Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0001348

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

Environmental authority number: EA0001348

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval DA/2024/2462 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 anniversary date of this environmental authority remains the same, **24 September,** each year. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
NEILSENS QUALITY GRAVELS PTY. LTD.	Johnstone Road BRENDALE QLD 4500 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Location
ERA33 Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5,000t of material in a year	Scouts Crossing Road, BRENDALE QLD 4500 - Lot 1 SP311885
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing – (1) operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, more than 5,000t of inert, non-putrescible waste or green waste only	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - (1)(a) Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only	

ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government

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 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.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date.

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.

	4 December 2024
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Waste Assessment
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

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)

Other permits required

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 Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. 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. The department maintains a public register of records related to the regulation of environmentally relevant activities, in accordance with sections 540 and 540A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. Please check this online portal, *Environmental Protection Act 1994* public register search | Queensland Government (des.qld.gov.au), to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: Scouts Crossing Road, BRENDALE QLD 4500 – Lot 1 SP311885

Relevant activity: ERA33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5,000t of material in a year

ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing – (1) operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, more than 5,000t of inert, non-putrescible waste or green waste only

ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(a) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only

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

Condition number	Condition
Agency Interest: General	
G1	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.
G2	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.*
G3	The activities authorised by this environmental authority must only be undertaken within the operations area of site as set out in *Appendix 1 – Site plan.*
G4	The only materials or waste permitted to be received to the site for sorting, storing, crushing, grinding, milling, screening, or mechanical reprocessing are: a) concrete and concrete products, including solid concrete washout and returned concrete; b) bricks; c) pavers; d) ceramics; e) railway ballast; f) recycled aggregates; and g) clean earth and fill material.

G5	The activities authorised by this environmental authority, including the location of sediment basins, must be located above the flood level of a 24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) of 1%.
G6	**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.
G7	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G6 (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) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G8	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G7 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G9	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G7 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G8 must be recorded.
G10	**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.
G11	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) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G12	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G9 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.

<table>
<tr><td>G13</td><td>The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G11 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G12 must be recorded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G14</td><td>Environmental risk management procedures
Written procedures must be developed and implemented within 3 months of the environmental authority taking effect 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G15</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G16</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G15 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G17</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 1 – Record keeping requirements; 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></td></tr>
<tr><td>G18</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>G19</td><td>Site access
An effective method of securing the site from unauthorised access to the premises must be implemented and maintained.</td></tr>
</table>

Agency Interest: Air	
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2	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 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Method 10.1: Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method*; or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM_{10}) 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. c) a concentration of respirable crystalline silica (as $PM_{2.5}$) of 3 micrograms per cubic metre over a 1 year averaging time, when monitored in accordance with the most recent version of Australian Standard AS 3580.9.10 of 2017 or any other method approved by the administering authority.
A3	To investigate a complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, particulate monitoring, which includes the concentration of respirable crystalline silica (as $PM_{2.5}$), must be undertaken: a) at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive receptor; and b) at upwind control sites. **NOTE:** Monitoring must be in accordance with the current edition of the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual. If monitoring requirements are not described in the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual, monitoring protocols must be in accordance with a method approved by any other Australian, European or Northern American jurisdiction or any other method approved by the administering authority.
A4	An effective dust suppression system must be installed, operated and maintained on stockpiles and mechanical processing equipment to minimise the release of dust to the atmosphere.
A5	Mechanical processing and trafficable areas must be maintained using reasonable and practicable measures necessary to minimise the release of dust to the atmosphere
A6	A weather station must be installed, operated, calibrated and maintained on site which continuously and electronically records: a) wind speed (km/hour); and b) wind direction (cardinal direction, e.g. north-easterly).
Agency Interest: Land	
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.
L2	Land that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: a) the potential for erosion and sedimentation is minimised; and b) the potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is prevented; and c) land and water do not contain contaminants capable of causing environmental harm;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>and
d) the landform is in stable condition; and
e) the top layer of the soil profile is re-instated consistent with surrounding soils; and
f) the land is re-profiled to original contours and established drainage lines; and
g) the land is vegetated with groundcover that is established, actively growing, self-sustaining and is not a declared pest species.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3</td><td>All infrastructure associated with the activity, including water storage structures, must be removed from the site prior to the surrender of this environmental authority, except where otherwise agreed to in writing by the current land owner.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Acoustic</td></tr>
<tr><td>N1</td><td>The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that noise generated from the activities does not cause the criteria in Table 2 – Noise limits to be exceeded at a sensitive place or commercial place.
Table 2 - Noise limits
<table>
<tr><th>Noise level dB(A) measured as:</th><th colspan="4">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sunday and Public Holidays</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>6am-7am</th><th>7am–6pm</th><th>6pm–10pm</th><th>10pm–6am</th><th>7am–6pm</th><th>6pm–10pm</th><th>10pm–7am</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">Noise measured at a sensitive place</th></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{Aeq, adj, 15 mins}$</td><td>42</td><td>46</td><td>No audible noise</td><td></td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">No audible noise</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max L_{pA}</td><td>47</td><td>-</td><td colspan="2">-</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">Noise measured at a commercial place</th></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{Aeq, adj, 15 mins}$</td><td>50</td><td>55</td><td>50</td><td>45</td><td>55</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr>
</table>
Associated monitoring requirements
a) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.
b) Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.
c) Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>N2</td><td>When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken, in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements of Table 2 – Noise limits in condition N1, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
a) $L_{Aeq, adj, T}$;
b) Background noise (Background) as $L_{A 90, adj, T}$;
c) $Max L_{pA,T}$;
d) the level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise;
e) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
f) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>g) location, date and time of recording.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Waste</td></tr>
<tr><td>W1</td><td>All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W2</td><td>All spillages of combustible liquids or material must be cleaned up using the appropriate containment method immediately.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W3</td><td>The maximum height of any stockpile of waste must not exceed four (4) metres in height from the base of the stockpile.</td></tr>
<tr><td>W4</td><td>Stockpiles of raw and processed materials must be located generally in accordance with the storage areas as depicted in Appendix 1 – Site plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT1</td><td>Contaminants must not be released to any waters, unless otherwise permitted by the conditions of this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT2</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT3</td><td>Stormwater treatment and retention measures must have capacity to retain stormwater runoff from disturbed areas generated by a rainfall event up to and including a 24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) of 10%.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT4</td><td>The only contaminants to be released to surface waters, or land, are settled treated stormwater from sediment basins as shown in Appendix 2 – Stormwater management layout plan and in accordance with Table 3 — Stormwater sediment basin release limits and the associated monitoring requirements.
Table 3 – Stormwater sediment basin release limits
<table>
<tr><th>Release points description (GDA94 decimal degrees)</th><th>Quality characteristics (units)</th><th>Limit</th><th>Limit type</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">RP1
Latitude: -27.3337, Longitude: 152.9893

RP2
Latitude: -27.3328, Longitude: 152.9864</td><td>Dissolved oxygen (% saturation)</td><td>85 – 110</td><td>Range</td><td rowspan="6">Prior to release</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>50</td><td>Maximum</td></tr>
<tr><td>Turbidity (NTU)</td><td>50</td><td>Maximum</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>6.5 – 8.5</td><td>Range</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)</td><td>1,500</td><td>Maximum</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	Associated monitoring requirements a) Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the administering authority's Water Monitoring and Sampling Manual. b) Water and sediment samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body or sediments. c) 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. d) Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the frequency stated. e) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.
WT5	The following information must be recorded in relation to all water monitoring required under the conditions of this environmental authority: a) the date on which the sample was taken; and b) the time at which the sample was taken; and c) the monitoring point at which the sample was taken; and d) the measured or estimated daily quantity of water released from each release point; and e) the release flow rate at the time of sampling for each release point; and f) the results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority.
WT6	The release to waters permitted under WT4 must not contain any other properties at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.
WT7	The release to waters permitted under WT4 must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.
WT8	The release to waters permitted under WT4 must only occur when: a) on-site reuse of the settled treated stormwater is not viable; and b) the release is necessary to maintain stormwater retention capacity as required by condition WT3.
WT9	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.

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.

24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 10% means the maximum Design Rainfall Depth (mm) from a 24-hour duration precipitation event with an annual exceedance probability of 10%.

The Design Rainfall Depth (mm) for an AEP probability of 10% over a 24-hour duration can be calculated for your location using the Intensity–Frequency–Duration (IFD) Design Rainfall Data System on the Bureau of Meteorology website.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its successors or predecessors.

Annual exceedance probability (AEP) means the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year.

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 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.

Contaminant(s) as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Declared pest species means species listed as:

- 'prohibited matter' or 'restricted matter' species under the *Biosecurity Act 2014;* or
- 'Weeds of National Significance' under the Australian Weeds Strategy 2017–2027.

Disturbed areas includes areas:

1. that are susceptible to erosion;
2. that are contaminated by the activity; and/or
3. upon which stockpiles of soil or other materials are located.

Environmental harm as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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

GDA means Geocentric Datum of Australia.

Land does not include waters.

Measures have the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

Minimise means minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters:

a) the nature of the harm or potential harm
b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment
c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects

e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity
f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.

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.

Regulated waste as defined in Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

Regulatory agency means the agency of a State or Territory that has responsibility for regulating the transport of regulated wastes in that State or Territory.

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

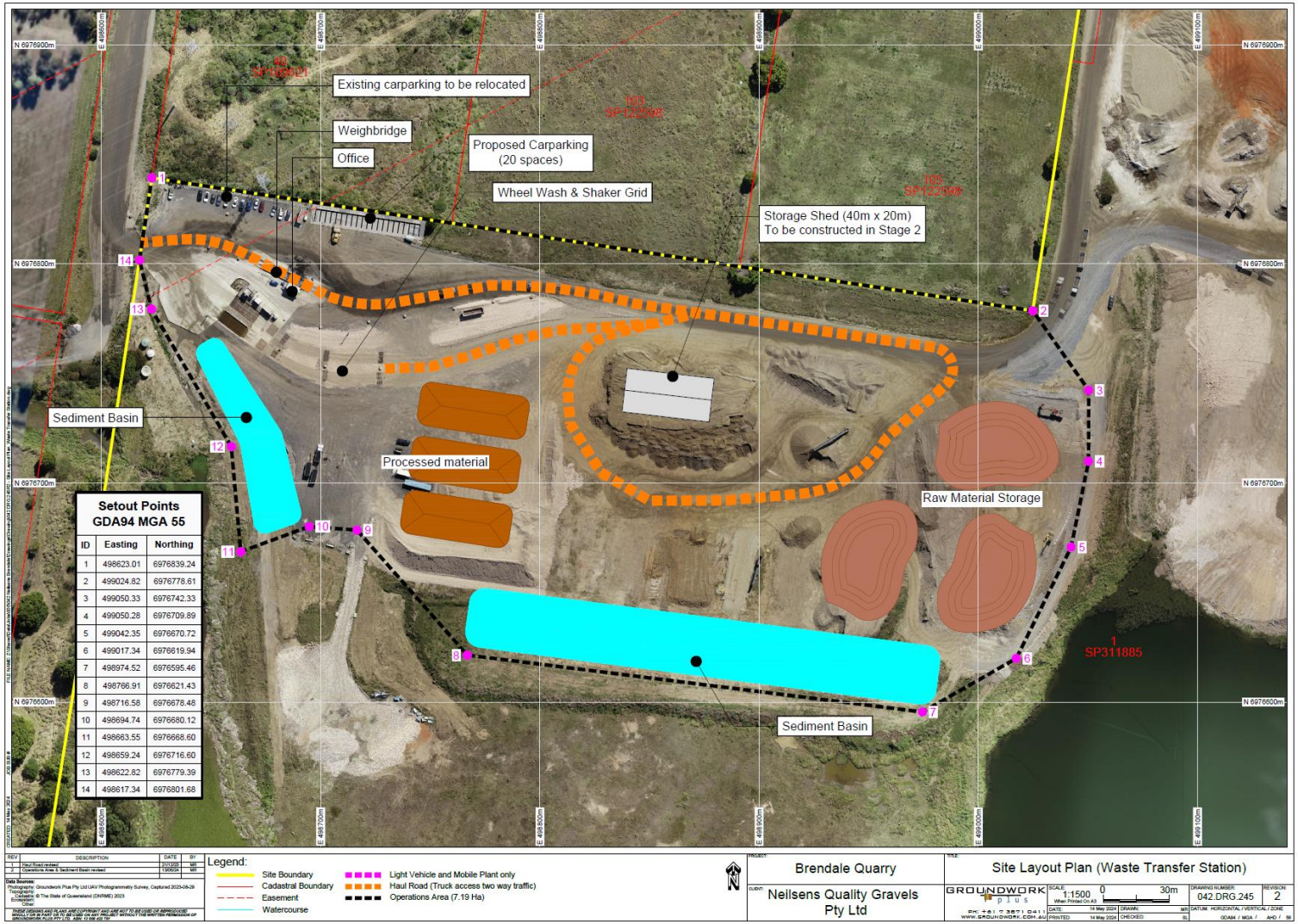
Sensitive place is any part of the following:
a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
d) a medical centre or hospital; 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.

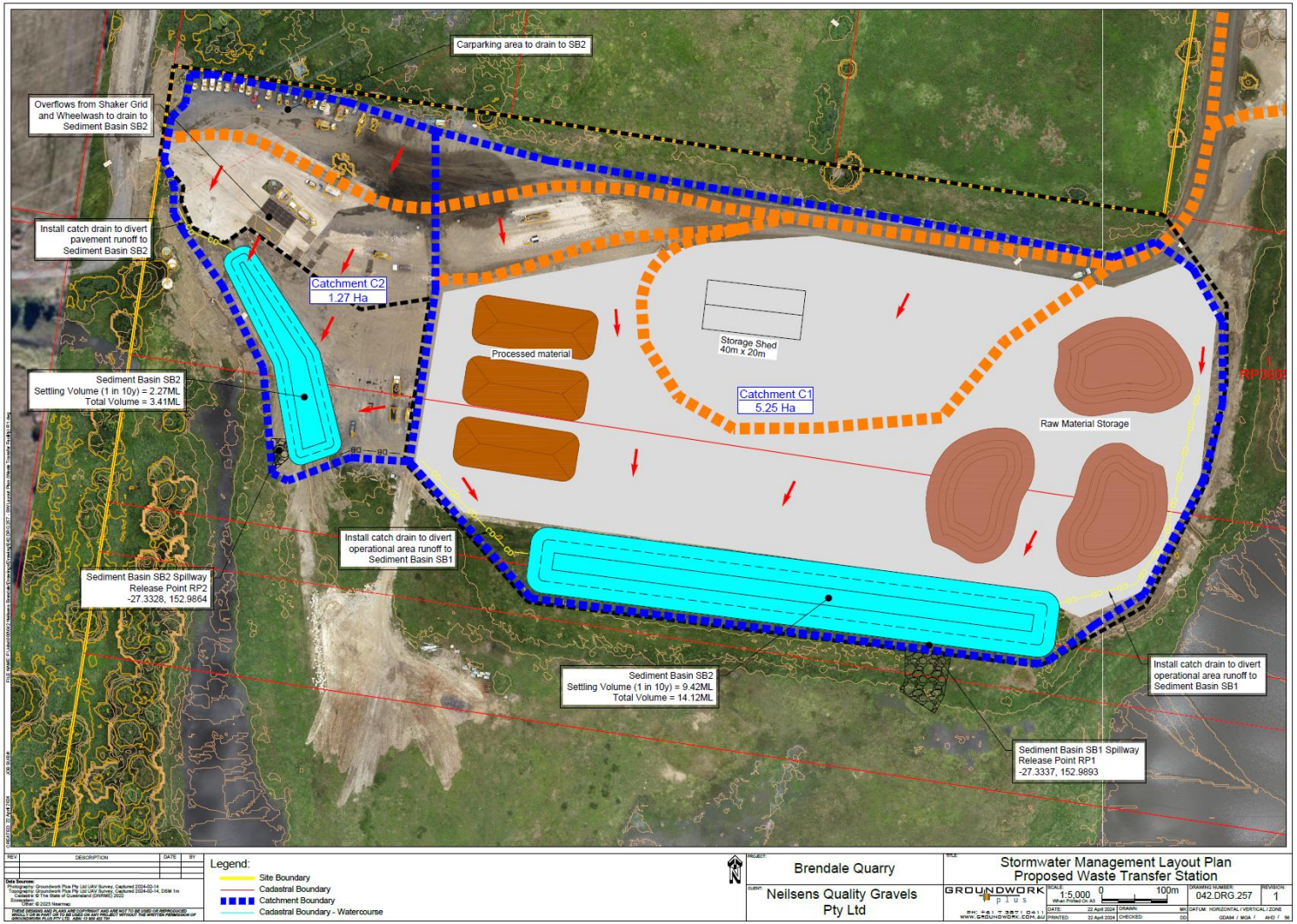
Vehicle means a road vehicle including an articulated or combination vehicle, and does not include a train, boat or aircraft.

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.

Appendix 1 – Site Plan



Appendix 2 – Stormwater Management Layout Plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY