

Notice

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Amendment of an environmental authority by written agreement

This non-statutory notice is issued by the administering authority to advise that the environmental authority has been amended by written agreement with the environmental authority holder under section 215(1)(b) of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

To: Whitsunday Regional Council
PO Box 104, Proserpine QLD 4800
Email: info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

ATTN: Kerrie Pearson

Our reference: EPPR00190813

An environmental authority by written agreement

1. Environmental authority details

Environmental authority number: EPPR00190813 Whitsunday Regional Council, dated 10 March 2008.

Land description: Lot160 SP171910, Lot 277 SP113325, Lot 299 SP113325.

2. Amendment of environmental authority

On 29 January 2019 the administering authority wrote to you to request written agreement to amend the environmental authority as follows:

Condition Number	Existing Condition	Proposed amendment
WA9	<i>Surface water monitoring must be carried out generally in accordance with the Sampling Quality Plan — Kelsey Creek Road Landfill Environmental Management Program dated 27 October 1998 (refer Appendix K, Volume 2 of the document titled 'Kelsey Creek Road Landfill Extension, Proserpine, Draft Impact Assessment Study dated May 1999).</i>	A Stormwater and Leachate Management Plan (SLMP) must be developed by an appropriately qualified person and implemented for all stages of the landfill activities to minimise the contamination of stormwater and the release of contaminants to the receiving environment.
WA13	<i>Groundwater monitoring must be carried out generally in accordance with the Sampling Quality Plan — Kelsey Creek Road Landfill Environmental Management Program dated 27 October 1998 (refer Appendix K, Volume 2 of the document titled 'Kelsey Creek Road</i>	A Leachate Detection Monitoring Program (LDMP) must be developed by an appropriately qualified person and implemented for all stages of the landfill activities to monitor for and identify

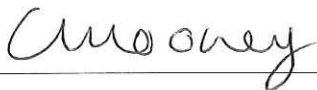
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	<i>Landfill Extension, Proserpine, Draft Impact Assessment Study dated May 1999).</i>	leachate contamination in the receiving environment. The LDMP must include: a) Identification of environmental values and sensitive receptors; b) A Conceptual Site Model outlining potential source-pathway-receptor linkages; c) Identification of potential contaminants of concern to be sampled; d) Identification of sampling frequency; e) Identification of appropriate sampling locations to adequately assess any impacts to the environment. Sampling must include assessment of i. Groundwater ii. Surface water (including sampling at upstream, downstream and discharge points) iii. Stormwater discharge iv. Leachate sumps v. Water storage ponds f) Identification of appropriate sampling methodologies to be designed in accordance with <i>Monitoring and Sampling Manual, Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009</i>. g) Identification of relevant assessment criteria in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 2009</i>. h) Details of quality control / quality assurance requirements
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On 1 February 2019 the administering authority received written agreement from you for the requested amendments. Environmental authority EPPR00190813 has been amended and is attached to this notice.

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Should you have any questions about the notice, please contact the department on the contact details provided below.



Signature

12 March 2019

Date

Chris Mooney
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Vicki Carney
Industry and Development Business Centre
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 0733305884
Email:
IndustryandDevelopment.Assessment@des.qld.
gov.au

Attachments

Amended environmental authority EPPR00190813

Conditions of Environmental Authority

Part 1 – General Conditions

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 Waste Disposal 2- (1)(b) - operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste-(e) more than 20,000t but not more than 50,000t.	Kelsey Creek Road, PROSERPINE QLD 4800 Lot 160 SP171910, Lot 277 SP113325, Lot 299 SP113325.

