

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0002034

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

Environmental authority number: EA0002034

Environmental authority takes effect on 11 November 2019.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is 11 November. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on 01 March.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
BREWDOG BREWING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	77 Metroplex Avenue MURARRIE QLD 4172

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 22 - Beverage production 2: Producing 1ML or more of alcoholic beverages in a year	LOT 10 on SP159308

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:

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- 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.

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.

Rebecca Griffiths
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Heritage, Utilities and Government Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Date issued: 11 November 2019

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)

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Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location/s
ERA 22 Beverage production (2) Producing 1ML or more of alcoholic beverages a year	77 Metroplex Avenue, Murrarie, QLD 4172 (Lot 10 SP159308)

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	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.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities
G3	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G4	All records must be kept for a period of at least five years and provided to the administering authority upon request.
G5	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system .
G6	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.
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.

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G8	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority in the manner specified by this environmental authority.																
Agency interest: Acoustic																	
Condition number	Condition																
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.																
Agency interest: Air																	
Condition number	Condition																
A1	The release of noxious or offensive odour(s) or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminant(s) resulting from the activity must not cause any environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.																
A2	Contaminants must only be released to air from the point source in accordance with Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements. Table 1 - Point source air release limits <table><tr><th>Release point</th><th>Minimum release height above ground (metres)</th><th>Minimum exit velocity (m/sec)</th><th>Contaminant release</th><th>Maximum release limit</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>RP1- Boiler Stack</td><td>13</td><td>3</td><td>Oxides of nitrogen (as NO₂)</td><td>350 mg/Nm³ (dry) at 3% oxygen</td><td>Annually for a period of three (3) years only.</td></tr></table> Associated requirements 1) The release of contaminants from a point source must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance. 2) Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the authorised release point, frequency and for the contaminants specified in Table 1. 3) Monitoring must be undertaken when emissions are expected to be representative of actual operating conditions for the sample period. 4) All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Australian and international standards. 5) Air 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 department's Air Quality Sampling Manual, monitoring protocols must be in accordance with a method as approved by New South Wales EPA, Victorian EPA or United States EPA					Release point	Minimum release height above ground (metres)	Minimum exit velocity (m/sec)	Contaminant release	Maximum release limit	Monitoring Frequency	RP1- Boiler Stack	13	3	Oxides of nitrogen (as NO ₂)	350 mg/Nm ³ (dry) at 3% oxygen	Annually for a period of three (3) years only.
Release point	Minimum release height above ground (metres)	Minimum exit velocity (m/sec)	Contaminant release	Maximum release limit	Monitoring Frequency												
RP1- Boiler Stack	13	3	Oxides of nitrogen (as NO ₂)	350 mg/Nm ³ (dry) at 3% oxygen	Annually for a period of three (3) years only.												

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	6) Monitoring provision for the release points (stack) listed in Table 1 must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 "Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling provisions". 7) All air emission stack monitoring must be conducted by an experienced person or body which holds current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA). 8) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Table 1: (i) gas velocity and volume flow rate; (ii) temperature and oxygen content; and (iii) water vapour concentration.
A3	The only type of fuel to be burnt in the boiler is natural gas.
A4	Within six (6) months of the commencement of the activity, an appropriately qualified person(s) must conduct an Environmental Audit of Odour Emissions; write the audit report and submit the audit report to the administering authority. This audit report must include at least the following information: a) Identification of every process, activity and substance stored or used at the premises that generates or has the potential to generate odours, including all point, diffuse and fugitive sources; and b) A description of the odour control techniques employed on the premises and the features of plant design used to prevent or minimise odorous emissions; and c) A benchmark of each process and activity identified in points a) and b) against comparable national and international best available technology and industry best management practice relating to the control of odour from that process and activity; and d) Monitoring results for each odour source identified at point a) for the actual and potential strength (i.e. odour concentration) and duration of occurrence of the odour during the monitoring period. This monitoring must be done in accordance with the following: a. The odour monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person; and b. Odour determination must be conducted in accordance with Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4323.3:2001, Stationary source emissions, Part 3: Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry; and c. Monitoring must be undertaken for each process and activity at a time when the process and activity are at their highest risk of emitting odour; and d. A discussion of the plant's throughput rate at the time of odour sampling in reference to normal throughput must be provided. e) A statement of the preferred option for the prevention or minimisation of the generation of offensive odour from each actual and potential odour source identified at point a); and f) Identification of all available options to control the release of offensive odour from each odour source identified at point a) where odour prevention is not possible; and g) A description and quantification of the likely environmental impacts of emission sources identified at point a) and quantified at point d) on the nearest commercial and sensitive receptors; and h) A review of the adequacy of policies, procedures, standards, practices and training at the premises in relation to environmental performance and in particular odour management plan. Where any inadequacy is found to exist, the report must recommend options to address each inadequacy.
A6	Any recommendations made in the Environmental Audit of Odour Emissions Report described in condition A4 to address inadequacies in odour management must be implemented within three (3) months of the report being finalised.

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Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any waters .

Definitions

Note that 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.

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 successors or predecessors.

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.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Normal cubic metre (Nm³) means the volume of dry gaseous contaminant which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.

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

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

Land does not include **waters**

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

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:

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 2019.

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.