

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00221313

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00221313

The anniversary of this environmental authority is 01/12/2020. This Environmental authority takes effect on date this notice is approved.

Environmental authority holder

Name(s)	Registered address
Fraser Coast Regional Council	77 Tavistock Street HERVEY BAY QLD 4655

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (e) more than 20,000t but not more than 50,000t	Lot 48 on RP134084
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (c) category 2 regulated waste	Lot 173 on MCH4700
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (f) more than 50,000t but not more than 100,000t	

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Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (d) category 1 regulated waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (b) general waste	
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: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (a) scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (e) more than 20,000t but not more than 50,000t	Lot 57 on RP134084
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (e) more than 20,000t but not more than 50,000t	Lot 56 on RP134084
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (b) general waste	Lot 7 on SP325954
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (c) category 2 regulated waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (d) category 1 regulated waste	

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Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
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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 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	Lot 47 on RP134084
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (e) more than 20,000t but not more than 50,000t	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	Lot 25 on MCH2577
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	Lot 219 on MCH4759
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	Lot 24 on M37550
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	Lot 36 on MCH2576
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 86 on MCH4374

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Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	Lot 46 on RP134084
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 211 on MCH4341
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 29 on LX1445
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Lot 153 on MCH4061
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (c) category 2 regulated waste	Lot 6 M2073
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (f) more than 50,000t but not more than 100,000t	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (d) category 1 regulated waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (b) general waste	
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: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (a) scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only	

Additional information for applicantsEnvironmentally 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.

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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

Date approved: 24/05/2022

Enquiries:

Utilities and Government Organisations Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

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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

Part 1

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (a) scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (b) general waste ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (c) category 2 regulated waste ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (d) category 1 regulated waste	Saltwater Creek Road, Maryborough Lot 173 Plan MCH4700 Lot 6 M2073
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The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site-specific conditions of the approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The holder must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
(A3-1)	Site Based Management Plan Within six (6) months of this development approval taking effect, 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 Environmentally Relevant Activities that are carried out.
(A4-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.

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(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition (B2-1). (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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: (c) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 '<i>Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method</i>'; or (d) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the '<i>Air Quality Sampling Manual</i>' as published from time to time by the administering authority. (e)
(B2-3)	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 include: (a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and (b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the 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; and (c) must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive places and upwind control sites.
(B3-1)	Management of Landfill Gas The release of landfill gas must not cause environmental harm.
(B3-2)	Landfill gas is not considered to cause environmental harm if: (a) the release of methane does not exceed the following limits: I. 500 ppm at a height of 50 mm above the final and/or intermediate cover surface including the batter slopes of the landfill unit; II. 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 III. the lower explosive limit at the landfill facility boundary.
(B3-3)	When requested by the administering authority, landfill gas monitoring must be undertaken to determine compliance with condition B3-2. Monitoring must be developed and completed 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.

Agency interest: Water																																					
Condition number	Condition																																				
(C1-1)	Stormwater Management Plan As part of the SBMP required by condition (A3-1) the holder of this development approval must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan which addresses at least the following issues: (a) diverting upstream stormwater away from contaminated areas; and (b) containing contaminated stormwater on site; and (c) minimising the size of contaminated areas; and (d) provision of sedimentation dams and rubbish traps; and (e) minimising the size of disturbed areas by staging works and revegetating or mulching disturbed areas.																																				
(C2-1)	Contaminant Releases to Waters Contaminants, other than settled/treated stormwater sedimentation pond overflow, must not be directly or indirectly released from the premises to which this development approval relates to any waters including groundwater or the bed and banks of surface waters.																																				
(C2-2)	Settled/treated stormwater runoff from the sedimentation pond must only be released in compliance with the release limits listed in Table 1 from the following discharge location: DW1: overflow from sedimentation pond Table 1 (Release Limits) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Discharge Location/Monitoring Point</th><th colspan="3">Release Limit</th><th rowspan="2">Monitoring Frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="6"> DW1: S -25.50409' E 152.70648' </td><td>Suspended solids</td><td>N/A*</td><td>50 mg/L</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> <tr> <td>pH</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.0</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Organic Carbon</td><td>N/A*</td><td>20 mg/L</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> <tr> <td>Specific Conductance</td><td>N/A*</td><td>1500 µS/cm</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total nitrogen</td><td>N/A*</td><td>5 mg/L</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total phosphorus</td><td>N/A*</td><td>1 mg/L</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Discharge Location/Monitoring Point	Release Limit			Monitoring Frequency	Quality Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum	DW1: S -25.50409' E 152.70648'	Suspended solids	N/A*	50 mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release	pH	6.5	8.0	Weekly in the event of a release	Total Organic Carbon	N/A*	20 mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release	Specific Conductance	N/A*	1500 µS/cm	Weekly in the event of a release	Total nitrogen	N/A*	5 mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release	Total phosphorus	N/A*	1 mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release
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	<table><tr><td></td><td>Dissolved Oxygen</td><td>60%</td><td>N/A*</td><td>Weekly in the event of a release</td></tr></table> *N/A means not applicable		Dissolved Oxygen	60%	N/A*	Weekly in the event of a release
	Dissolved Oxygen	60%	N/A*	Weekly in the event of a release		
(C3-1)	Monitoring of contaminant releases must be undertaken at the monitoring point described above for each discharge location and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the frequency specified in Table 1.					
(C3-2)	All determinations of the quality of contaminants release must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Water Quality Sampling Manual and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.					
(C3-3)	Notwithstanding the requirements specified in condition C2-2, any release of contaminants to waters must comply with the following qualitative characteristics: (a) the release must not have any other properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations which are capable of causing environmental harm; and (b) the release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum or litter.					
(C4-1)	Storage Ponds or Dams Ensure that any pond or dam installed at the licensed place which is used for the collection and storage of leachate, sewage or contaminated stormwater must be: (a) constructed of low permeability soils or other material so as to prevent any direct or indirect release of contaminants through the base or embankments; and (b) maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction; and (c) that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to maximise the available volume (minimum freeboard of 0.5 metres) at all times, except in emergencies.					
(C5-1)	Receiving Surface Water Monitoring Program The holder of this development approval must monitor and record the quality of surface water in the adjacent gully (Cobbles Gully) upstream and downstream of the landfill at an appropriate number of monitoring points and frequencies to determine the level of environmental impact (if any) from the carrying out of the activity.					
(C5-2)	The receiving surface water monitoring program required by condition (C5-1) must be undertaken for, at least, the following water quality characteristics: (a) pH (b) dissolved oxygen (c) specific conductance (d) turbidity (e) total nitrogen (f) total phosphorus (g) total organic carbon (h) faecal coliforms (i) iron (j) suspended solids (k) manganese (l) sodium (m) sulphate (n) zinc					

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	(o) bicarbonate (p) calcium (q) chloride
(C6-1)	A groundwater monitoring network must be installed. The network must be: (a) installed and maintained by a person possessing appropriate qualifications and experience in the fields of hydrogeology and groundwater monitoring program design to be able to competently make recommendations about these matters; and (b) include a sufficient number of "bore(s) of compliance", constructed in accordance with the "<i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i>" (Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand 1997), that are located not more than 150 metres from the landfill unit or the boundary of the landfill facility whichever is the closer, and provides the following: I. representative groundwater samples from potentially impacted aquifer/s; and II. background groundwater quality in hydraulically up-gradient or background bore(s) that have not been affected by any release of contaminants to groundwaters; and III. the quality of groundwater down gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater including groundwater passing the relevant bore(s) of compliance; and IV. the depth of groundwater at which monitoring is undertaken.
(C6-2)	Conduct monitoring and keep records of groundwater quality. All determinations of groundwater quality must be: (a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Water Quality Sampling Manual and, where appropriate, in accordance with standards ISO 5667-11 1993 or AS/NZ 5667.11: 1998 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling at Groundwaters</i> and ISO 5667-18: 2001 <i>Water Quality Sampling – Part 18 – Guidance on Sampling of Groundwater at Contaminated Sites</i>; (b) conducted for the water quality characteristics and at the frequency in Table 2; (c) taken from sufficient monitoring points and/or wells to obtain representative samples of groundwater both up-gradient and down-gradient of the potential influence; (d) carried out with sufficient regularity and spatial and temporal replication to make statistically valid conclusions about the presence or absence of a release, but not less than the frequency in Table 2; (e) followed by an assessment of whether or not there has been any statistically significant adverse change compared to background values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit for each quality characteristic in Table 2. On any occasion that samples are obtained in accordance with condition (C6-2) the holder of this development approval must measure and record standing groundwater levels in metres accurate to 0.01 metres. The elevation of the reference point, relative to Australian Height Datum, for use in any groundwater level measurement must be determined to an accuracy of 0.01 metres. Table 2

		<table><tr><th>Quality Characteristic</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Bicarbonate</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Calcium</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Chloride</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Iron (total)</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Manganese (dissolved)</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrate (as N)</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Potassium</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Sodium</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Sulphate</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia (NH₄)</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Specific Conductance</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr></table>	Quality Characteristic	Frequency	pH	Quarterly	Ammonia	Quarterly	Bicarbonate	Quarterly	Calcium	Quarterly	Chloride	Quarterly	Iron (total)	Quarterly	Manganese (dissolved)	Quarterly	Nitrate (as N)	Quarterly	Potassium	Quarterly	Sodium	Quarterly	Sulphate	Quarterly	Ammonia (NH ₄)	Quarterly	Specific Conductance	Quarterly	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Quarterly	Zinc	Quarterly
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(C7-1)	Leachate Management																																	
	Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the waste disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.																																	
(C8-1)	Leachate Disposal																																	
	Leachate generated on the licensed place must only be disposed of in a manner such that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.																																	
(C8-2)	Ensure that any leachate or contaminated stormwater generated on the licensed place is collected and:																																	
	(a) conveyed to a leachate storage dam or pond; and/or																																	
	(b) disposed of in accordance with condition E8-3.																																	
(C8-3)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater which is intercepted and collected on the licensed place must be disposed of:																																	
	(a) by evaporation; or																																	
	(b) by recirculation back into the areas of the licensed place where waste disposal is taking place; or																																	
	(c) by disposal to sewer.																																	
(C9-1)	Landfill Cell and Pond Construction																																	
	Soils and other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells or sub cells, above ground embankments, leachate collection ponds and final cover must achieve an <i>in situ</i> hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently low and be of sufficient thickness so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area and leachate collection ponds. As a minimum, permeabilities for various landfill features must at least comply with the corresponding limits specified in Table 3.																																	

(C9-2)

Any landfill cells or sub cells, above ground embankments, leachate collection ponds and final cover must be constructed with the special requirements specified in **Table 3**.

Table 3

(Maximum Permeabilities and Special Requirements for Landfill Features)

Landfill Feature	Maximum Permeability (m sec ⁻¹)	Minimum Thickness (mm)	Special Requirements
Base of landfill cells and sub cells	1 x 10 ⁻⁹	300	Composite liner comprising of a minimum of one metre of natural material with a permeability of not greater than 1 x 10 ⁻⁷ m/s, and a 300mm thick compacted clay liner with a maximum permeability of not greater than 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ m/s.
Base of landfill under leachate pipe	1 x 10 ⁻⁹	300	Additionally, lined with a four-metre-wide bentonite impregnated geotextile liner under the leachate pipe with a maximum permeability of 3 x 10 ⁻¹¹ m/s. The bentonite liner can be removed where the in-situ permeability of the 1 metre natural material is not greater than 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ m/s.
Base and walls of leachate collection pond and leachate drains	1 x 10 ⁻⁹	600	
Daily landfill cover	Not Applicable	200	Daily cover for all waste, except inert commercial and industrial waste, must be applied following the last application of waste for the day.
Final landfill cover	1 x 10 ⁻⁸	500	Additional minimum cover of topsoil of 150 mm.

(C9-3)

The landfill design must ensure leachate runs immediately to the leachate drains and does not pond on the base of the landfill cells.

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Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 4. Table 4 <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ ^{Note 1}</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> <i>Note 1: $L_{A 10, \text{ adj, } 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{A \max, \text{ adj, } 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels if evidence is provided that $L_{A 10, \text{ adj, } 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.</i>	Time period	Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ ^{Note 1}	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)																
(D2-1)	Noise monitoring 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: (a) background noise level; (b) $L_{A, \max \text{ adj, } T}$ or where established as being appropriate $L_{A10, \text{ adj } 15 \text{ mins}}$; (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.																
(D2-2)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.																
Agency interest: Waste																	
Condition number	Condition																
(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.																

(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.																			
(E1-3)	Excepting combustion of landfill gas, waste must not be burnt.																			
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the holder of this development approval must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.																			
(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This environmental authority permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the licensed places: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste; (d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the waste received at the facility in any calendar year. <i>NOTES:</i> <i>(a) drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with Operational Policy 'Determinations for management of regulated wastes'.</i> <i>(b) definitions of domestic, commercial, domestic clean-up, construction or demolition, industrial, garden, and regulated wastes are in 'Definitions' section.</i>																			
(E3-2)	Limited regulated waste disposed of at the landfill must only be in a solid form and must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 5. Table 5. Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Contaminant</th><th colspan="2">Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)</th><th colspan="2">Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><th>Unlined</th><th>Lined</th><th>Unlined</th><th>Lined</th></tr><tr><td>Antimony</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr></table>	Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)		Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)		Unlined	Lined	Unlined	Lined	Antimony			0.5	5.0	Arsenic			0.5	5.0
Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)		Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)																	
	Unlined	Lined	Unlined	Lined																
Antimony			0.5	5.0																
Arsenic			0.5	5.0																

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Barium			10	100.0
Cadmium			0.05	0.5
Chromium			0.5	5.0
Cobalt			0.5	5.0
Copper			10	100.0
Lead			0.5	5.0
Mercury			0.01	0.1
Molybdenum			0.1	1.0
Nickel			0.5	5.0
Selenium			0.1	1.0
Silver			0.5	5.0
Thallium			0.1	1.0
Tin			0.3	3.0
Vanadium			0.5	5.0
Zinc			50	500.0
Bromide			5	50.0
Chloride			6000	6000
Cyanide (total)			1.0	5.0
Fluoride			15	150.0
Sulphate			2500	4000
Nitrate			100	1000
Total organic carbon			10000	10000
Benzene	10	20	0.1	1.0
Ethyl Benzene	500	1000	5.0	50.0
Toluene	300	600	3.0	30.0
Xylene	250	500	2.0	20.0
Total Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	500	1000	5.0	50.0
Anthracene			0.07	0.7
Benz (a) anthracene			0.005	0.05
Benz (c) phenanthrene			0.005	0.05
Benzo (a) pyrene			0.002	0.02
Benzo (b) fluoranthene			0.005	0.05
Benzo (k) fluoranthene			0.005	0.05
Chrysene			0.10	0.1
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene			0.002	0.02
Dibenz (a,h) pyrene			0.01	0.1
Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene			0.05	0.5
Fluoranthene			0.02	0.2
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene			0.01	0.1
Napthalene			0.07	0.7
Phenanthrene			0.01	0.1
Pyrene			0.07	0.7
Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	500	1000	0.1	1.0
Phenol	100	250	1.0	10.0
m-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0

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o-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0
p-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0
Total non-halogenated phenol	250	500		
Chlorophenol	1	5	0.01	0.1
Trichlorophenol	5	20	0.1	1.0
Pentachlorophenol	5	20	0.1	1.0
Total halogenated phenol	5	20		
Carbon tetrachloride	5	10	0.03	0.3
1,2 Dichloroethane	10	20	0.1	1.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	1	1	0.003	0.03
Tetrachloroethene	10	20	0.1	1.0
Trichloroethene	25	25	0.3	3.0
Total chlorinated aliphatic compounds	25	50		
Chlorobenzene	100	200	1.0	10.0
Hexachlorobenzene	1	1	0.002	0.02
Total chlorinated aromatic compounds	100	200		
Aldrin			0.001	0.01
Chlordane			0.006	0.06
Chlorpyrifos			0.01	0.03
Dieldrin			0.001	0.01
DDT			0.003	0.03
Endrin			0.001	0.01
Heptachlor			0.003	0.03
Lindane			0.1	1.0
Methoxychlor			0.1	1.0
Toxaphene			0.005	0.05
Total organochlorine pesticides	5	10		
2,4-D			0.1	1.0
2,4-DB			0.2	2.0
MCPA			0.2	2.0
2,4,5-T			0.002	0.02
Total herbicides	25	50		
Carbaryl			0.06	0.6
Carbofuran			0.03	0.3
Total carbamate pesticides	25	50		
Diazinon			0.01	0.1
Parathion			0.03	0.3
Methyl Parathion			0.006	0.06
Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	10		
Atrazine			0.01	0.03
Simazine			0.01	0.03

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	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	1000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	10000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	50000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	50000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			25	50
<i>Note: The contaminant levels in Table 3 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1& 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. 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 duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.</i>					
(E4-1)	Waste Batteries Used wet cell batteries must only be stored at the waste disposal facility for a period of up to one (1) month and must be stacked in an upright position and stored in an area designated for this purpose.				
(E4-2)	Where storage of waste batteries is to occur for periods of longer than one (1) month they must be stored in a covered enclosure which has been bunded to contain spillages and leakages.				
(E5-1)	Waste Oil Waste oil must be temporarily stored in receptacle(s) at the waste disposal facility, and the receptacle(s) must: (a) be stored in an area which is bunded to contain spillages and leakages; (b) have closures in place to prevent rainwater entry and spillage (if knocked over); and (c) have a filling mechanism which prevents rainwater entry.				
(E6-1)	Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facility must be stockpiled: (a) in a designated area; (b) with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.				
(E6-2)	Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options must be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m from any other tyre storage area.				
(E6-3)	All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.				
(E7-1)	Prohibited wastes The following wastes must not be accepted onto the licensed place:				

	(a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the licensed place); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from clinical and related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes; (d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E7-2)	No wastes that exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 6 must be interred at the waste disposal facility. Table 6. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazard Characteristic</th><th>Description of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignitability</td><td>Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corrosivity</td><td>Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic						
Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure						
Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater						
(E7-3)	Minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the licensed place provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes are not be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facility.						
(E7-4)	If the holder of this development approval becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed place and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the development approval or improper or unlawful, then the holder of development approval must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.						

(E7-5)	In the event that the holder of this development approval becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the holder of this development approval must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this development approval relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: - type of prohibited waste; - quantity of prohibited waste; - date of disposal; - name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and - name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this development approval.
(E7-6)	Exposed waste (excluding recyclable waste that is temporarily stored in a defined area) must be limited to the working face of any landfill unit and the area of exposure must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable. For the purpose of this condition, no waste must be deposited beyond the boundaries of the landfill unit(s).
(E7-7)	Earthen material necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the premises to which this development approval relates in a quantity sufficient for not less than two weeks operation of the landfill facility.
(E7-8)	Deposited waste, except inert commercial and industrial waste, must be covered at least: (a) daily; and (b) with earthen material to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres; or (c) with other alternative material of sufficient thickness and nature to ensure that there is no exposure of waste; but to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres. For the purpose of this condition, the use of any alternative material must initiate a trial for a period of up to 3 months, such that potential environmental harm (e.g. odour, vermin breeding) is assessed and reported to the administering authority upon completion.
(E8-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated, compacted and covered.
(E8-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
(E9-1)	Soil Permeability Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an in-situ hydraulic

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	conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area to waters including groundwater.
(E10-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the licensed places are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E10-2)	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that exposed wastes are confined to the operating face of the active waste disposal area and that the operating face is maintained at a minimum practicable size at all times.
(E11-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The holder of this development approval must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity does not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E11-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activity, the holder of this development approval must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.
(E11-3)	The holder of this development approval must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
(E11-4)	Where litter is blown or washed from the premises to which this development approval relates, the holder of this development approval must take all reasonable and practicable actions: (a) to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner; and (b) to implement measures to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E12-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The holder of this development approval must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) that are not accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and

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	(b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E13-1)	Landfill Facility Post-closure Management The holder of this development approval must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least six (6) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.
(E13-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; (e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system; (g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures; (i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this development approval relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the holder of this development approval intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: (a) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and (b) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E13-3)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the holder of this development approval must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E14-1)	Vehicle Access The holder of this development approval shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the site and to the designated waste disposal area. Vehicle traffic must be

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	closely controlled within the site by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E15-1)	Signage The holder of this development approval must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the site and in a prominent position on the licensed place, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the site and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the site is closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited and the location of the nearest waste disposal facility; (c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the site; (d) the location of the tipping face; and (e) the location of any wastes segregated and recycling areas.
(E16-1)	Litter Control The holder of this development approval shall ensure that the movement of litter within the site does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical land effective litter control measures and management practices, such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E17-1)	Fire Prevention Clear access to the water supply for fire fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
(E17-2)	An effective fire break must be provided and maintained.
(E18-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the licensee and an approved scavenging contractor. Food, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the site.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F1-2)	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> .
(F1-3)	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
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Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases bolded 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.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

"Commercial waste" means waste (other than garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the use or occupation of any premises, or part thereof, being—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store, canteen or like premises; or
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, school, kindergarten or child-minding centre; or
- (c) premises where any spectator sport or any game is played; or
- (d) an exhibition ground, showground, racecourse, or like premises; or
- (e) an office, shop or other premises whatsoever, where there is carried on any business or work, other than a manufacturing process.

"construction or demolition waste" means waste resulting from carrying out a construction or demolition activity, but does not include paper, cardboard, unseasoned timber, vegetation, paper-covered plasterboard, metals (other than steel reinforcing rods) and regulated waste.

"domestic clean-up waste" means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste (other than garden waste or recyclable waste) resulting from a general clean-up of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

"domestic waste" means waste (other than domestic clean-up waste, garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the ordinary domestic use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house, or guest house.

"garden waste" means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes and shrubs, and material of a like nature resulting from the ordinary use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof.

"industrial waste" means interceptor waste and waste other than—

- (a) waste discharged to a sewer or to a treatment process which may be prescribed under the Standard Sewerage Law, section 35;
- (b) domestic waste, domestic clean-up waste, commercial waste, garden waste, recyclable biodegradable waste or recyclable waste.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue.

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
 - a motel, hotel or hostel;
 - a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
 - a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

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

"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.

" $L_{A, 10, \text{adj}, 10 \text{ mins}}$ " 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.

" $L_{A, \text{max adj}, T}$ " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10-minute period, using Fast response.

"background noise level" means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

$L_{\text{avg}, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

"noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"noise sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
 - a park or gardens.
- and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"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.

"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.

"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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.

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waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

"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.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Maps / Plans

A site plan and map showing the lot and plan descriptions for the Saltwater Creek Road landfill; and a map showing adjacent land uses are attached.



Part 2

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	Ariadne Street, Maryborough Lot 173 Plan MCH4700 Lot 6 M2073

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)	Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm. 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)	Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment. 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)	Site Based Management Plan. 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.

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(G4)	The site-based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
(G5)	Records. 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)	Notification. Telephone Department of Environment and Science's 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.
(G8)	Information About Release of Contaminants. A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the Department of Environment and Science within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition (G8): (a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number; (b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; (c) quantity and substance released; (d) vehicle and registration details; (e) person/s involved (driver and any others); (f) the location and time of the release; (g) the suspected cause of the release; (h) a description of the effects of the release; (i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release, (j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and (k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.
(G9)	Monitoring. A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.
(G10)	Fire-Fighting Access. Clear access to the water supply for fire-fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
(G11)	An effective firebreak must be provided and maintained.
(G12)	Limitation of Materials Used to Manufacture Soil Conditioner Products. Only the following organic materials are permitted to be accepted for storage and use in the manufacture of soil conditioner products at the site: (a) Green waste material.
(S1)	Complaint Response. 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.

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Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(A1)	Dust Nuisance. 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.
(A2)	Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive 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 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR (b) 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 nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: (i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) <i>'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method'</i>; or (ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the <i>'Air Quality Sampling Manual'</i> as published from time to time by the administering authority.
(A3)	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.
(A4)	Nuisance. 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.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
(W1)	Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants including materials used for the manufacture of soil conditioners, soil stockpiles or wastes.
(W2)	All stormwater flowing from areas where material is stockpiled or blended must report to the stormwater sedimentation pond.
(W3)	The sediment basin must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24-hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.
(W4)	The detention capacity of the stormwater sedimentation pond must be maintained at its maximum level as far as reasonable and practicably possible, through irrigation of water to

	stockpiles or other surrounding pasture areas.
(W5)	Settled/treated stormwater must only be released via the stormwater sedimentation pond overflow, and this must only occur during storm events when the water cannot be detained in the stormwater sedimentation pond.
(W6)	Settled/treated stormwater runoff from the sedimentation pond must only be released in compliance with the release limits listed in Table 1 (Release limits) listed above for Condition (C2-2) from the following discharge location: DW1 - overflow from sedimentation pond
(W7)	Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
(W8)	Contaminants, other than settled/treated stormwater sedimentation pond overflow, must not be directly or indirectly released from the premises to which this development approval relates to any waters including groundwater or the bed and banks of surface waters.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
(N1)	Noise Nuisance. Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.
(N2)	Noise Monitoring. 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: (a) L _{A10} , adj, 10 mins (b) L _{A1} , adj, 10 mins (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.
(N3)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Department of Environment and Science's Noise Measurement Manual.
(N4)	In the event of a complaint about noise, and at the request of the Administering Authority, the person responsible for ensuring compliance with this Development Approval must, within one (1) month, develop a noise management plan.
(N5)	The noise management plan must address at least, but not be limited to, the following matters: identification of component noise sources and activities at the place(s) which impact on noise sensitive areas; (a) the measured and / or predicted level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive places; (b) the control or abatement measures that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources; (c) the level of noise at noise sensitive places that would be achieved from implementing these measures; (d) the handling of future noise complaints; community liaison and consultation; and

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	(e) training staff in noise management practices.
(N6)	After the Administering Authority has provided comment on the noise management plan, the person responsible for this Development Approval must implement the plan as soon as practicable.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(L1)	Preventing Contaminant Release to Land. Contaminants must not be released to land.
(L2)	All stockpiles of materials to be utilised in the manufacture of compost, soil mixes (excluding sand) and blended soil mixes must be stored on an impermeable hardstand to minimise infiltration of leachate into the underlying ground.
(L3)	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm. <i>NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.</i>

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this permit¹ are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit¹ is sought and the term is not defined within this permit¹ the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"approved plans" means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this development approval.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

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

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"Department of Environment and Resource Management" means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"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.

" $L_{A\ 10, \text{adj}, 10 \text{ mins}}$ " 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.

" $L_{A\ 1, \text{adj}, 10 \text{ mins}}$ " 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.

" $L_{A, \text{max adj}, T}$ " 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 wellbeing.

"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

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- 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.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"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.

"you" means the holder of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Part 3

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (a) scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (b) general waste ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (c) category 2 regulated waste ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (d) category 1 regulated waste 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	Aalborg Road, Nikenbah Lot 7 Plan SP325954

The environmentally relevant activities 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
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this approval. <i>NOTE: This approval authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this approval explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the approval is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>

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(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment You must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
(A3-1)	Site based management plan From commencement of the activity, 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 Environmentally Relevant Activities that are carried out. The site-based management plan must address the following matters: (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve 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 the contaminant releases. (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments. (i) Staff training. (j) Record keeping. (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
(A4-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.

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(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition B2-1. (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; or (b) 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 site, when monitored in accordance with: (c) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 ' <i>Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method</i> '; or (d) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the ' <i>Air Quality Sampling Manual</i> ' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
(B2-3)	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.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
(C1-1)	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
(C2-1)	Stormwater management There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
(C3-1)	Leachate and Contaminated Stormwater Management A system of roofing, effective diversion drains and/or embankments must be constructed and maintained to divert surface waters away from any area of the site where contact with process raw materials, wastes, compost or contaminants may occur.
(C3-2)	Leachate and stormwater runoff which has been in contact with raw materials and/or compost on the site, must not be released to any stormwater drain or receiving waters (including groundwaters).
(C4-1)	Pond conditions

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	All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes at or on the site must be constructed, installed and maintained: (a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including groundwater); (b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and (c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.																
(C4-2)	Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place or any commercial place.																
(D1-2)	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1. Table 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ Note 1</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Note 1: $L_{A 10, \text{ adj, 15 mins}}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{A \max, \text{ adj, 15 mins}}$ levels if evidence is provided that $L_{A 10, \text{ adj, 15 mins}}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.</i>	Time period	Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ Note 1	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)																

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(D2-1)	Noise monitoring 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: (a) background noise; (b) L_A, max adj, T or where established as being appropriate L_{A10}, adj 15mins; (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.
(D2-2)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
(E1-1)	Conditions Relating Specifically to ERA 53 Waste composition Only green waste material is permitted to be accepted.
(E2-1)	Soil Conditioner Manufacturing Facility Design and Operating Criteria Storing of solid raw materials, windrow composting, material remixing, blending and screening operations must be carried out on a hardstand pad: (a) constructed of compacted clay or other low permeable material to minimise soil infiltration; and (b) graded and bunded to avoid rainwater ponding and facilitate collection of leachates and contaminated stormwater runoff in a leachate storage pond(s) referred to in condition (C4-1) of this development approval.
(E3-1)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.
(E4-1)	Design and Operating Criteria The only waste to be accepted at the waste transfer station must be a waste transported to the facility by any of the following persons or classes of persons: (a) you; (b) contractors acting on behalf of you; (c) another person specifically authorised by you to dispose of the type of waste carried by that person.
(E4-2)	You must only accept and temporarily store the following regulated waste that is brought to the transfer station by householders and comes directly from domestic premises: (a) asbestos (all chemical forms); (b) waste oil; (c) vehicle batteries; (d) waste paint residues;

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	(e) pesticides; and (f) tyres (stored for no longer than two (2) weeks). For the purpose of this condition: (a) regulated wastes must be temporarily stored in a proper and efficient manner. (b) separate and secure containers or containment areas must be available at all times to receive the regulated wastes listed in this condition; (c) asbestos must be bagged and stored undercover in a skip bin; and (d) temporarily stored regulated wastes must be directed as soon as practicable to another facility that can lawfully accept such waste.
(E4-3)	You must prevent deposition of regulated waste into the surge pit of the waste transfer station.
(E4-4)	Notwithstanding condition (E4-3), minor amounts of regulated waste may be deposited in any waste containers used at the waste transfer station provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; (d) if the source of the regulated waste is known, the person who disposed of the regulated waste is advised that such waste must not be included in the waste stream sent to the facility and practicable steps are taken to prevent any recurrence of such deposition; and (e) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (f) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes must not be included in the waste stream sent to the facility.
(E4-5)	In the event of you becoming aware of the prohibited wastes being commingled in the waste stream you must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste if depositing of such waste is occurring; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the licensed place of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; (f) produce the following records: I. type of prohibited waste; II. quantity of prohibited waste; III. date of disposal; IV. name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; V. name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified).

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	For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste (including a proportion of waste) which is not permitted to be accepted at the facility by a condition of this environmental authority.
(E4-6)	The waste containers used for the transfer of waste must be: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient state of repair to effectively contain the deposited wastes; and (b) cleaned regularly.
(E4-7)	The cleaning of waste containers conducted on the licensed place must be carried out in a proper and efficient washdown area so that all washdown water resulting from such activities is collected and disposed of to the leachate storage facility.
(E4-8)	All putrescible wastes must be removed from the waste containers of the waste transfer station at the end of each day's operation.
(E4-9)	Where litter is blown or washed from the facility in amounts which are not insignificant in scale or extent, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner. Measures must be implemented to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E5-1)	The site to which this development approval relates must be enclosed by a security fence with lockable gates provided and maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access.
(E5-2)	You must ensure that, at all times while the facility is open, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but are not limited to: (a) controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste; (b) maintaining the facility to an appropriate environmental standard; (c) controlling all employees working in the facility; (d) supervising all persons entering the facility; and (e) supervising that waste acceptance criteria are being maintained.
(E5-3)	You must ensure that all access gates are locked when the site is unattended.
(E6-1)	You must prominently display at the site appropriate signs specifying: (a) that unlawful entry and unauthorised scavenging is prohibited; (b) the appropriate locations at which specified waste may be deposited and any requirements as to the deposition of such waste; (c) the waste which is permitted to be deposited at the facility and advising that other waste must not be deposited at the facility; and (d) that lighting of fires is prohibited.
(E7-1)	Fire Prevention Clear access to a water supply for fire fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
(E7-2)	An effective fire management plan must be maintained. Procedures must comply with any requirements of the Regional Fire Commander.

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(E7-3)	You must not: (a) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the licensed place; nor (b) remove waste from the licensed place and burn such waste elsewhere.
(E8-1)	Public Health Issues You must: (a) install and operate all works and control equipment, and (b) take all measures, perform all acts and do all things, necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity does not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E8-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activity, you must do all such acts and things and carry out any such works as may be necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances which gave rise to such adverse effects and/or such nuisance.
(E8-3)	Records required to be kept in relation to removal of regulated waste from the licensed place must be kept for a period of at least five (5) years.
(E9-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current environmental authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land The only contaminants which may be released to land are: (a) treated water from the leachate and contaminated stormwater collection ponds; and (b) organic waste products resulting from the manufacture of soil conditioners.
(F1-2)	The irrigation of treated water and/or application of organic waste products must be carried out in a manner such that: (a) vegetation is not damaged; (b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided; (c) there is no surface ponding of effluent; (d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised; (e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and (f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.

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(F1-3)	The contaminant release area(s) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.
(F1-4)	Except as otherwise provided by this development approval, the contaminants released from the Environmentally Relevant Activity must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations or which are capable of causing environmental harm or environmental nuisance.
(F1-5)	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>.

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

" $L_{A, \max \text{ adj, T}}$ " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10-minute period, using Fast response.

"noise sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
 - a park or gardens.
- and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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Part 4

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	Bosel Road, Tinana Lot 24 Plan M37550
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t	Maryborough-Coolooloolo Road, Granville Lot 25 Plan MCH2577 Lot 36 Plan MCH2576;
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Coolooloolo Coast Road, Boonooroo Lot 86 Plan MCH4374;

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
60 (2c) - operating a facility for disposing of, in a year more than 5,000t but not more than 10,000t	Bosel Road, Tinana Lot 24 Plan M37550
60 (2c) - operating a facility for disposing of, in a year more than 5,000t but not more than 10,000t	Maryborough-Coolooloolo Road, Granville Lot 25 Plan MCH2577 Lot 36 Plan MCH2576;
60 (2a) - operating a facility for disposing of, in a year more than 50t but not more than 2,000t (above activities are on a Licence without DA)	Coolooloolo Coast Road, Boonooroo Lot 86 Plan MCH4374;

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition

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(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority. <i>NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The holder must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
(A3-1)	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activities') under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: (a) develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and (b) implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.

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(A3-2)	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: (a) Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: (b) The environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; and (c) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and (d) Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day-to-day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and (e) Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and (f) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and (g) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; (h) Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and (i) Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; (j) Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; (k) Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than five yearly; and (l) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and (m) A program for continuous improvement.
(A3-3)	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activities.
(A4-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
(A4-2)	Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information: (a) date of pickup of waste; (b) description of waste; (c) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; (d) quantity of waste; (e) origin of the waste; (f) destination of the waste; and (g) intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal. <i>NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.</i>

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(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.
(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition B2-1. (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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 '<i>Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method</i>'; or (ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the '<i>Air Quality Sampling Manual</i>' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
(B2-3)	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 include: (a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and (b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the 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; (c) must be carried out a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive places and upwind control sites.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition

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(C1-1)	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the licensed places to any waters, including groundwater, or the bed and banks of any waters.																
(C2-2)	Stormwater Management A system of suitable diversion drains or embankments must be constructed and maintained to divert surface waters away from any area of the licensed places where contact with wastes or contaminants may occur, paying particular attention to: (a) active disposal areas; and (b) any waste storage areas; and (c) any area previously used for waste disposal; and (d) any leachate collection ponds (if applicable); and (e) area used to treat wastes prior to disposal.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1. Table 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ ^{Note 1}</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Note 1: $L_{A, 10, \text{adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{A, \max \text{ adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels if evidence is provided that $L_{A, 10, \text{adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.</i>	Time period	Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$ ^{Note 1}	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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(D2-1)	Noise monitoring 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: (a) background noise level; (b) L_A, max adj, T or where established as being appropriate L_{A10}, adj 15mins; (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.
(D2-2)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the licensed places must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this integrated authority.
(E1-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must not: - allow waste to burn or be burned at or on the licensed places; nor - remove waste from the licensed places and burn such waste elsewhere. <i>(This condition does not apply to the material that is required to be burnt under quarantine regulations and, burning of such materials is to be carried out in a way that does not cause environmental harm and this condition does not refer to activities carried out under the provisions of the Fire Services Act 1990.)</i>
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed places (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this integrated authority), the holder of this integrated authority must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This environmental authority permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the licensed places: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste;

	(d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the waste received at the facility in any calendar year. NOTES: (a) wet cell batteries and waste oil may be accepted and stored at the licensed places for recycling. (b) drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with Operational Policy ‘<i>Determinations for management of regulated wastes</i>’. (c) definitions of domestic, commercial, domestic clean-up, construction or demolition, industrial, garden, and regulated wastes are in Section 12 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i>).																																																																		
(E3-2)	Limited regulated waste disposed of at the landfill must only be in a solid form.																																																																		
(E3-3)	Where limited regulated waste is to be interred in a waste disposal cell that is not lined with an impermeable liner material the limited regulated waste must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 Table 1. Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells <table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)</th><th>Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>Antimony</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Barium</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td></td><td>0.05</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Cobalt</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury</td><td></td><td>0.01</td></tr><tr><td>Molybdenum</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Selenium</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Thallium</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Tin</td><td></td><td>0.3</td></tr><tr><td>Vanadium</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td></td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Bromide</td><td></td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Chloride</td><td></td><td>6000</td></tr><tr><td>Cyanide (total)</td><td></td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>Fluoride</td><td></td><td>15</td></tr></table>	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
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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 hydrocarbons	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
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

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	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
	Methyl Parathion		0.006
	Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	
	Atrazine		0.01
	Simazine		0.01
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		25
	Note: The contaminant levels in Table 1 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1& 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy And Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. 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 duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.		
(E4-1)	Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facility must be stockpiled: (a) in a designated area; (b) with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.		
(E4-2)	Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options must be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m from any other tyre storage area.		
(E4-3)	All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.		
(E5-1)	Prohibited wastes The following wastes must not be accepted onto the licensed places: (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the licensed place); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from clinical and related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes;		

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	(d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E5-2)	No wastes that exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 2 must be interred at the waste disposal facility. Table 2. <table> <tr> <th>Hazard Characteristic</th><th>Description Of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> <tr> <td>Ignitability</td><td>Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corrosivity</td><td>Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description Of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
Hazard Characteristic	Description Of the Hazard Characteristic						
Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure						
Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater						
(E5-3)	Minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the licensed places provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes are not be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facility.						
(E5-4)	If the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed places and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the integrated authority or improper or unlawful, then the holder of integrated authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.						
(E5-5)	In the event that the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the holder of this integrated authority must:						

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	(a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this integrated authority relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: (g) type of prohibited waste; (h) quantity of prohibited waste; (i) date of disposal; (j) name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and (k) name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this integrated authority.
(E5-6)	Exposed waste (excluding recyclable waste that is temporarily stored in a defined area) must be limited to the working face of any landfill unit and the area of exposure must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable. For the purpose of this condition, no waste must be deposited beyond the boundaries of the landfill unit(s).
(E5-7)	Earthen material necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the premises to which this integrated authority relates in a quantity sufficient for not less than two weeks operation of the landfill facility.
(E5-8)	Deposited waste must be covered at least: (a) once per week at the Boonooroo landfill; and (b) daily at the Granville and Bosel Road landfills; and (c) with earthen material to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres; or (d) with other alternative material of sufficient thickness and nature to ensure that there is no exposure of waste. For the purpose of this condition, the use of any alternative material must initiate a trial for a period of up to 3 months, such that potential environmental harm (e.g. odour, vermin breeding) is assessed and reported to the administering authority upon completion.
(E5-9)	An all-weather internal road must be provided and maintained to the working face of the landfill facility at all times.
(E6-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated, compacted and covered.
(E6-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
(E7-1)	Soil Permeability Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an insitu hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area to waters including groundwater.

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(E8-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the licensed places are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E8-2)	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that exposed wastes are confined to the operating face of the active waste disposal area and that the operating face is maintained at a minimum practicable size at all times.
(E9-1)	Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.
(E10-1)	Leachate Disposal Leachate generated on the licensed places must only be disposed of in a manner such that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.
(E10-2)	Ensure that any leachate or contaminated stormwater generated on the licensed places is collected and: (a) conveyed to a leachate storage dam or pond; and/or (b) disposed of in accordance with condition E10-3.
(E10-3)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater which is intercepted and collected on the licensed places may be disposed of: (a) by evaporation; or (b) by recirculation back into the areas of the licensed place where waste disposal is taking place; or (c) by spray irrigation over exposed wastes; or (d) by disposal to sewer.
(E11-1)	Leachate Storage Ponds or Dams Ensure that any pond or dam installed at the licensed places which is used for the collection and storage of leachate or contaminated stormwater must be: (a) constructed of low permeability soils or other material so as to prevent any direct or indirect release of contaminants through the base or embankments; and (b) maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction. (c) constructed and managed so that a freeboard capable of preventing overspill is maintained to store excess volume when annual rainfall of a 1 in 10-year recurrence period occurs.
(E12-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities do not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.

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(E12-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.
(E12-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
(E12-4)	Where litter is blown or washed from the premises to which this integrated authority relates, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions: (a) to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner; and (b) to implement measures to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E13-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) at a landfill facility that are not accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and (b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E14-1)	Landfill Facility Post-closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least six (6) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.

(E14-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; (e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system; (g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures; (i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this integrated authority relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the holder of this integrated authority intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: (a) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and (b) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E14-3)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the holder of this integrated authority must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E15-1)	Vehicle Access The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the site and to the designated waste disposal area. Vehicle traffic must be closely controlled within the site by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E16-1)	Signage The holder of this integrated authority must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the licensed place and in a prominent position on the licensed place, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the site and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the site is closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited and the location of the nearest waste disposal facility;

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	(c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the site; (d) the location of the tipping face; and (e) the location of any wastes segregated and recycling areas.
(E17-1)	Litter Control The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that the movement of litter within the licensed places does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical land effective litter control measures and management practices, such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E18-1)	Fire Protection and Control The holder of this integrated authority shall provide and maintain at all times a sufficient firebreak/s which meets the satisfaction of the Regional Fire Commander.
(E19-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the licensee and an approved scavenging contractor. Food, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the site.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F1-2)	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>.
(F1-3)	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
 - a motel, hotel or hostel;
 - a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
 - a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

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

"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.

"**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.

"**background noise level**" means either:

L_{A90, T} being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

L_{avg, T} being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

"**noise affected premises**" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"**noise sensitive place**" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
 - a park or gardens.
- and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"**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*.

"**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.

"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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.

waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

"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.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"vibration sensitive place" means places that experience (or will experience) offensive ground vibration from the mining vibration source/s under consideration. In determining these places, the following need to be considered: existing background vibration levels, exact vibration source locations, distance from source/s (or proposed source/s) to receiver and intervening geological structure.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Part 5

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Old Gympie Road, Gundiah Lot 211 Plan MCH4341

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
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activity, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this approval. <i>NOTE: This approval authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this approval explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the approval is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The registered operator must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development 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.
(A3-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
(A4-1)	Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activity') under this development approval, the registered operator must: (a) develop a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) which provides for the effective management by the registered operator of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activity; and (b) implement and maintain the SBMP from the commencement of carrying out the activity.
(A4-2)	The SBMP must provide for at least the following functions:

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	(a) Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activity, which must include at least: (i) The environmental policy of the registered operator, so that all persons that carry out the activity are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; (ii) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; (iii) Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day-to-day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; (iv) Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); (v) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; (vi) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; (vii) Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the SBMP and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and (b) Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; (c) Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; (d) Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than five yearly; (e) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and (f) A program for continuous improvement.
(A4-3)	The registered operator must not implement or amend a SBMP (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this development approval or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activity.
(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.

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(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition (B2-1). (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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 site, when monitored in accordance with: (i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or (ii) 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.
(B2-3)	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.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
(C1-1)	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
(C2-1)	There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
(C3-1)	Erosion protection measures and sediment controls Prevent the release of sediment to waters or a build-up of sediment in any stormwater drain.
(C4-1)	Pond conditions All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained: (a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water); (b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and

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	(c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place or any commercial place.
(D1-2)	In the event of a complaint about noise environmental nuisance that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious then a noise management plan is to be developed within one (1) month of the registered operator being advised in writing of the complaint. The noise management plan must address at least, but not be limited to, the following matters: (a) identification of component noise sources and activities at the place(s) which impact on noise sensitive areas; (b) the measured and/or predicted level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive places; (c) the reasonable and practicable control or abatement measures that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources; (d) the level of noise at noise sensitive places that would be achieved from implementing these measures. (e) the handling of future noise complaints; (f) community liaison and consultation; and (g) training of staff in noise management practices.
(D1-3)	Upon the completion of the noise management plan it must be submitted to the Administering Authority within 14 days for its review and comment.
(D1-4)	After the Administering Authority has provided comment on the noise management plan, the registered operator must implement the plan as soon as practicable.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.
(E1-3)	The registered operator must not: (a) allow waste to burn or be burned at or on the site; nor (b) remove waste from the site and burn such waste elsewhere.

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	<i>(This condition does not apply to the material that is required to be burnt under quarantine regulations and, burning of such materials is to be carried out in a way that does not cause environmental harm and this condition does not refer to activities carried out under the provisions of the Fire Services Act 1990.)</i>												
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the site (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.												
(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This development approval permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the site: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste; (d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the total waste received at the facility in any calendar year. NOTES: (a) wet cell batteries and waste oil may be accepted and temporarily stored, in accordance with conditions (E4-1), (E4-2) and (E5-1), at the site for recycling purposes. (b) drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with Operational Policy 'Determinations for management of regulated wastes'. (c) definitions of domestic, commercial, domestic clean-up, construction or demolition, industrial, garden, and regulated wastes are in "Definitions" section relevant to this part.												
(E3-2)	Limited regulated waste disposed of at the landfill must only be in a solid form.												
(E3-3)	Where limited regulated waste is to be interred in a waste disposal cell that is not lined with an impermeable liner material the limited regulated waste must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1. Table 1. Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells <table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)</th><th>Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>Antimony</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Barium</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)	Antimony		0.5	Arsenic		0.5	Barium		10
Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)											
Antimony		0.5											
Arsenic		0.5											
Barium		10											

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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 hydrocarbons	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
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

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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
Methyl Parathion		0.006
Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	
Atrazine		0.01
Simazine		0.01
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		25

Note: The contaminant levels in Table 3 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1& 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. Where a waste contains substances other than those listed, then disposal will be at the discretion of the relevant landfill registered operator subject to the general duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

(E3-4)	The following conditions must be complied with in the disposal of all forms of asbestos waste: (a) the asbestos waste must be disposed of: (i) to a designated asbestos disposal pit(s) where no excavation takes place following the disposal of asbestos waste within that pit, and immediately covered with 200 mm of consolidated earth or equivalent cover material over the entire area of the pit; or (ii) placed at the bottom of the current working face of the landfill unit (the disposal place) and immediately covered with at least 1 metre of waste; (b) the asbestos waste, the asbestos waste disposal pit or disposal place as the case may be, and all areas within 2 metres of the disposal pit/disposal place and asbestos waste (the 2-metre buffer area) must remain undisturbed following the waste disposal operation (including not placing the waste in a position where any gas extraction wells are likely to be necessary or drilling any gas extraction wells through the waste deposit); (c) plant and equipment must be available for any necessary preparation of the disposal pit/disposal place upon receipt of the asbestos waste and immediate covering of the asbestos waste and compacting of the area upon placement in the pit; and (d) the asbestos waste must be contained within the final landfill unit at a minimum distance of two (2) metres from the surface and flanks of the final landfill unit, excluding any final cover system required as a condition of this development approval (where final landfill unit means that deposition to the landfill unit has ceased).
(E4-1)	Waste Batteries Used wet cell batteries must only be stored at the waste disposal facility for a period of up to one (1) month and must be stacked in an upright position and stored in an area designated for this purpose.
(E4-2)	Where storage of waste batteries is to occur for periods of longer than one (1) month they must be stored in a covered enclosure which has been bunded to contain spillages and leakages.
(E5-1)	Waste Oil Waste oil must be temporarily stored in receptacle(s) at the waste disposal facility, and the receptacle(s) must: (a) be stored in an area which is bunded to contain spillages and leakages; (b) have closures in place to prevent rainwater entry and spillage (if knocked over); and (c) have a filling mechanism which prevents rainwater entry.
(E6-1)	Bunding Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the registered operator must ensure that all spilled materials in bunded areas are cleaned-up as soon as practicable.
(E7-1)	Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facility must be stockpiled: (a) in a designated area; (b) with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.

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(E7-2)	Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options must be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m from any other tyre storage area.						
(E7-3)	All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.						
(E8-1)	Prohibited wastes The following wastes must not be accepted onto the site: (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the site); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes; (d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E8-2)	No wastes must be interred at the waste disposal facility which exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 2. <table border="1"> <caption>Table 2.</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazard Characteristic</th><th>Description of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignitability</td><td>Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corrosivity</td><td>Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
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Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater						
(E8-3)	Notwithstanding conditions (E8-1) and (E3-1) of this development approval, minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the site provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes are not be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facility.						

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(E8-4)	If the registered operator becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the site and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the development approval or improper or unlawful, then the registered operator must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
(E8-5)	In the event that the registered operator becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the registered operator must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this approval relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: (i) type of prohibited waste; (ii) quantity of prohibited waste; (iii) date of disposal; (iv) name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and (v) name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this development approval.
(E8-6)	Exposed waste (excluding recyclable waste that is temporarily stored in a defined area) must be limited to the working face of any landfill unit and the area of exposure must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable. For the purpose of this condition, no waste must be deposited beyond the boundaries of the landfill unit(s).
(E8-7)	Earthen material necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the premises to which this development approval relates in a quantity sufficient for not less than two weeks operation of the landfill facility.
(E8-8)	Deposited waste must be covered: (a) with earthen material to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres; or (b) with other alternative material of sufficient thickness and nature to ensure that there is no exposure of waste; but to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres. For the purpose of this condition, the use of any alternative material must initiate a trial for a period of up to 3 months, such that potential environmental harm (e.g. odour, vermin breeding) is assessed and reported to the administering authority upon completion.
(E8-9)	An all-weather internal road must be provided and maintained to the working face of the landfill facility at all times.
(E9-1)	Clinical Waste Management The waste disposal facilities within Tiaro Shire (a scheduled area) may only accept a limited amount of clinical waste (up to five tonnes per year) from sources that are within Tiaro Shire.

(E9-2)	Clinical waste must be disposed of under supervised burial conditions, meaning that: (a) a local government representative should supervise the immediate burial of the waste; (b) clinical waste should be deposited at the lowest edge of the landfill working face or excavation; (c) the waste should be covered immediately with at least one metre of solid general waste or clean fill; (d) any compaction must only be on the cover material – not on the clinical waste directly; (e) the clinical waste disposal area should be at least two metres from the proposed or design edge of the landfill; (f) the location of the deposited waste should be marked on the landfill site map; (g) clinical waste should be at least two metres below the final surface of the landfill; (h) the name and address of the generating premise(s), and the amount and type of waste deposited should be recorded; and (i) a copy of this information should be given to the person depositing waste for their records.
(E10-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated, compacted and covered.
(E10-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
(E11-1)	Soil Permeability Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an in-situ hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area to waters including groundwater.
(E12-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the site are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E12-2)	The registered operator must ensure that exposed wastes are confined to the operating face of the active waste disposal area and that the operating face is maintained at a minimum practicable size at all times.
(E13-1)	Leachate Management Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.

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(E14-1)	Minimising Releases of Leachate to Groundwater The registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise the release of leachate to groundwater and likelihood of such release. Such releases must be minimised to that extent that environmental harm is not caused or likely to be caused.
(E15-1)	Leachate Disposal Leachate generated on the site must only be disposed of so that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.
(E15-2)	Ensure that any leachate or contaminated stormwater generated on the site is collected and: (a) conveyed to a leachate storage dam or pond; and/or (b) disposed of in accordance with condition (E15-3).
(E15-3)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater which is intercepted and collected on the site may be disposed of: (a) by evaporation; or (b) by recirculation back into the areas of the site where waste disposal is taking place; or (c) by spray irrigation over exposed wastes; or (d) by disposal to sewer.
E16-1)	Leachate Storage Ponds or Dams Ensure that any pond or dam installed at the site which is used for the collection and storage of leachate or contaminated stormwater must be: (a) constructed of low permeability soils or other material so as to prevent any direct or indirect release of contaminants through the base or embankments; and (b) maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction. (c) constructed and managed so that a freeboard capable of preventing overspill is maintained to store excess volume when annual rainfall of a 1 in 10-year recurrence period occurs.
(E17-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities do not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E17-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.

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(E17-3)	The registered operator must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, cattle, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
E17-4)	Where litter is blown or washed from the premises to which this development approval relates, the registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable actions: (a) to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner; and (b) to implement measures to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E17-5)	The registered operator shall ensure that the movement of litter within the site does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical land effective litter control measures and management practices, such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E18-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The registered operator must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) that are not accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and (b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E19-1)	Landfill Facility Post-closure Management The registered operator must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least twelve (12) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.
(E19-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; (e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system;

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	(g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures; (i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this development approval relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the registered operator intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: (a) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and (b) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E19-3)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the registered operator must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E20-1)	Vehicle Access The registered operator shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the site and to the designated waste disposal area. Vehicle traffic must be closely controlled within the site by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E21-1)	Signage The registered operator must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the site and in a prominent position on the site, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the site and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the site is closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited; (c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the site; (d) the location of the tipping face; and (e) the location of any wastes segregated and recycling areas.
(E22-1)	Fire Prevention An effective fire break must be provided and maintained.
(E23-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the licensee and an approved scavenging contractor. Food,

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	clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the site.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Contaminants must not be released to land.
(F1-2)	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F1-3)	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> .
(F1-4)	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this approval is sought and the term is not defined within this approval the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"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.

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

"commercial waste" means waste (other than garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the use or occupation of any premises, or part thereof, being—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store, canteen or like premises; or
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, school, kindergarten or child-minding centre; or
- (c) premises where any spectator sport or any game is played; or
- (d) an exhibition ground, showground, racecourse, or like premises; or
- (e) an office, shop or other premises whatsoever, where there is carried on any business or work, other than a manufacturing process.

"construction or demolition waste" means waste resulting from carrying out a construction or demolition activity, but does not include paper, cardboard, unseasoned timber, vegetation, paper-covered plasterboard, metals (other than steel reinforcing rods) and regulated waste.

"domestic clean-up waste" means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste (other than garden waste or recyclable waste) resulting from a general clean-up of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- a single unit private dwelling; or
- premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

"domestic waste" means waste (other than domestic clean-up waste, garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the ordinary domestic use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house, or guest house.

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;

- a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"garden waste" means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes and shrubs, and material of a like nature resulting from the ordinary use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof.

"industrial waste" means interceptor waste and waste other than—

- (a) waste discharged to a sewer or to a treatment process which may be prescribed under the Standard Sewerage Law, section 35;
- (b) domestic waste, domestic clean-up waste, commercial waste, garden waste, recyclable biodegradable waste or recyclable waste.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"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.

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue.

"noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"noise sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
 - a park or gardens.
- and includes the curtilage of such place.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

"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.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

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

"registered operator" means the holder of a registration certificate for the activity to which this Development Approval relates, issued under Section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and in force.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"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 registered operator of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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Part 6

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Bauple Road, Bauple Lot 153 Plan MCH4061

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
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activity, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this approval. <i>NOTE: This approval authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this approval explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the approval is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The registered operator must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development 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.
(A3-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
(A4-1)	Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activity') under this development approval, the registered operator must: (a) develop a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) which provides for the effective management by the registered operator of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activity; and (b) implement and maintain the SBMP from the commencement of carrying out the activity.
(A4-2)	The SBMP must provide for at least the following functions:

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	(a) Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activity, which must include at least: I. The environmental policy of the registered operator, so that all persons that carry out the activity are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; II. Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; III. Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day-to-day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; IV. Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); V. Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; VI. Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; VII. Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the SBMP and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and (b) Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; (c) Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; (d) Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than five yearly; (e) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and (f) A program for continuous improvement.
(A4-3)	The registered operator must not implement or amend a SBMP (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this development approval or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activity.
(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.

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(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition (B2-1). (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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 site, when monitored in accordance with: (i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or (ii) 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.
(B2-3)	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.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
(C1-1)	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
(C2-1)	Stormwater management There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
(C3-1)	Erosion protection measures and sediment controls Prevent the release of sediment to waters or a build-up of sediment in any stormwater drain.
(C4-1)	Pond conditions All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained: (a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water);

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	(b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and (c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place or any commercial place.
(D1-2)	In the event of a complaint about noise environmental nuisance that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious then a noise management plan is to be developed within one (1) month of the registered operator being advised in writing of the complaint. The noise management plan must address at least, but not be limited to, the following matters: (a) identification of component noise sources and activities at the place(s) which impact on noise sensitive areas; (b) the measured and/or predicted level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive places; (c) the reasonable and practicable control or abatement measures that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources; (d) the level of noise at noise sensitive places that would be achieved from implementing these measures. (e) the handling of future noise complaints; (f) community liaison and consultation; and (g) training of staff in noise management practices.
(D1-3)	Upon the completion of the noise management plan it must be submitted to the Administering Authority within 14 days for its review and comment.
D1-4)	After the Administering Authority has provided comment on the noise management plan, the registered operator must implement the plan as soon as practicable.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.
(E1-3)	The registered operator must not: (a) allow waste to burn or be burned at or on the site; nor (b) remove waste from the site and burn such waste elsewhere.

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	<i>(This condition does not apply to the material that is required to be burnt under quarantine regulations and, burning of such materials is to be carried out in a way that does not cause environmental harm and this condition does not refer to activities carried out under the provisions of the Fire Services Act 1990.)</i>									
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the site (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.									
(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This development approval permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the site: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste; (d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the total waste received at the facility in any calendar year. NOTES: a. wet cell batteries and waste oil may be accepted and temporarily stored, in accordance with conditions (E4-1), (E4-2) and (E5-1), at the site for recycling purposes. b. drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with Operational Policy 'Determinations for management of regulated wastes'. c. definitions of domestic, commercial, domestic clean-up, construction or demolition, industrial, garden, and regulated wastes are in definition section.									
(E3-2)	Limited regulated waste disposed of at the landfill must only be in a solid form.									
(E3-3)	Where limited regulated waste is to be interred in a waste disposal cell that is not lined with an impermeable liner material the limited regulated waste must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 Table 1. Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells <table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)</th><th>Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>Antimony</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr></table>	Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)	Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)	Antimony		0.5	Arsenic		0.5
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 hydrocarbons	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
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
Methyl Parathion		0.006
Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	
Atrazine		0.01
Simazine		0.01
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		25

Note: The contaminant levels in Table 3 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1& 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. Where a waste contains substances other than those listed, then disposal will be at the discretion of the relevant landfill registered operator subject to the general duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

(E3-4)	The following conditions must be complied with in the disposal of all forms of asbestos waste: (a) the asbestos waste must be disposed of: (i) to a designated asbestos disposal pit(s) where no excavation takes place following the disposal of asbestos waste within that pit, and immediately covered with 200 mm of consolidated earth or equivalent cover material over the entire area of the pit; or (ii) placed at the bottom of the current working face of the landfill unit (the disposal place) and immediately covered with at least 1 metre of waste; (b) the asbestos waste, the asbestos waste disposal pit or disposal place as the case may be, and all areas within 2 metres of the disposal pit/disposal place and asbestos waste (the 2-metre buffer area) must remain undisturbed following the waste disposal operation (including not placing the waste in a position where any gas extraction wells are likely to be necessary or drilling any gas extraction wells through the waste deposit); (c) plant and equipment must be available for any necessary preparation of the disposal pit/disposal place upon receipt of the asbestos waste and immediate covering of the asbestos waste and compacting of the area upon placement in the pit; and (d) the asbestos waste must be contained within the final landfill unit at a minimum distance of two (2) metres from the surface and flanks of the final landfill unit, excluding any final cover system required as a condition of this development approval (where final landfill unit means that deposition to the landfill unit has ceased).
(E4-1)	Waste Batteries Used wet cell batteries must only be stored at the waste disposal facility for a period of up to one (1) month and must be stacked in an upright position and stored in an area designated for this purpose.
(E4-2)	Where storage of waste batteries is to occur for periods of longer than one (1) month they must be stored in a covered enclosure which has been bunded to contain spillages and leakages.
(E5-1)	Waste Oil Waste oil must be temporarily stored in receptacle(s) at the waste disposal facility, and the receptacle(s) must: (a) be stored in an area which is bunded to contain spillages and leakages; (b) have closures in place to prevent rainwater entry and spillage (if knocked over); and (c) have a filling mechanism which prevents rainwater entry.
(E6-1)	Bunding Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the registered operator must ensure that all spilled materials in bunded areas are cleaned-up as soon as practicable.
(E7-1)	Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facility must be stockpiled: (a) in a designated area; (b) with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.

(E7-2)	Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options must be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m from any other tyre storage area.						
(E7-3)	All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.						
(E8-1)	Prohibited wastes The following wastes must not be accepted onto the site: (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the site); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes; (d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E8-2)	No wastes must be interred at the waste disposal facility which exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 2. <table border="1"> <caption>Table 2.</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazard Characteristic</th><th>Description of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignitability</td><td>Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corrosivity</td><td>Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic						
Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure						
Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater						
(E8-3)	Notwithstanding conditions (E8-1) and (E3-1) of this development approval, minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the site provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes are not be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facility						

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(E8-4)	If the registered operator becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the site and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the development approval or improper or unlawful, then the registered operator must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
(E8-5)	In the event that the registered operator becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the registered operator must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this approval relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: (i) type of prohibited waste; (ii) quantity of prohibited waste; (iii) date of disposal; (iv) name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and (v) name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this development approval.
(E8-6)	Exposed waste (excluding recyclable waste that is temporarily stored in a defined area) must be limited to the working face of any landfill unit and the area of exposure must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable. For the purpose of this condition, no waste must be deposited beyond the boundaries of the landfill unit(s).
(E8-7)	Earthen material necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the premises to which this development approval relates in a quantity sufficient for not less than two weeks operation of the landfill facility.
(E8-8)	Deposited waste must be covered: (a) with earthen material to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres; or (b) with other alternative material of sufficient thickness and nature to ensure that there is no exposure of waste; but to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres. For the purpose of this condition, the use of any alternative material must initiate a trial for a period of up to 3 months, such that potential environmental harm (e.g. odour, vermin breeding) is assessed and reported to the administering authority upon completion.
(E8-9)	An all-weather internal road must be provided and maintained to the working face of the landfill facility at all times.
(E9-1)	Clinical Waste Management The waste disposal facilities within Tiara Shire (a scheduled area) may only accept a limited amount of clinical waste (up to five tonnes per year) from sources that are within Tiara Shire.

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(E9-2)	Clinical waste must be disposed of under supervised burial conditions, meaning that: (a) a local government representative should supervise the immediate burial of the waste; (b) clinical waste should be deposited at the lowest edge of the landfill working face or excavation; (c) the waste should be covered immediately with at least one metre of solid general waste or clean fill; (d) any compaction must only be on the cover material – not on the clinical waste directly; (e) the clinical waste disposal area should be at least two metres from the proposed or design edge of the landfill; (f) the location of the deposited waste should be marked on the landfill site map; (g) clinical waste should be at least two metres below the final surface of the landfill; (h) the name and address of the generating premise(s), and the amount and type of waste deposited should be recorded; and (i) a copy of this information should be given to the person depositing waste for their records.
(E10-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated, compacted and covered.
(E10-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
(E11-1)	Soil Permeability Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an in-situ hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area to waters including groundwater.
E12-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the site are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E12-2)	The registered operator must ensure that exposed wastes are confined to the operating face of the active waste disposal area and that the operating face is maintained at a minimum practicable size at all times.
(E13-1)	Leachate Management Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.

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(E14-1)	Minimising Releases of Leachate to Groundwater The registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise the release of leachate to groundwater and likelihood of such release. Such releases must be minimised to that extent that environmental harm is not caused or likely to be caused.
E15-1)	Leachate Disposal Leachate generated on the site must only be disposed of so that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.
E15-2)	Ensure that any leachate or contaminated stormwater generated on the site is collected and: (a) conveyed to a leachate storage dam or pond; and/or (b) disposed of in accordance with condition (E15-3).
(E15-3)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater which is intercepted and collected on the site may be disposed of: (a) by evaporation; or (b) by recirculation back into the areas of the site where waste disposal is taking place; or (c) by spray irrigation over exposed wastes; or (d) by disposal to sewer.
(E16-1)	Leachate Storage Ponds or Dams Ensure that any pond or dam installed at the site which is used for the collection and storage of leachate or contaminated stormwater must be: (a) constructed of low permeability soils or other material so as to prevent any direct or indirect release of contaminants through the base or embankments; and (b) maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction. (c) constructed and managed so that a freeboard capable of preventing overspill is maintained to store excess volume when annual rainfall of a 1 in 10-year recurrence period occurs.
(E17-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities do not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E17-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and

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	(b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.
(E17-3)	The registered operator must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, cattle, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
(E17-4)	Where litter is blown or washed from the premises to which this development approval relates, the registered operator must take all reasonable and practicable actions: (a) to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner; and (b) to implement measures to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E17-5)	The registered operator shall ensure that the movement of litter within the site does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical and effective litter control measures and management practices, such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E18-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The registered operator must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) that are not accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and (b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E19-1)	Landfill Facility Post-closure Management The registered operator must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least twelve (12) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.
(E19-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding;

	(e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system; (g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures; (i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this development approval relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the registered operator intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: (c) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and (d) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E19-3)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the registered operator must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E20-1)	Vehicle Access The registered operator shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the site and to the designated waste disposal area. Vehicle traffic must be closely controlled within the site by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E21-1)	Signage The registered operator must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the site and in a prominent position on the site, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the site and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the site is closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited; (c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the site; (d) the location of the tipping face; and (e) the location of any wastes segregated and recycling areas.
(E22-1)	Fire Prevention An effective fire break must be provided and maintained.

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(E23-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the registered operator and an approved scavenging contractor. Food, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the site.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Contaminants must not be released to land.
(F1-2)	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F1-3)	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> .
(F1-4)	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this approval is sought and the term is not defined within this approval the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"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.

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

"commercial waste" means waste (other than garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the use or occupation of any premises, or part thereof, being—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store, canteen or like premises; or
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, school, kindergarten or child-minding centre; or
- (c) premises where any spectator sport or any game is played; or
- (d) an exhibition ground, showground, racecourse, or like premises; or
- (e) an office, shop or other premises whatsoever, where there is carried on any business or work, other than a manufacturing process.

"construction or demolition waste" means waste resulting from carrying out a construction or demolition activity, but does not include paper, cardboard, unseasoned timber, vegetation, paper-covered plasterboard, metals (other than steel reinforcing rods) and regulated waste.

"domestic clean-up waste" means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste (other than garden waste or recyclable waste) resulting from a general clean-up of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

"domestic waste" means waste (other than domestic clean-up waste, garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the ordinary domestic use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house, or guest house.

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;

- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"garden waste" means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes and shrubs, and material of a like nature resulting from the ordinary use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof.

"industrial waste" means interceptor waste and waste other than—

- (a) waste discharged to a sewer or to a treatment process which may be prescribed under the Standard Sewerage Law, section 35;
- (b) domestic waste, domestic clean-up waste, commercial waste, garden waste, recyclable biodegradable waste or recyclable waste.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"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.

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue.

"noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"noise sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
- a park or gardens.

and includes the curtilage of such place.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

"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.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

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

"registered operator" means the holder of a registration certificate for the activity to which this Development Approval relates, issued under Section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and in force.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"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 registered operator of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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Part 7

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (a) less than 2000t	Maryborough-Biggenden Road, Brooweena Lot 29 Plan LX1445

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
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority. <i>NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The holder must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
(A3-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

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(A3-2)	Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information: (a) date of pickup of waste; (b) description of waste; (c) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; (d) quantity of waste; (e) origin of the waste; (f) destination of the waste; and (g) intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal. <i>NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.</i>
(A4-1)	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) By 31 December 2002, the holder of this environmental authority must: (a) develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and (b) implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.
(A4-2)	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: (a) Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: (b) The environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; and (c) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and (d) Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day-to-day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and (e) Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and (f) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and (g) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; (h) Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and (i) Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; (j) Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; (k) Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than once every two years; and (l) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and (m) A program for continuous improvement.

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(A4-3)	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activities.
(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.
(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition B2-1. (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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: (c) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or (d) 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.
(B2-3)	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 include: (a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and (b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the 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. (c) must be carried out a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive places and upwind control sites.

Agency interest: Water																	
Condition number	Condition																
(C1-1)	Erosion protection measures and sediment controls Prevent the release of sediment to waters or a build-up of sediment in any stormwater drain.																
(C2-1)	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the licensed place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.																
(C3-1)	Stormwater management There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place or any commercial place.																
(D1-2)	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1. Table 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Note 1: $L_{A 10, \text{adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{A \max, \text{adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels if evidence is provided that $L_{A 10, \text{adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.</i>	Time period	Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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(D2-1)	Noise monitoring 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: (a) background noise; (b) L_A, max adj, T or where established as being appropriate L_{A10}, adj 15mins; (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.
(D2-2)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this integrated authority.
(E1-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must not: (a) allow waste to burn or be burned at or on the licensed place; nor (b) remove waste from the licensed place and burn such waste elsewhere. <i>(This condition does not apply to the material that is required to be burnt under quarantine regulations and, burning of such materials is to be carried out in a way that does not cause environmental harm and this condition does not refer to activities carried out under the provisions of the Fire Services Act 1990.)</i>
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this integrated authority), the holder of this integrated authority must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.

(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This environmental authority permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the licensed place: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste; (d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the total waste received at the facility in any calendar year. NOTES: (a) <i>wet cell batteries and waste oil may be accepted and temporarily stored at the licensed place for recycling purposes.</i> (b) <i>drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with Operational Policy 'Determinations for management of regulated wastes'.</i> (c) <i>definitions of domestic, commercial, domestic clean-up, construction or demolition, industrial, garden, and regulated wastes are in Section 12 of the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000)</i>
(E3-2)	The following conditions must be complied with in temporary storage of Regulated Waste (i) Waste Batteries Used wet cell batteries must only be stored at the waste disposal facility for a period of up to one (1) month and must be stacked in an upright position and stored in an area designated for this purpose. Where storage of waste batteries is to occur for periods of longer than one (1) month they must be stored in a covered enclosure which has been bunded to contain spillage's and leakages. (ii) Waste Oil Waste oil must be temporarily stored in receptacle(s) at the waste disposal facility, and the receptacle(s) must : - be stored in an area which is bunded to contain spillages and leakages; - have closures in place to prevent rainwater entry and spillage (if knocked over); and - have a filling mechanism which prevents rainwater entry.

	(iii) Bunding Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the holder of this development approval must ensure that all spilled materials in bunded areas are cleaned-up as soon as practicable. (iv) Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facility must be stockpiled: - in a designated area; - with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.																																																																																	
(E3-3)	Limited regulated waste disposed of at the landfill must only be in a solid form.																																																																																	
(E3-4)	Where limited regulated waste is to be interred in a waste disposal cell that is not lined with an impermeable liner material the limited regulated waste must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 Table 1. Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined Waste Disposal Cells <table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)</th><th>Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>Antimony</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Barium</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td></td><td>0.05</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Cobalt</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury</td><td></td><td>0.01</td></tr><tr><td>Molybdenum</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Selenium</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Thallium</td><td></td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Tin</td><td></td><td>0.3</td></tr><tr><td>Vanadium</td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td></td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Bromide</td><td></td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Chloride</td><td></td><td>6000</td></tr><tr><td>Cyanide (total)</td><td></td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>Fluoride</td><td></td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Sulphate</td><td></td><td>2500</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrate</td><td></td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Total organic carbon</td><td></td><td>10000</td></tr><tr><td>Benzene</td><td>10</td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Ethyl Benzene</td><td>500</td><td>5.0</td></tr></table>	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
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Toluene	300	3.0
Xylene	250	2.0
Total Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	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
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	

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	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
	Methyl Parathion		0.006
	Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	
	Atrazine		0.01
	Simazine		0.01
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		25
	<i>Note: The contaminant levels in Table 3 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1& 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. 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 duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.</i>		
(E3-5)	The following conditions must be complied with in the disposal of all forms of asbestos waste: - the asbestos waste must be disposed of: - to a designated asbestos disposal pit(s) where no excavation takes place following the disposal of asbestos waste within that pit, and immediately covered with 200 mm of consolidated earth or equivalent cover material over the entire area of the pit; or - placed at the bottom of the current working face of the landfill unit (the disposal place) and immediately covered with at least 1 metre of waste; - the asbestos waste, the asbestos waste disposal pit or disposal place as the case may be, and all areas within 2 metres of the disposal pit/disposal place and asbestos waste (the 2-metre buffer area) must remain undisturbed following the waste disposal operation (including not placing the waste in a position where any gas extraction wells are likely to be necessary or drilling any gas extraction wells through the waste deposit); - plant and equipment must be available for any necessary preparation of the disposal pit/disposal place upon receipt of the asbestos waste and immediate covering of the asbestos waste and compacting of the area upon placement in the pit; and - the asbestos waste must be contained within the final landfill unit at a minimum distance of two (2) metres from the surface and flanks of the final landfill unit, excluding any final cover system required as a condition of this development approval (where final landfill unit means that deposition to the landfill unit has ceased).		

(E4-1)	Prohibited wastes Notwithstanding condition number (E3-4), the following wastes must not be accepted onto the licensed place: (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the licensed place); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from clinical and related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes; (d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E4-2)	No wastes must be interred at the waste disposal facility which exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 1. Table 1. <table border="1" data-bbox="376 925 1465 1182"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 925 919 958">Hazard Characteristic</th><th data-bbox="919 925 1465 958">Description of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 958 919 1115">Ignitability</td><td data-bbox="919 958 1465 1115">Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1115 919 1182">Corrosivity</td><td data-bbox="919 1115 1465 1182">Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic						
Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure						
Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater						
(E4-3)	Notwithstanding condition number (E4-1), minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the licensed place provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes are not be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facility.						
(E4-4)	If the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed places and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the integrated authority or improper or unlawful, then the holder of integrated authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.						
(E4-5)	In the event that the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the holder of this integrated authority must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner;						

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	(c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this integrated i. authority relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: - type of prohibited waste; - quantity of prohibited waste; - date of disposal; - name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and - name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this integrated authority.
(E5-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated and covered.
(E5-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
E6-1)	Soil Permeability Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an in-situ hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area.
(E7-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the licensed place are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E7-2)	An all-weather internal road must be provided and maintained to the working face of the landfill facility at all times.
(E7-3)	Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated and covered.
(E7-4)	Earthen material in sufficient quantity necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the premises to which this authority relates.
(E8-1)	Leachate Management Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.

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(E9-1)	Minimising Releases of Leachate to Groundwater The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise the release of leachate to groundwater and likelihood of such release. Such releases must be minimised to that extent that environmental harm is not caused or likely to be caused.
(E10-1)	Leachate Disposal Leachate generated on the licensed place must only be disposed of so that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.
(E10-2)	Ensure that any leachate or contaminated stormwater generated on the licensed place is collected and: (a) conveyed to a leachate storage dam or pond; and/or (b) disposed of in accordance with condition E10-3.
(E10-3)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater which is intercepted and collected on the licensed place may be disposed of: (a) by evaporation; or (b) by recirculation back into the areas of the licensed place where waste disposal is taking place; or (c) by spray irrigation over exposed wastes; or (d) by disposal to sewer.
(E11-1)	Leachate Storage Ponds or Dams Ensure that any pond or dam installed at the licensed place which is used for the collection and storage of leachate or contaminated stormwater must be: (a) constructed of low permeability soils or other material so as to prevent any direct or indirect release of contaminants through the base or embankments; and (b) maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction. (c) constructed and managed so that a freeboard capable of preventing overspill is maintained to store excess volume when annual rainfall of a 1 in 10-year recurrence period occurs.
E12-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities do not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E12-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.

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(E12-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, cattle, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
(E12-4)	Where litter is blown or washed from the premises to which this integrated authority relates in amounts that are significant in scale or extent, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner.
(E12-5)	The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that the movement of litter within the licensed place does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical and effective litter control measures and management practices, such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E13-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) at a landfill facility that has ceased accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and (b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E14-1)	Landfill Facility Post-closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least six (6) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.
(E14-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; (e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system; (g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures;

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	(i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this integrated authority relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the holder of this integrated authority intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: (a) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and (b) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E14-3)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the holder of this integrated authority must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E15-1)	Vehicle Access The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the site and to the designated waste disposal area. Vehicle traffic must be closely controlled within the site by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E16-1)	Signage The holder of this integrated authority must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the licensed place and in a prominent position on the licensed place, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the site and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the site is closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited and the location of the nearest waste disposal facility; (c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the site; (d) the location of the tipping face; and (e) the location of any wastes segregated and recycling areas.
(E17-1)	Fire Protection and Control The holder of this integrated authority shall provide and maintain at all times a sufficient firebreak/s which meets the satisfaction of the Regional Fire Commander.

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(E18-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the licensee and an approved scavenging contractor. Food, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the site.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Land rehabilitation The authorised place must be rehabilitated (including all disturbed areas such as slopes, borrow pits, stockpile and screening areas) in a manner such that: (a) Suitable species of vegetation are planted and established; (b) Potential for erosion of the site is minimised; (c) The quality of stormwater, water and seepage released from the site is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts, pH, total iron, total aluminium, and total manganese are not likely to cause environmental harm; (d) The likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised; (e) The water quality of any residual water bodies meets criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm; (f) The final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and (g) Any actual and potential acid sulfate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed; or, submerged, or treated so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.
(F1-2)	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.
(F2-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F2-2)	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> .

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

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

"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.

"**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.

"**noise affected premises**" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"**noise sensitive place**" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
 - a park or gardens.
- and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"**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.

"**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.

"**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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.

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

"**regulated waste**" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue produced in the carrying out of an activity mentioned in item 15 or 16 of schedule 1 in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

"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.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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Part 8

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	Beck Road, Urangan Lot 56 Plan RP134084 Lot 48 Plan RP134084 Lot 47 Plan RP134084 Lot 57 Plan RP134084 Lot 46 Plan RP134084
ERA 60 - Waste disposal 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1)(b) (c) more than 5000t but not more than 10,000t ERA 53 - Organic material processing Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year - (a) by composting the organic material	O'Regan Creek Road, Toogoom Lot 219 Plan MCH4759

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
(A1-1)	Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority. <i>NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
(A2-1)	Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The holder must: (a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.

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(A3-1)	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activities') under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: (a) develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and (b) implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.
(A3-2)	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: (a) Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: (i) The environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; (ii) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; (iii) Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day-to-day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; (iv) Contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); (v) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; (vi) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; and (vii) Obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; (b) Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; (c) Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; (d) Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than annually; and (e) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and (f) A program for continuous improvement.
(A3-3)	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activities.

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(A4-1)	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
(A4-2)	Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information: (a) date of pickup of waste; (b) description of waste; (c) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; (d) quantity of waste; (e) origin of the waste; (f) destination of the waste; and (g) intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal. <i>NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.</i>
(A5-1)	Investigation into alternative waste management practices for waste disposal sites For the purpose of investigating alternative waste management practices in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and principles of the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000</i>, you must conduct: (a) a strategic waste management planning process associated with these alternative practices that includes as a target, the aim to increase the recycle landfill diversion rate to 90%; and (b) reporting of results of this planning process, recycle landfill diversion rate and progress made in achieving the 90% target to the administering authority with each annual return.
(A5-2)	The holder of this Environmental Authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures to introduce alternative waste management practices as a means of ceasing waste receipt and disposal activities at the Beck Road landfill.
(A5-2)	The holder of this Environmental Authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures to introduce alternative waste management practices as a means of ceasing waste receipt and disposal activities at the Beck Road landfill.
(A5-3)	Notwithstanding any other condition of this Environmental Authority, the receipt and/or disposal of waste at the Beck Road landfill shall cease by 31 December 2012.
(A6-1)	Measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the licensed waste disposal facilities.
(A7-1)	Fire Prevention Clear access to the water supply for fire fighting vehicles must be provided at all times at the licensed waste disposal facilities.
(A7-2)	An effective firebreak must be provided and maintained at the licensed waste disposal facilities.

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(G1-1)	Complaint response All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
(B1-1)	Nuisance 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 odour sensitive place.
(B2-1)	Dust nuisance The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.
(B2-2)	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition (B2-1). (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR (b) 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 '<i>Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method</i>'; or (ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the '<i>Air Quality Sampling Manual</i>' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
(B2-3)	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 place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive places and 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 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.
(B2-4)	The holder of this environmental authority must undertake all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise wind-borne dust and particulate matter emissions to the atmosphere from the composting operations at the licensed place. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

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	(a) composting windrow forming and turning, compost remixing, blending and screening operations in calm weather conditions; (b) maintenance of any composting windrows and raw material stockpiles in moist conditions; (c) screening and grinding only material in a moist state; (d) carrying out screening and grinding activities using equipment fitted with effective screens which are impervious to the particulate material likely to be generated by the screening and grinding activities; and (e) establishing suitable wind breaks.
(B3-1)	Prohibition of Use of Certain Materials for Dust Suppression The following materials must not be used for dust suppression purposes: (a) used oil; (b) landfill gas condensate; and (c) any other material such as leachate or stormwater contaminated by contact with wastes, when the use of the said material causes or is likely to cause unlawful environmental harm.
(B4-1)	Management of landfill gas The release of landfill gas must not cause environmental harm.
(B4-2)	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: (i) 500 parts per million at a height of 50mm above the final and intermediate cover surface including the batter slopes of the landfill unit; (ii) 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 (iii) the lower explosive limit at the landfill facility boundary.
(B4-3)	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 condition (B4-2) 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.
(B4-4)	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 (B4-3). 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.

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(B4-5)	Conduct and keep records of landfill gas monitoring which is performed at the following frequencies: i) at least six-monthly to assess compliance with the methane limit at a height of 50mm above the cover surface of the landfill unit prescribed by condition (B4-2); and ii) at least six-monthly to assess compliance with methane limits for facility structures and at the boundary prescribed by condition (B4-2). <i>Note 1: The monitoring requirements outlined in this section only apply to landfill facilities receiving greater than 20 000 tonnes of waste per year.</i>																				
Agency interest: Water																					
Condition number	Condition																				
(C1-1)	Contaminant Releases to Waters Contaminants, other than settled/treated stormwater sedimentation pond overflow, must not be directly or indirectly released from the sites to which this authority relates to any waters including groundwater or the bed and banks of surface waters.																				
(C1-2)	Settled/treated stormwater runoff from the sedimentation ponds must only be released in compliance with the release limits listed in Table 1 from the following discharge locations: W1: overflow from the Beck Road landfill sedimentation ponds; and W2: overflow from the Toogoom landfill sedimentation pond.																				
(C1-3)	Substances being composted, raw materials and waste must not be released to any stormwater drain or waters nor be placed in any position where such a release is likely.																				
(C2-1)	Monitoring Monitoring of contaminant releases must be undertaken at the discharge locations described above and records kept for the quality characteristics and at the frequency specified in Table 1.																				
(C2-2)	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released, or quality of receiving waters, must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Water Quality Sampling Manual, carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge, and be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations. <table><tr><th colspan="5">Table 1 (Release Limits)</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="3">Discharge locations and Monitoring Points</th><th colspan="3">Release Limit</th><th rowspan="3">Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>W1, W2</td><td>Suspended Solids</td><td>N/A*</td><td>50 mg/L</td></tr></table>				Table 1 (Release Limits)					Discharge locations and Monitoring Points	Release Limit			Monitoring Frequency	Quality Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum	W1, W2	Suspended Solids	N/A*	50 mg/L
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	Quality Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum																		
	W1, W2	Suspended Solids	N/A*		50 mg/L																

	W1, W2	pH	6.5	8.0	Weekly in the event of a release
	W1, W2	Total Organic Carbon	N/A*	20 mg/L	Weekly in the event of a release
	W1, W2	Electrical Conductivity	N/A*	1500 µS/cm	Weekly in the event of a release
*N/A means not applicable					
(C3-1)	Leachate Collection and Disposal A leachate collection system must be installed and maintained to effectively and efficiently: (a) collect leachate generated in the landfill unit; (b) convey the collected leachate out of the landfill unit to an appropriate storage facility; (c) minimise the height of the leachate above any landfill unit liner system.				
(C3-2)	Leachate or contaminated stormwater that is intercepted and collected on the licensed place may be disposed of: (a) by evaporation; or (b) by recirculation back into the areas of the licensed place where waste disposal is taking place; or (c) by disposal to sewer.				
(C4-1)	Groundwater Monitoring A groundwater monitoring network must be installed for each landfill unit. The network must be: (a) installed and maintained by a person possessing appropriate qualifications and experience in the fields of hydrogeology and groundwater monitoring program design to be able to competently make recommendations about these matters; and (b) include a sufficient number of "bore(s) of compliance" that are located not more than 150 metres from the landfill unit or the boundary of the landfill facility whichever is the closer, and provides the following: (i) representative groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer; (ii) background groundwater quality in hydraulically up-gradient or background bore(s) that have not been affected by any release of contaminants to groundwaters; and (iii) the quality of groundwater down gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater including groundwater passing the relevant bore(s) of compliance.				

(C4-2)	Conduct monitoring and keep records of groundwater quality. All determinations of groundwater quality must be: (a) conducted for the water quality characteristics and at the frequency in Table 2; (b) taken from sufficient monitoring points and/or wells to obtain representative samples of groundwater both up-gradient and down-gradient of the potential influence; (c) carried out with sufficient regularity and spatial and temporal replication to make statistically valid conclusions about the presence or absence of a release; and (d) followed by an assessment of whether or not there has been any statistically significant adverse change compared to background values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit for each quality characteristic in Table 2. Table 2 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Quality Characteristic</th><th style="text-align: center;">Frequency</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">pH</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Electrical Conductivity</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Bicarbonate</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Cations (Na⁺, K⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Anions (Cl⁻, HCO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Dissolved Oxygen</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Heavy Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mn, Pb, Zn)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Ammonia (as N)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Nitrate (as N)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Total Organic Carbon</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Inorganic Chemicals (SO₄, K, Cl)</td><td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Quality Characteristic	Frequency	pH	Quarterly	Electrical Conductivity	Quarterly	Bicarbonate	Quarterly	Cations (Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺)	Quarterly	Anions (Cl ⁻ , HCO ₃ ⁻ , SO ₄ ²⁻)	Quarterly	Dissolved Oxygen	Quarterly	Heavy Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mn, Pb, Zn)	Quarterly	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Quarterly	Ammonia (as N)	Quarterly	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Quarterly	Nitrate (as N)	Quarterly	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Quarterly	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Quarterly	Total Organic Carbon	Quarterly	Inorganic Chemicals (SO ₄ , K, Cl)	Quarterly
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(C5-1)	Surface Water Monitoring A Surface Water Monitoring Program must be prepared for each site to monitor and record quality of surface water at monitoring positions upstream and downstream of the landfill facility to detect any potential release(s) of contaminants to receiving surface waters. The program must be developed to ensure monitoring is carried out with sufficient regularity and spatial and temporal replication to make statistically valid conclusions about the presence or absence of a release. The program must include provisions for an assessment of the results following each round of monitoring to determine whether or not there has been any statistically significant adverse change in surface waters resulting from the activities to which this Environmental Authority relates.																																

(C5-2)	The Surface Water Monitoring Program must be undertaken for, at least, the following water quality characteristics: (a) Ammonia (as N) (b) Bicarbonate (HCO_3) (c) Iron (total) (d) Manganese (dissolved) (e) Nitrate (as N) (f) pH (field measured) (g) Phosphorus (total) (h) Suspended Solids (i) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (j) Zinc (k) Lead (l) Cadmium
(C5-3)	Surface Waters included in the Surface Water Monitoring Program must be monitored, and results recorded, as often as necessary, but not less frequently than once every three months. Where the surface water being monitored is tidal, samples must be taken on the outgoing tide.
(C5-4)	For the Beck Road site the Surface Water Monitoring Program must include sampling sites: (a) upstream and downstream of the waste disposal facility in Pulgul Creek; (b) at the outlet of the drainage pipe on the Northern side of the waste disposal facility; and (c) in representative locations to determine any impact on adjacent tidal areas in Hervey Bay.
(C6-1)	Leachate Storage Ponds or Dams All ponds used for the storage or treatment of leachate or contaminated stormwater at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained: (a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water); (b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and (c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
(C6-2)	Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.
(C7-1)	Stormwater Management Plan As part of the IEMS required by condition (A3-1) the holder of this integrated authority must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan that addresses at least the following issues: (a) diverting upstream stormwater away from contaminated areas; and (b) containing contaminated stormwater on site; and (c) minimising the size of contaminated areas; and (d) provision of sedimentation dams and rubbish traps; and

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	(e) minimising the size of disturbed areas by staging works and revegetating or mulching disturbed areas.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
(D1-1)	Noise nuisance In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the sites must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1. Table 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Note: $L_{A \ 10, \text{ adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{A \max, \text{ adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels if evidence is provided that $L_{A \ 10, \text{ adj}, 15 \text{ mins}}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.</i>	Time period	Noise level at a 'Noise sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, \max \text{ adj } T}$	7am - 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm - 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm - 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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(D2-1)	Noise monitoring 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: (a) background noise level; (b) $L_{A, \max \text{ adj}, T}$ (c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (f) location, date and time of recording.																
(D2-2)	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.																
Agency interest: Waste																	
Condition number	Condition																

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(E1-1)	Waste handling All regulated waste removed from the licensed sites must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
(E1-2)	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this integrated authority.
(E1-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must not: (a) allow waste to burn or be burned at or on the licensed sites; nor (b) remove waste from the licensed sites and burn such waste elsewhere. <i>(This condition does not apply to the material that is required to be burnt under quarantine regulations and, burning of such materials is to be carried out in a way that does not cause environmental harm and this condition does not refer to activities carried out under the provisions of the Fire Services Act 1990.)</i>
(E1-4)	The holder of the integrated authority must not remove waste from the sites to which this integrated authority relates and burn such waste elsewhere.
(E2-1)	Off Site Movement Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed sites (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this integrated authority), the holder of this integrated authority must monitor and keep records of the following: (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
(E3-1)	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria This environmental authority permits only the following wastes to be disposed of at the licensed premises: (a) domestic waste; (b) commercial waste; (c) domestic clean-up waste; (d) construction or demolition waste; (e) industrial waste; (f) garden wastes; (g) putrescible wastes; (h) solid inert wastes; (i) limited regulated waste may be disposed of in the general waste stream provided the quantity of limited regulated waste received at the facility in a year is not more than 10% of the total waste received at the facility in any calendar year. <i>NOTE: Drums containing any residual regulated waste are a regulated waste unless effectively cleaned in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency Operational Policy 'Determinations for management of regulated wastes'.</i>

(E3-2)

Waste disposed of at the landfills must only be in a solid form and must comply with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1.

Table 1.
Waste Acceptance Criteria - Unlined and Lined Waste Disposal Cells

Contaminant	Maximum contaminant level in solid waste (mg/kg)		Maximum contaminant leaching level (mg/L)	
	Unlined	Lined	Unlined	Lined
Antimony			0.5	5.0
Arsenic			0.5	5.0
Barium			10	100.0
Cadmium			0.05	0.5
Chromium			0.5	5.0
Cobalt			0.5	5.0
Copper			10	100.0
Lead			0.5	5.0
Mercury			0.01	0.1
Molybdenum			0.1	1.0
Nickel			0.5	5.0
Selenium			0.1	1.0
Silver			0.5	5.0
Thallium			0.1	1.0
Tin			0.3	3.0
Vanadium			0.5	5.0
Zinc			50	500.0
Bromide			5	50.0
Chloride			6000	6000
Cyanide (total)			1.0	5.0
Fluoride			15	150.0
Sulphate			2500	4000
Nitrate			100	1000
Total organic carbon			10000	10000
Benzene	10	20	0.1	1.0
Ethyl Benzene	500	1000	5.0	50.0
Toluene	300	600	3.0	30.0
Xylene	250	500	2.0	20.0
Total Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	500	1000	5.0	50.0
Anthracene			0.07	0.7
Benz (a) anthracene			0.005	0.05
Benz (c) phenanthrene			0.005	0.05
Benzo (a) pyrene			0.002	0.02
Benzo (b) fluoranthene			0.005	0.05
Benzo (k) fluoranthene			0.005	0.05
Chrysene			0.10	0.1
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene			0.002	0.02
Dibenz (a,h) pyrene			0.01	0.1
Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene			0.05	0.5

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Fluoranthene			0.02	0.2
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene			0.01	0.1
Napthalene			0.07	0.7
Phenanthrene			0.01	0.1
Pyrene			0.07	0.7
Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	500	1000	0.1	1.0
Phenol	100	250	1.0	10.0
m-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0
o-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0
p-cresol	250	500	2.0	20.0
Total non-halogenated phenol	250	500		
Chlorophenol	1	5	0.01	0.1
Trichlorophenol	5	20	0.1	1.0
Pentachlorophenol	5	20	0.1	1.0
Total halogenated phenol	5	20		
Carbon tetrachloride	5	10	0.03	0.3
1,2 Dichloroethane	10	20	0.1	1.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	1	1	0.003	0.03
Tetrachloroethene	10	20	0.1	1.0
Trichloroethene	25	25	0.3	3.0
Total chlorinated aliphatic compounds	25	50		
Chlorobenzene	100	200	1.0	10.0
Hexachlorobenzene	1	1	0.002	0.02
Total chlorinated aromatic compounds	100	200		
Aldrin			0.001	0.01
Chlordane			0.006	0.06
Chlorpyrifos			0.01	0.03
Dieldrin			0.001	0.01
DDT			0.003	0.03
Endrin			0.001	0.01
Heptachlor			0.003	0.03
Lindane			0.1	1.0
Methoxychlor			0.1	1.0
Toxaphene			0.005	0.05
Total organochlorine pesticides	5	10		
2,4-D			0.1	1.0
2,4-DB			0.2	2.0
MCPA			0.2	2.0
2,4,5-T			0.002	0.02
Total herbicides	25	50		
Carbaryl			0.06	0.6
Carbofuran			0.03	0.3
Total carbamate pesticides	25	50		
Diazinon			0.01	0.1
Parathion			0.03	0.3
Methyl Parathion			0.006	0.06

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	Total organophosphorus pesticides	10	10		
	Atrazine			0.01	0.03
	Simazine			0.01	0.03
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₆ -C ₉)	500	1000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)	5000	10000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ -C ₂₈)	10000	50000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂₈ -C ₃₆)	10000	50000		
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			25	50
<i>Note: The contaminant levels in Table 3 are drawn from the limits applicable to unlined and lined landfills provided in Appendix C, Tables 1 & 2 of the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans - Brisbane City Council 1994. 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 duty not to cause environmental harm and to an approval under Part 8 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.</i>					
(E3-3)	The following conditions must be complied with in the disposal of all forms of asbestos waste: (a) the asbestos waste must be disposed of: (i) to a designated asbestos disposal pit(s) where no excavation takes place following the disposal of asbestos waste within that pit, and immediately covered with 200 mm of consolidated earth or equivalent cover material over the entire area of the pit; or (ii) placed at the bottom of the current working face of the landfill unit (the disposal place) and immediately covered with at least 1 metre of waste; (b) the asbestos waste, the asbestos waste disposal pit or disposal place as the case may be, and all areas within 2 metres of the disposal pit/disposal place and asbestos waste (the 2-metre buffer area) must remain undisturbed following the waste disposal operation (including not placing the waste in a position where any gas extraction wells are likely to be necessary or drilling any gas extraction wells through the waste deposit); (c) plant and equipment must be available for any necessary preparation of the disposal pit/disposal place upon receipt of the asbestos waste and immediate covering of the asbestos waste and compacting of the area upon placement in the pit; and (d) the asbestos waste must be contained within the final landfill unit at a minimum distance of two (2) metres from the surface and flanks of the final landfill unit, excluding any final cover system required as a condition of this integrated authority (where final landfill unit means that deposition to the landfill unit has ceased).				
(E4-1)	Waste batteries Used wet cell batteries must only be stored at the waste disposal facilities temporarily for recycling purposes and they must be stacked in an upright position and stored in an area designated for this purpose.				

(E5-1)	Waste oil Waste oil must be temporarily stored in receptacle(s) at the waste disposal facilities, and the receptacle(s) must: (a) be stored in an area which is bunded to contain spillages and leakages; (b) have closures in place to prevent rainwater entry and spillage (if knocked over); and (c) have a filling mechanism that prevents rainwater entry.						
(E6-1)	Tyres Used tyres temporarily stored at the waste disposal facilities must be stockpiled: (a) in a designated area; (b) with no more than 500 passenger tyre equivalents in whole or equivalent parts at any one time.						
(E6-2)	Tyres stored awaiting disposal or transport for take-back and, recycling, or waste-to-energy options must be stockpiled in volumes less than 3m in height and 200 sq.m in area and at least 10m from any other tyre storage area.						
(E6-3)	All reasonable and practicable fire prevention measures must be implemented, including removal of grass and other materials within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre storage area.						
(E7-1)	Prohibited wastes The following wastes must not be accepted onto the licensed sites: (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids (does not include leachate or condensate arising from gas collection within the licensed place); (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from clinical and related waste stream; (c) cytotoxic wastes; (d) untreated sharps; (e) S8 pharmaceuticals; (f) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the <i>Radioactive Substances Act 1958</i>; (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.						
(E7-2)	Wastes that exhibit any of the hazard characteristics listed in Table 2 must not be interred at the waste disposal facilities. <table border="1" data-bbox="411 1525 1460 1863"> <caption>Table 2.</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazard Characteristic</th><th>Description of the Hazard Characteristic</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignitability</td><td>Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corrosivity</td><td>Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Characteristic	Description of the Hazard Characteristic	Ignitability	Regulated wastes that are capable of causing a fire when ignited through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes under standard temperature and pressure	Corrosivity	Regulated wastes which on dissolution exhibit a pH of 2 or less, or 12.5 or greater
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(E7-3)	Minor amounts of regulated waste not specifically permitted to be accepted may be deposited at the licensed sites provided: (a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream; and (b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant; and (c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited; and (d) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and (e) all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facilities that such wastes are not to be included in the waste stream to be deposited at the waste disposal facilities.
(E7-4)	If the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed sites and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by the integrated authority or improper or unlawful, then the holder of this integrated authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
(E7-5)	In the event that the holder of this integrated authority becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the holder of this integrated authority must: (a) cease the depositing of such waste; (b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (c) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the premises to which this integrated authority relates of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (d) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (e) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (f) produce the following records: I. type of prohibited waste; II. quantity of prohibited waste; III. date of disposal; IV. name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility; and V. name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified). <i>Note: For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this integrated authority.</i>
(E7-6)	Exposed waste (excluding recyclable waste that is temporarily stored in a defined area) must be limited to the working face of any landfill unit and the area of exposure must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable. For the purpose of this condition, no waste must be deposited beyond the boundaries of the landfill unit(s).
(E7-7)	Earthen material necessary for coverage of deposited waste must be stored and be readily available at the sites to which this integrated authority relates in a quantity sufficient for not less than two weeks operation of the landfill facility.

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(E7-8)	Deposited waste must be covered at least: (a) daily at the Beck Road facility and twice weekly at the Toogoom facility; and (b) with earthen material to a thickness of at least 0.2 metres; or (c) with other alternative material of sufficient thickness and nature to ensure that there is no exposure of waste. For the purpose of this condition, the use of any alternative material must initiate a trial for a period of up to 3 months, such that potential environmental harm (e.g. odour, vermin breeding) is assessed and reported to the administering authority upon completion.
(E8-1)	Construction of Disposal Areas Ensure that any active waste disposal area is constructed to allow plant and machinery access so that wastes can be effectively consolidated, compacted and covered.
(E8-2)	Where an active disposal area or any part thereof is installed above ground the embankments must be maintained to ensure the stability and integrity of construction.
(E8-3)	Soils or other materials used in the construction of any waste disposal cells, above ground embankments, storage ponds and final cover must achieve an in-situ hydraulic conductivity which is sufficiently impervious so as to prevent or minimise the release of leachate from the waste disposal area to waters including groundwater.
(E9-1)	Active Waste Disposal Area Management Ensure that all wastes accepted for disposal at the licensed sites are not disposed of: (a) beyond any active waste disposal area; and (b) into waters or leachate; and (c) beyond the catchment of any leachate collection drains if installed as part of a leachate collection system.
(E9-2)	The holder of this integrated authority must ensure that exposed wastes are confined to the operating face of the active waste disposal area and that the operating face is maintained at a minimum practicable size at all times.
(E10-1)	Leachate Management Ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to ensure the disposal area is operated and managed so as to minimise the generation of leachate.
(E10-2)	Leachate generated on the licensed sites must only be disposed of in a manner such that there is no direct or indirect release of contaminants to any groundwater, stormwater drain, roadside gutter or surface watercourse.
(E11-1)	Public Health, Nuisance and Litter Issues The holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities do not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
(E11-2)	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and / or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (a) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and

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	(b) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances that gave rise to such adverse effects and / or such nuisance.
(E11-3)	The holder of this integrated authority must use all practicable means to exclude from refuse disposal areas access of birds, dogs and other pest species to that extent necessary to ensure that such birds, dogs and other pest species do not cause any: (a) danger or risk to the health of any persons; or (b) environmental harm.
(E11-4)	The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that the movement of litter within the licensed sites does not cause environmental harm or nuisance through the use of practical and effective litter control measures and management practices. Such measures may include but are not limited to: (a) minimisation of areas of uncovered wastes; (b) frequent applications of cover material to deposited wastes; (c) the use of relocatable litter screens around the area of the waste deposition; (d) the use of fixed litter control fencing around the perimeter or other places; and (e) the implementation of regular litter collection programs that include cleaning of site perimeter fencing.
(E11-5)	Where litter is blown or washed from the sites to which this integrated authority relates, the holder of this integrated authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions: (a) to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner; and (b) to implement measures to prevent a recurrence of litter being blown or washed from the premises.
(E12-1)	Landfill Unit(s) Interim Closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must implement interim closure management for landfill unit(s) at landfill facilities that are not accepting waste. For the purpose of this condition, interim closure management must include at least the following: (a) the installation of an interim cover system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding; and (b) a stabilisation program including practicable measures for revegetation and or mulching.
(E13-1)	Landfill Facility Post-Closure Management The holder of this integrated authority must develop and provide to the administering authority a draft landfill post-closure management program for review and comment at least six (6) months before the expected final receipt of waste in any landfill unit.
(E13-2)	The landfill post closure management program must include details of at least the following: (a) the total waste volumes or tonnage of the landfill unit being closed; (b) a landform relief plan including the extent of the landfill footprint; (c) the design of a final cover system including thickness and permeability of cover layers and any lateral drainage layers; (d) the erosion prevention system that is designed with effective drainage systems to minimise erosion and to minimise water ponding;

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	(e) the revegetation and stabilisation program for the landfill to minimise final cover erosion and final cover species root penetration through to the waste pile; (f) the procedures for maintaining and operating any stormwater management system; (g) the procedures for maintaining and operating any leachate collection system; (h) any proposed nuisance or wildlife control procedures; (i) the proposed land use at the premises to which this integrated authority relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and (j) the expected date the holder of this integrated authority intends to begin rehabilitation activities and the expected timelines to implement the program. For the purpose of this condition, the landfill post-closure management program must be effective in preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused or allowed. The program must include measures and schedule timeframes to: i) monitor the structural integrity and effectiveness of the final cover system, particularly for erosion and subsidence of the cover system; and ii) monitor any leachate, surface water, receiving water and groundwater monitoring system at a frequency sufficient to detect any release of contaminants to water resources.
(E13-3)	The dimensions of the final landform for the Beck Road landfill (following final capping and landscaping), shall not be greater, in any direction, than that identified in the design plan submitted to the Administering Authority in correspondence dated 7 May 2003.
(E13-4)	For the purposes of preventing and / or minimising the likelihood of environmental harm being caused as a result of deposition of waste, the holder of this integrated authority must, following cessation of deposition of waste in the landfill facility, conduct post-closure management measures for: (a) a period of 30 years; or (b) such shorter period until it is demonstrated to the administering authority in a competent manner using factually correct information that the landfill unit(s) within the landfill facility and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, uncontrolled landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.
(E14-1)	Vehicle Access The holder of this integrated authority shall ensure that all weather access roads must be provided to the sites and to the designated waste disposal areas. Vehicle traffic must be closely controlled within the sites by suitable barriers to ensure that waste is deposited only in designated areas.
(E15-1)	Signage The holder of this integrated authority must ensure that signs are erected at the entrances to the licensed sites and in a prominent position on the licensed sites, and be maintained in good repair to provide at least, the following: (a) details of wastes which can be accepted at the sites and wastes which are prohibited; (b) advice that when the sites are closed, that unauthorised dumping of waste is prohibited and the location of the nearest waste disposal facility; (c) advice prohibiting the lighting of unauthorised fires on the sites; (d) the location of the tipping faces; and

	(e) the location of any waste segregation and recycling areas.
(E16-1)	Scavenging Scavenging of materials from the waste disposal area is prohibited except where a written agreement exists between the licensee and an approved scavenging contractor. Food, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other personal effects are not permitted to be scavenged from the sites.
(E17-1)	Compost waste Green waste is the only waste material permitted to be accepted and used for soil conditioner manufacturing.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
(F1-1)	Preventing contaminant release to land Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
(F1-2)	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> .
(F1-3)	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"dust sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;

- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

"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 watercraft in a marina.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

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

"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.

"background noise level" means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

$L_{avg, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

" $L_{A 10, adj, 10 mins}$ " 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.

"noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"

"noise sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, 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; or
- a park or gardens.
and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"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.

"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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"commercial waste" means waste (other than garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the use or occupation of any premises, or part thereof, being—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store, canteen or like premises; or
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, school, kindergarten or child-minding centre; or
- (c) premises where any spectator sport or any game is played; or
- (d) an exhibition ground, showground, racecourse, or like premises; or
- (e) an office, shop or other premises whatsoever, where there is carried on any business or work, other than a manufacturing process.

"construction or demolition waste" means waste resulting from carrying out a construction or demolition activity, but does not include paper, cardboard, unseasoned timber, vegetation, paper-covered plasterboard, metals (other than steel reinforcing rods) and regulated waste.

"domestic clean-up waste" means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste (other than garden waste or recyclable waste) resulting from a general clean-up of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

"domestic waste" means waste (other than domestic clean-up waste, garden waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer) resulting from the ordinary domestic use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof, being—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling; or
- (b) premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house, or guest house.

"garden waste" means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes and shrubs, and material of a like nature resulting from the ordinary use or occupation of any premises or any part thereof.

"green waste" means wood waste (excluding chemically treated timber), grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, and material of a like nature resulting from the ordinary use or occupation of any premises or part thereof.

"industrial waste" means interceptor waste and waste other than—

- (a) waste discharged to a sewer or to a treatment process which may be prescribed under the Standard Sewerage Law, section 35;

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- (b) domestic waste, domestic clean-up waste, commercial waste, garden waste, recyclable biodegradable waste or recyclable waste.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (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.

"limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes, asbestos, clinical waste or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue produced in the carrying out of sewage treatment or water treatment activities.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

"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.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR THIS SECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

END OF PERMIT