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following general conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G2	The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and (b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and (c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.
G3	From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out. The SBMP must address the following matters: (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals. (b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts. (c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm. (d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations (e) Organisational structure and responsibility. (f) Effective communication. (g) Monitoring of contaminant releases. (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments. (i) Staff training (j) Record keeping (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
G4	The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
G5	Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.
G6	All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

G7	For the purpose of minimising the disposal of recyclable waste to landfill, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and principles of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011, you must implement a Waste Management Plan that addresses at least the following matters: a) waste management practices that will ensure that recyclables are diverted from landfill; b) procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed including information and education packages for waste generators to assist in maximising the diversion of recyclable materials from landfill; c) details of any accredited management system employed, or planned to be employed, to implement the waste management practices; d) training programs and guidance for waste transport contractors in the identification and source separation of recyclable materials; e) procedures for auditing waste loads to identify material to be removed for recycling; f) how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed (at least annually); g) the indicators or other criteria, taking into account economic, social and environmental factors on which the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed; h) the recovery of energy from any methane collected in a landfill gas collection system; and i) annual reporting by 31 August each year any new measures adopted or materials newly diverted from landfill disposal. NOTE: The development of the local government's waste management strategic plan in accordance with the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 which addresses the above matters will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this condition.
G8	When the deposition of waste to the landfill unit ceases, a final cover system to the landfill unit must be installed which minimises: a) infiltration of water into the landfill unit; b) the likelihood of any erosion occurring to either the final cover system or the landfilled materials; and c) uncontrolled release of landfill gas.
G9	Post-closure care of the landfill unit must be conducted following deposition of waste in the landfill unit, for: a) a period of 30 years; or b) such shorter period until the landfill unit and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
G10	A site management plan pursuant to Chapter 8, Division 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> must be developed and provided to the administering authority at least 12 months before the expected final receipt of waste in the landfill unit. The site management plan must include, but is not to be limited to, the future land use and actions you intend to take for compliance with the closure and post-closure care requirements of this approval.
G11	Measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the site to which this approval relates.
G12	Clear access to the water supply for fire-fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
G13	An effective fire break must be provided and maintained.
G14	Telephone the Department of Environment and Science Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

G15	A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.
G16	All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
G17	The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.
G18	An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions/emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.
G19	Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
A1	The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.
A2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.
A3	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition A2. - Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; and - A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive place downwind of the licensed place, when monitored in accordance with: <i>Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'</i>; or any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
A4	When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.
A5	The release of landfill gas must not cause environmental harm.
A6	Conditions A7 to A10 apply only once a Landfill Gas Collection system has been implemented at the licensed premises.
A7	Landfill gas is not considered to cause environmental harm if: a) a landfill gas collection system is installed and maintained when the landfill unit is sufficiently elevated to allow adequate drainage of gas lines; and b) landfill gas monitoring shows that the release of methane does not exceed the following limits:

	- 500 parts per million at a height of 50mm above the final and intermediate cover surface including the batter slopes of the landfill unit; - 25 percent of the lower explosive limit when measured in facility structures (but excluding facility structures used for landfill gas control and landfill gas recovery system components); and - the lower explosive limit at the landfill facility boundary.						
A8	The assessment of compliance with the methane limit at a height of 50mm above the final and intermediate cover surface of the landfill unit prescribed by A5 must be undertaken at the following locations: a) on a grid pattern where the grid lines are no more than 50 metres apart; and b) at any other locations where visual observations indicate potentially elevated concentrations of landfill gas, for example cracks, seeps in cover and distressed vegetation.						
A9	A landfill gas monitoring network must be installed for each landfill unit to assess compliance with methane limits for facility structures and at the boundary prescribed by condition A7. The network must consist of gas monitoring devices, such as monitoring bores and be developed by a person possessing appropriate qualifications and experience in the fields of hydrogeology and landfill gas monitoring program design to be able to competently make recommendations about these matters.						
A10	Conduct and keep records of landfill gas monitoring which is performed at the following frequencies: a) at least every year to assess compliance with the methane limit at a height of 50mm above the cover surface of the landfill unit prescribed by condition A7; and b) at least every year to assess compliance with methane limits for facility structures and at the boundary prescribed by condition A8.						
Agency interest: Land							
Condition number	Condition						
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.						
L2	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm. NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - <i>Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i>.						
Agency interest: Noise							
Condition number	Condition						
N1	Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.						
N2	All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 1 at any noise affected premises. <table border="1"> <caption>Table 1- Noise Limits</caption> <tr> <th>Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level L_{Amax adj.T}</th><th>Period</th></tr> <tr> <td>background noise level plus 5dB(A)</td><td>7 am - 6 pm</td></tr> <tr> <td>background noise level plus 5dB(A)</td><td>6 pm - 10 pm</td></tr> </table>	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level L_{Amax adj.T}	Period	background noise level plus 5dB(A)	7 am - 6 pm	background noise level plus 5dB(A)	6 pm - 10 pm
Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level L_{Amax adj.T}	Period						
background noise level plus 5dB(A)	7 am - 6 pm						
background noise level plus 5dB(A)	6 pm - 10 pm						

