

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0001609

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

Environmental authority number: EA0001609

Environmental authority takes effect on 1 June 2022

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
Suncoast Holdings Pty Ltd	Neil Mansell Transport Building 149 McDougall Street WILSONTON QLD 4350

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 3(b) - Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material - more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t	8/sp115552
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 2(b) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - more than 100,000t but not more than 1,000,000t	8/sp115552

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'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

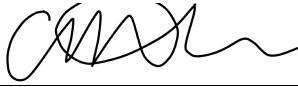
- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day 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 original take effect date unless you apply to change the anniversary day. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

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.



Signature

02 February 2022

Date

Clancy Mackaway
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Energy and Extractive Resources
Department of Environment and Science
GPO Box 2454
Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3330 5715
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Privacy statement

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters please email privacy@des.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

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)

Conditions of environmental authority

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Any activity operating under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: a) The amount of material removed from the site must not exceed 300,000 tonnes in a year. b) The amount of material screened onsite must not exceed 300,000 tonnes in a year. c) All extraction activities must only take place within the 'extraction area' defined in Appendix A – Site Overview and bounded by the GPS set out points identified in Appendix B – Set out points. d) Screening and stockpiling of the material to be removed as part of the extraction activity must only take place within the 'screening area' defined in drawing in Appendix A – Site Overview and bounded by the GPS set out points identified in Appendix B – Set out points. e) Extraction must not occur below -10m Australian Height Datum.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.
G3	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.
G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G5	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.
G6	An appropriately qualified person 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.
G7	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 the in situ monitoring of turbidity, pH, electrical conductivity and dissolved oxygen.
G8	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.
G9	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency; b) establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; c) ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; d) ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner;

	e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G10	A Flood Contingency Plan must be developed that includes: a) an assessment of the risk of flood waters developing on or entering the site; b) an assessment of risk of such flood causing the discharge of contaminants from the site; c) a plan for managing the water quality of any onsite waters to ensure compliance with condition W3; d) a plan for managing potential sources of contaminants caused by the flooding, including, but not limited to: 1. onsite contaminants that have been generated, exposed or mobilised by the extraction and screening activities; and 2. contaminants imported onto the site via flood waters.
G11	Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system.
G12	Chemical storages must not be located in areas where flooding occurs during events with an Average Exceedance Probability of greater than 5%.
G13	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
A1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions); or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	Land that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: a) suitable native species of vegetation for the location are established and sustained for earthen surfaces; b) potential for erosion is minimised;

	c) the quality of water released from the site, including seepage, does not cause environmental harm; d) potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised; e) the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm; and f) the final landform is stable and protects public safety.																				
L2	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas required under condition L1, must take place progressively as works are staged and new extraction areas are commenced.																				
L3	Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the guidance provided in the current edition of the <i>Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual</i> .																				
L4	The only contaminants to be released to land are treated waters that have been removed from the extraction voids in accordance with <i>Table – treated waters discharge limits</i>. Table – Treated waters discharge limits <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point Description</th><th>Quality Characteristic</th><th>Limit</th><th>Limit Type</th><th>Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Irrigation – point of release</td><td>pH</td><td>5.0 – 7.0</td><td>Range</td><td rowspan="3">Immediately prior to irrigation event.</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (EC)</td><td>500 µS/cm</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Aluminium</td><td>27µg/L</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Volume (L/Ha/day)</td><td>-</td><td>Maximum</td><td>After each irrigation event.</td></tr></table>	Monitoring Point Description	Quality Characteristic	Limit	Limit Type	Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Irrigation – point of release	pH	5.0 – 7.0	Range	Immediately prior to irrigation event.	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	500 µS/cm	Maximum	Dissolved Aluminium	27µg/L	Maximum	Volume (L/Ha/day)	-	Maximum	After each irrigation event.
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L5	The discharge of contaminants must be monitored in accordance with the following requirements: 1. Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the administering authority’s <i>Monitoring and Sampling Manual</i>; 2. 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; and 3. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instruction manual.																				
L6	The discharge to waters permitted under condition L4 must not contain any other properties at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.																				
L7	Treated waters must only be released to land via an irrigation system in accordance with the following: a) appropriate dispersal of the water occurs so that surface ponding and run-off of irrigated waters do not occur; b) erosion and the general degradation of soil structure do not occur;																				

