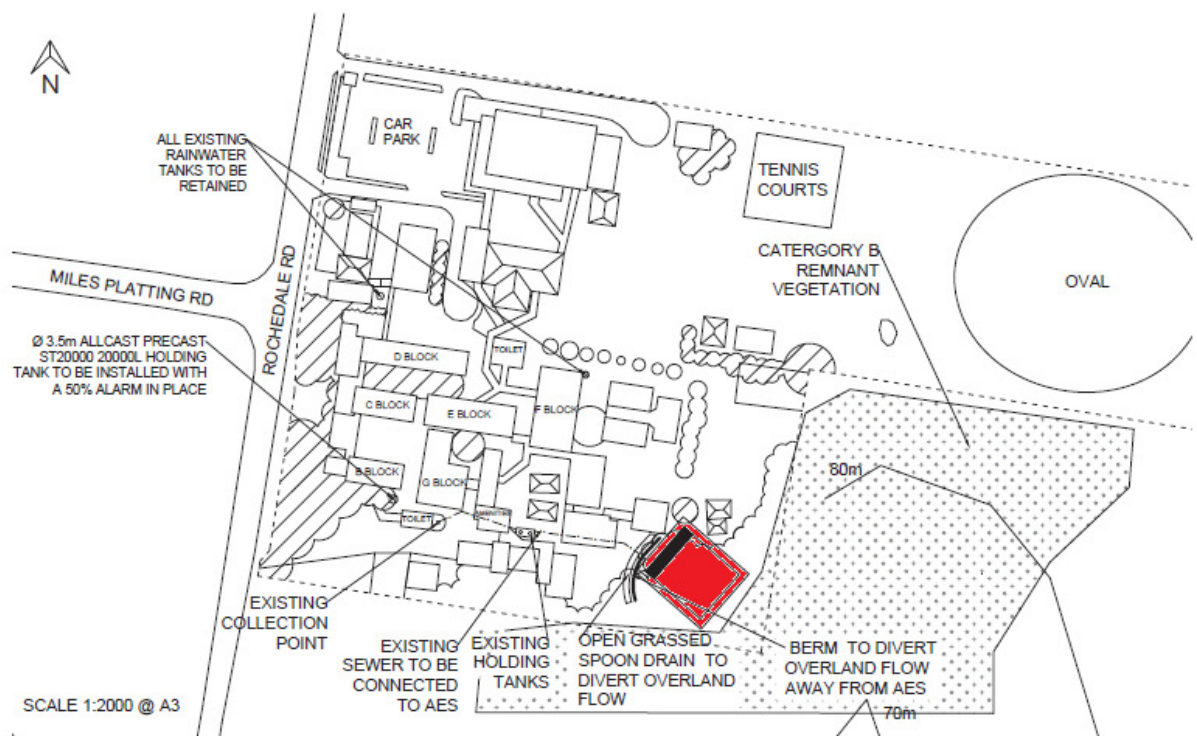
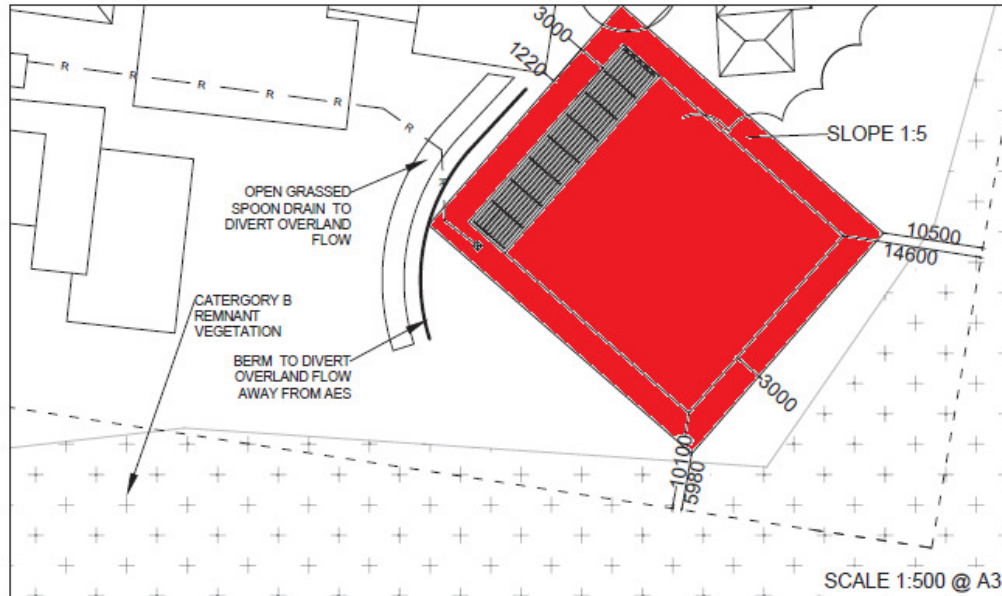
PD027

Waters means all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.

PD202

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

Attachment 1 – Effluent disposal area



Note: The effluent disposal area is identified in red.