	background noise level plus 3dB(A)	10 pm - 7 am
	Noise Limits at a Commercial Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax adj. T}$	Period
	background noise level plus 10dB(A)	7 am - 6 pm
	background noise level plus 10dB(A)	6 pm - 10 pm
	background noise level plus 8dB(A)	10 pm - 7 am
N3	When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include: - airblast overpressure (dB (Lin) Peak);] - $L_A 10$, adj, 10 mins - $L_A 1$, adj, 10 mins - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.	
N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Department of Environment and Science Noise Measurement Manual.	
Agency interest: Social		
Condition number	Condition	
S1	The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request: a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant; b) reasons for the complaint; c) any investigations undertaken; d) conclusions formed; and e) any actions taken.	
Agency interest: Waste		
Condition number	Condition	
W1	Only the following waste materials are permitted to be accepted: - domestic waste; - commercial waste; - domestic clean-up waste; - construction or demolition waste; - industrial waste; - garden waste; - putrescibles waste; - solid inert waste; and - limited regulated waste - o treatment tank sludges and residues (septic and sewage tank sludges — dewatered solids only); - o grease interceptor trap effluent and residues (dewatered solids only); - o filter cake sludges and residues (produced by the sugar milling process only);	

	o asbestos; and contaminated soils.
W2	Contaminated soils must not be disposed of at the waste disposal facility where the total contaminant concentration and the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) leach test concentration exceeds those values listed in Attachment 1 - Table 2.
W3	Contaminated soils must be disposed of at a rate that does not exceed 5 percent by mass of the total mass of wastes interred in the waste disposal facility during any calendar year.
W4	Contaminated soils shall be disposed of at the waste disposal facility by special burial and buried within the landfill so as to prevent contaminated soil being carried off-site by wind or stormwater.
W5	Notwithstanding any condition of this approval, you shall not cause, permit or allow deposition of the following waste materials in the landfill unit - liquid or semiliquid waste other than liquid or semiliquid waste as listed in condition W1; - hot ash; - material that is smouldering or aflame; - material containing a substance which is ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic (other than materials - containing a toxic substance from domestic premises) unless this material is to be deposited into a - dedicated monocell with a written approval of the administering authority; - all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radiation Safety Act 1999</i>; - an explosive; - ammunition, other than ammunition that no longer contains explosives, pyrotechnics or propellants - apart from trace residues that are no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive - reaction; and - whole scrap tyres at the rate exceeding 10,000 equivalent passenger-tyre units (EPU) per annum.
W6	All waste that is likely to cause environmental harm when placed in an exposed position must be handled and disposed of as a special burial.
W7	Records of the source, volumes and composition of all waste materials accepted at the landfill facility, recyclable materials recovered, fate of recyclable materials (e.g. transported off site for reuse / recycling, reused / recycled on site or stored on site), calculated percentage diversion rates for the materials must be kept and maintained and reported, in a specified format, to the administering authority by 31 August each year. Note: The submission of these values in an annual report for the local government's waste management strategic plan or otherwise required by the administering authority will be deemed to satisfy the reporting requirement of this condition.
W8	At all times while the ERA is operating, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but not be limited to: a) controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste; b) maintaining the facility; c) controlling all employees working in the facility; and d) supervising all persons entering the facility.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition

WA1

Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of releases to waters from the discharge location for the parameters and not less frequently than specified in Table 1. All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be:

(a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual or demonstrated equivalent methods; and

(b) Carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.

Table 1 (Release limits)

Monitoring point	Discharge location	Quality characteristics	Release limit		Monitoring frequency
			Minimum	Maximum	
Discharge from sediment dam	Sediment dam	Electrical Conductivity			Daily in the event of a release.
		Dissolved Oxygen	4 mg/L		Daily in the event of a release.
		pH	6.5	8.5	Daily in the event of a release.
		Turbidity		The greater of either background plus 10 NTU background plus 10%	Daily in the event of a release.
		Total Suspended Solids		30mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release.

WA2

During construction of each landfill cell, sediment basin and drainage system, adequate silt fencing must be maintained downstream of disturbed areas to minimise sediment transport from the site.

WA3

The cover material stockpile(s) located at the approved site must be appropriately contoured to minimise surface erosion and sediment transport.

WA4

Stormwater diversion drains must be installed upstream of areas to be disturbed prior to commencement of construction activities to divert uncontaminated stormwater away from disturbed areas and waste disposal areas.

WA5

Bunding around each cell must remain in place until the cell has been stabilised to minimise erosion and contaminated runoff.

WA6

Intermediate cover of the active landfill cell must be appropriately contoured to divert stormwater away from the active landfill face and to minimise surface erosion.

WA7

Leachate must not be permitted to discharge beyond the boundary of the approved place except where it is pumped to the Council sewage treatment facility.

WA8

With the exception of leachate that is pumped to the Council sewage treatment facility, leachate collected in the active landfill cell, and waters that have contacted waste, are to be reused only within the active landfill face.

WA9	A Stormwater and Leachate Management Plan (SLMP) must be developed by an appropriately qualified person and implemented for all stages of the landfill activities to minimise the contamination of stormwater and the release of contaminants to the receiving environment.
WA10	Earth used to construct the base and lower 750mm of walls of all landfill cells shall be selected to ensure that it has a re-compacted permeability not greater than 5×10^{-8} cm per second at 95% compaction.
WA11	The liner of the landfill cells must have a minimum thickness of 300mm after compaction.
WA12	The active waste disposal areas must be constructed in such a manner that the base of the disposal area is graded downward from the operating face to a collection sump to enable accumulations of contaminated stormwater and leachate to be removed during the operation.
WA13	A Leachate Detection Monitoring Program (LDMP) must be developed by an appropriately qualified person and implemented for all stages of the landfill activities to monitor for and identify leachate contamination in the receiving environment. The LDMP must include: a) Identification of environmental values and sensitive receptors; b) A Conceptual Site Model outlining potential source-pathway-receptor linkages; c) Identification of potential contaminants of concern to be sampled; d) Identification of sampling frequency; e) Identification of appropriate sampling locations to adequately assess any impacts to the environment. Sampling must include assessment of i. Groundwater ii. Surface water (including sampling at upstream, downstream and discharge points) iii. Stormwater discharge iv. Leachate sumps v. Water storage ponds f) Identification of appropriate sampling methodologies to be designed in accordance with <i>Monitoring and Sampling Manual, Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009</i>. g) Identification of relevant assessment criteria in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 2009</i>. h) Details of quality control / quality assurance requirements
WA14	The following materials must not be used for dust suppression purposes: used oil; and landfill gas condensate; and any other material such as leachate or stormwater contaminated by contact with wastes, when the use of said material causes or is likely to cause unlawful environmental harm.

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit' are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit' is sought and the term is not defined within this permit' the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science.

annual return means the return required by the annual notice (under section 308 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) that applies to the environmental authority.

approval means Environmental Authority under the *Environment Protection Act 1994*.

approved plans means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this Environmental Authority.

artificial waterway means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes —

- an artificial channel that is formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided land;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

authorised place means the place authorised under this Environmental Authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

canal means an artificial waterway surrendered to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.

clinical waste means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

coastal dune means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

commercial place means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

dredge spoil means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

dwelling means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence —

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

Department of Environment and Science means the department administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

erosion prone area" means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.

high water mark means the ordinary high water mark at spring tides.

infectious waste means waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

intrusive noise means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration —

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- annoys the individual.

In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to *Australian Standard 1055.2 — 1997 Acoustics Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 — Application to Specific Situations*.

L_A 10, adj, 10 mins means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

L_A 1, adj, 10 mins means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

L_A, max adj, T means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

land in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

mg/L means milligrams per litre.

noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

NTU means nephelometric turbidity units.

nuisance sensitive place includes —

- 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 thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- 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.

offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

ponded pasture means a permanent or periodic pondage of water in which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

protected area means —

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

quarry material means material on State coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

regulated waste means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes -

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

site means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

tidal water means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

watercourse means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

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.

works or operation means the development approved under this development approval.

Table 2 - Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells

Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)
Antimony		0.5
Arsenic		0.5
Barium		10
Cadmium		0.05
Chromium		0.5
Cobalt		0.5
Copper		10
Lead		0.5
Mercury		0.01
Molybdenum		0.1
Nickel		0.5
Selenium		0.1
Silver		0.5
Thallium		0.1
Tin		0.3
Vanadium		0.5
Zinc		50
Bromide		5
Chloride		6000
Cyanide (total)		1.0
Fluoride		15
Sulphate		2500
Nitrate		100
Total organic carbon		10000
Benzene	10	0.1
Ethyl Benzene	500	5.0
Toluene	300	3.0
Xylene	250	2.0
Total Monocyclic aromatic	500	5.0
Anthracene		0.07
Benz (a) anthracene		0.005
Benz (c) phenanthrene		0.005
Benzo (a) pyrene		0.002
Benzo (b) fluoranthene		0.005

Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)
Benzo (k) fluoranthene		0.005
Chrysene		0.10
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene		0.002
Dibenz (a,h) pyrene		0.01
Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene		0.005
Fluoranthene		0.02
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene		0.01
Napthalene		0.07
Phenanthrene		0.01
Pyrene		0.07
Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	500	0.1
Phenol	100	1.0
m-cresol	250	2.0
o-cresol	250	2.0
p-cresol	250	2.0
Total non-halogenated phenol	250	
Chlorophenol	1	0.01
Trichlorophenol	5	0.1
Pentachlorophenol	5	0.1
Total halogenated phenol	5	
Carbon tetrachloride	5	0.03
1,2 Dichloroethane	10	0.1
1,1 Dichloroethene	1	0.003
Tetrachloroethene	10	0.1
Trichloroethene	25	0.3
Total chlorinated aliphatic compounds	25	
Chlorobenzene	100	1.0
Hexachlorobenzene	1	0.002
Total chlorinated aromatic compounds	100	
Aldrin		0.001
Chlordane		0.006
Chlorpyrifos		0.01
Dieldrin		0.001
DDT		0.003
Endrin		0.001
Heptachlor		0.003
Lindane		0.1
Methoxychlor		0.1
Toxaphene		0.005
Total organochlorine pesticides	5	
2,4-D		0.1
2,4-DB		0.2
MCPA		0.2
2,4,5-T		0.002
Total herbicides	25	
Carbaryl		0.06
Carbofuran		0.03
Total carbamate pesticides	25	
Diazinon		0.01
Parathion		0.03

Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)
Methyl Parathion		0.006
Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	
Atrazine		0.01
Simazine		0.01
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	500	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-	5000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C15-	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C28-	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		25

Note: Where a waste contains substances other than those listed, then disposal will be at the discretion of the relevant landfill licensee subject to the general environmental duty not to cause environmental harm and if applicable, a disposal permit for contaminated soil pursuant to Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994

END OF CONDITIONS