	c) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil is minimised; d) spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond irrigation areas; e) irrigation areas are maintained with an appropriate vegetative cover, that is maintained in a viable state to allow for transpiration to occur; and f) buffer zones are maintained between irrigation areas and sensitive environmental area and potential nuisance sensitive receptors.																		
Agency interest: Acoustic																			
Condition number	Condition																		
N1	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.																		
N2	Noise from the activity must not exceed the levels identified in <i>Table - Noise limits</i> when measured in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements. Table - Noise limits <table><tr><th rowspan="3"></th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th>Sundays and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>6 am – 7 am</th><th>7am–6pm</th><th>6pm–6 am</th><th></th></tr><tr><th colspan="4">Noise measured at any sensitive place or commercial place</th></tr><tr><td>L_{Aeq}, adj 15</td><td>38dBA</td><td>36dBA</td><td>35dBA</td><td>No audible noise</td></tr></table> Associated monitoring requirements 1. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instruction manual. 2. Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority’s <i>Noise Measurement Manual</i>. 3. Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.		Monday to Saturday			Sundays and Public Holidays	6 am – 7 am	7am–6pm	6pm–6 am		Noise measured at any sensitive place or commercial place				L _{Aeq} , adj 15	38dBA	36dBA	35dBA	No audible noise
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N3	When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements of <i>Table - Noise Limits</i>, 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) MaxL_{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 g) recording of location, date and time of measurements.																		
N4	Blasting or the generation of substantial low frequency noise is not permitted.																		

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
W1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters.
W2	Stormwater that is not contaminated by the activity, and that is not from flood events, must be diverted away from areas where it may become contaminated by the activity. Stormwater that is contaminated by the activity must be directed to a treatment system.
W3	Uncontrolled discharges of waters from flood events are permitted, provided all reasonable and practicable measures have been undertaken to minimise any environmental harm associated with the discharge from the site.
W4	The discharge of waters / contaminants from the site under condition W3 must be notified to the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours of the discharge.
W5	The discharge to waters permitted under condition W3 must not contain any other properties at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.
W6	The discharge to waters permitted under condition W3 must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.
W7	Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
W8	The activity must not cause the release of contaminants to groundwaters.
W9	The water in all sediment ponds and extraction voids must be: 1. monitored daily for pH and water level; 2. managed to ensure that water quality in the voids/bodies remains within a pH range of 5.0 to 7.0; 3. managed to ensure that the activity does not cause drawdown of groundwater levels in areas surrounding the site; and 4. managed to ensure that the acidification of soils or waters does not occur.
W10	A groundwater monitoring program must be implemented if the weekly water quality monitoring required by condition W9 indicates: 1. the pH value obtained falls outside of the range of 5.0 to 7.0 for five (5) consecutive monitoring events; or 2. the pH value changes by more than 2 pH units between monitoring events; or 3. the water levels in the pond have decreased such that acid sulfate soils or potential acid sulfate soils have been exposed for three (3) consecutive weeks.
W11	The groundwater monitoring program must be implemented within 3 months of: 1. the fifth exceedance of pH identified in W10; or 2. the third week of exposed acid sulfate soils or potential acid sulfate soils identified in W12.
W12	The groundwater monitoring program required under W10 must include, but not be limited to, the following: a) a groundwater monitoring network that:

	i. is designed by an appropriately qualified person in the fields of hydrogeology and groundwater monitoring program design; ii. comprises a sufficient number of bores to detect any adverse change to groundwater quality in the areas surrounding the site caused by the activity; b) a determination of the background groundwater quality (by either sampling conducted from a bore located hydraulically up-gradient of the site that has not been affected by the approved activity or any other activities, or groundwater monitoring conducted at the approved place prior to the activity commencing); c) the installation and maintenance of the groundwater monitoring network overseen by the appropriately qualified person; and d) monitoring of each of the bores established as part of the groundwater monitoring network: i. for the quality characteristics in <i>Table – Groundwater monitoring</i>; and ii. at the frequency stated in <i>Table – Groundwater monitoring</i>. Table – Groundwater monitoring <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Frequency</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH (field)</td><td rowspan="3">Daily</td></tr> <tr> <td>Electrical conductivity (field)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Groundwater Level (AHD)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reduction / Oxidation potential (mV)</td><td rowspan="9">Every two weeks</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chloride (lab)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sulphate (lab)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Metals (total and dissolved)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Iron (µg/L)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aluminium (µg/L)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Copper (µg/L)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Zinc (µg/L)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Arsenic (µg/L)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Quality Characteristics	Frequency	pH (field)	Daily	Electrical conductivity (field)	Groundwater Level (AHD)	Reduction / Oxidation potential (mV)	Every two weeks	Chloride (lab)	Sulphate (lab)	Metals (total and dissolved)	Iron (µg/L)	Aluminium (µg/L)	Copper (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)	Arsenic (µg/L)
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W12A	The bi-weekly groundwater monitoring of redox potential, chloride, sulphate, total and dissolved metals can cease once a minimum of 1 month of weekly water quality monitoring results, required by condition W9, indicates water quality is within acceptable limits.																
W13	Should groundwater monitoring program under W10 be implemented, a groundwater quality report must: a) be prepared by an appropriately qualified person in the field of hydrogeology; b) analyse the data obtained under W12 to determine the extent of any adverse change to groundwater quality in the areas surrounding the site when compared to the background groundwater quality; c) completed every 3 months; and d) be submitted to the administering authority upon request.																
W14	Should the groundwater quality report in W13 detect any adverse change to groundwater quality in the areas surrounding the site caused by the activity you must:																

	• notify the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours; • include a copy of the groundwater quality report with the notification; and • identify measures that will be implemented to mitigate and manage the adverse change to the of groundwater quality in the areas surrounding the site.
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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.

Key terms and/or phrases in this environmental authority 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 storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 5 years. For example, an Intensity-Frequency-Duration table for a 24 hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years, identifies a rainfall intensity of 7.09mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hour x 7.09mm/hour = 170.16mm

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A90,adj,T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 per cent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Blasting is the use of explosives to fracture:

- rock, coal and other minerals for later recovery; or
- structural components or other items to facilitate removal from a site or for reuse.

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

Controlled discharges means the release of site waters due to an action being undertaken to:

- cause the release; or
- increase the volume of the release.

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.

Disturbed areas includes areas:

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

Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental value –

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

Flood events, means flooding of the site:

- caused by overland flow from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 20 years in the catchment immediately up gradient of the site; or
- by the Mooloolah River during a flooding event with an average recurrence interval of once in 2 years.

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

L_{Aeq, adj, T} means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the **activity** is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved **activity** is causing an intermittent noise.

L_{Aeq, adj, T} means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the **activity** is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved **activity** is causing an intermittent noise.

Max_{LpA, T} means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes:

- Procedural measures such as standard operating procedures for dredging operations, environmental risk assessment, management actions, departmental direction and competency expectations under relevant guidelines
- Physical measures such as plant, equipment, physical objects (such as bunding, containment systems etc.), ecosystem monitoring and bathymetric surveys.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Nominated delegate means another government agency that provides services to the **administering authority**.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the senses; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant

- cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
- fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed
- allow the contaminant to escape
- fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant.
- cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed.
- fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed.
- allow the contaminant to escape.
- fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

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.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 2004 or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public park or garden; or
- for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

Stormwater that is not contaminated by the activity includes stormwater runoff from external or undisturbed catchments.

Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurement, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

Uncontrolled discharges means the discharge of waters without any action being undertaken to cause the discharge, or increase the volume of the discharge.

Vibration is the oscillating or periodic motion of a particle, group of particles, or solid object about its equilibrium position.

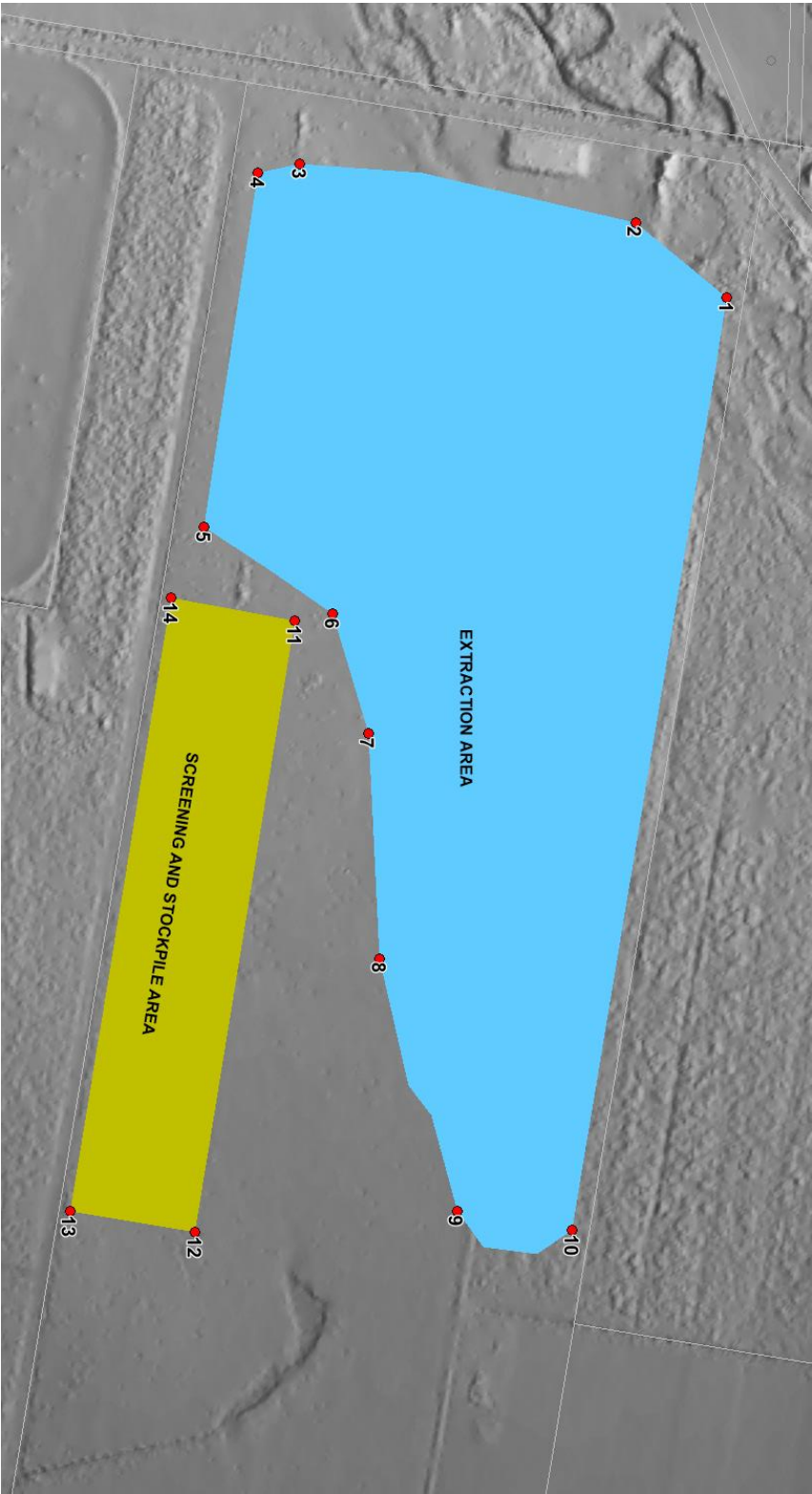
Waters

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.

Appendix A – Site Overview



Appendix B – Set out points

Setout Points (GDA 94)	Latitude	Longitude
1	153.067062	26.765831
2	153.066514	26.766432
3	153.066086	26.768634
4	153.066155	26.768911
5	153.068745	26.769264
6	153.069379	26.768417
7	153.070254	26.768186
8	153.071901	26.768108
9	153.073753	26.767599
10	153.07389	26.766844
11	153.069433	26.768668
12	153.073906	26.769319
13	153.073755	26.770142
14	153.069265	26.770142

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY