Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00229113

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00229113

Environmental authority takes effect on day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 17 March. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
AQUA RECYCLING PTY LTD	Level 22 110 Mary Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 53 - Organic material processing - (a) Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year by composting the organic material	24/SP178870
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	24/SP178870
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	8/FY229
ERA 53 - Organic material processing - (a) Processing more than 200t of organic material in a year by composting the organic material	8/FY229
ERA 57 - Regulated Waste Transport - Transporting regulated waste	Mobile and temporary in the state of Queensland

Queensland Government

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

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.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.



Signature

29 May 2025

Date

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

Enquiries:
Permits and Licensing/Operational Support
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372 (Option 4)
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Conditions of environmental authority

Part 1 – Standard Conditions

Location: Mobile and temporary through the State of Queensland

Activity: ERA 57 Regulated waste transport 2: Transporting regulated waste, other than tyres, in (a) 1 to 5 vehicles

Standard conditions

This environmental authority contains standard conditions. Standard conditions are identified by (S) after the condition number.

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria
Regulated waste is transported by vehicles

Conditions of environmental authority

Condition number	Condition
General	
G1 (S)	All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.
G2 (S)	The activity must be undertaken by vehicles whose registration details must be provided to the administering authority before commencing the activity. The administering authority must be notified within 10 business days of any change to the vehicle registration details.
G3 (S)	The activity is undertaken by vehicles which are covered by a policy of insurance or other form of indemnity, for a sum that is not less than $100,000, in respect of: a) personal injury, death, property damage and other damage (except consequential economic loss) arising out of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of dangerous goods in, on or from the vehicle or a container on the vehicle; and b) costs incurred by or on behalf of a Commonwealth, State or Territory government authority in a clean-up resulting from any event of the kind referred to in subparagraph a) of this condition.
G4 (S)	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. **Records** must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.

Condition number	Condition
G5 (S)	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies; and b) establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and c) ensure plant , equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition; and d) ensure plant , equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner; and e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* ; and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken and recorded at least annually.
G6 (S)	The activity must not cause **environmental nuisance** at a **sensitive place**.
G7 (S)	All **records** required by conditions of this authority must be kept for at least five years and provided to the **administering authority** within 10 business days upon its request.
G8 (S)	When required by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority** to investigate a complaint of **environmental nuisance** arising from the **activity**. The monitoring results must be provided within 10 business days to the **administering authority** upon its request.
G9 (S)	All **vehicles**, including tanks, containers and secondary containers used to transport **regulated waste** must be: a) maintained at all times to prevent any spillage or leakage of regulated waste or other contaminants; and b) kept free of regulated waste residues at all times when not in use; and c) must be effectively cleaned and, where used for transporting clinical waste, must be disinfected before reuse.

Condition number	Condition
G10 (S)	At all times, a copy of: a) this environmental authority issued by the administering authority for regulated waste transport activities; and b) the appropriate emergency guides in relation to the waste transported must be carried in the cabin of each vehicle used to transport regulated waste and when requested, be presented to an authorised officer of the administering authority or relevant regulatory agency of the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling. *Note: Standards Australia publish numerous guides including HB 76-2004 Dangerous Goods – Initial emergency response guide, and emergency procedure guides (AS1678 Series) which are available from SAI Global Business Publishing. Further, when developing emergency guides in relation to PCB's, reference should be made to the United States Environmental Protection Agency 40CFP Part 761: Polychlorinated biphenyls: notification and manifesting for PCB waste activities: clause number 761.125*
G11 (S)	When transporting regulated waste: a) any regulated waste not contained within weatherproof packages must be covered during transport to contain the load and protect it from wind and rain; and b) all regulated waste containers must be mounted securely to the vehicle and contained within the tray of the vehicle.
G12 (S)	When transporting packaged regulated waste, the top of any container must not protrude above the sides or gates of the vehicle by more than 30% of the height of the container.
G13 (S)	Road tank vehicles must: a) be constructed to minimise instability and risk of rollover; and b) be provided with roll-over protection to protect all tanks, components and fittings on the upper and side surfaces of the tank in the event of the vehicle rolling over or becoming inverted; and c) be provided with an effective bumper and/or barrier system to protect the tank and fittings from rear impact.
Waste	
W1 (S)	Waste transported under the activity must be contained within a suitably designed waste containment structure that is constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with accepted engineering standards currently appropriate for the purpose for which the structure is intended to be used.
W2 (S)	Regulated waste must not be removed or released from the vehicle other than: a) for the purpose of consolidating grease trap and/or other oily wastes; or b) at a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W3 (S)	**Incompatible wastes** must not be placed in the same container or transported in such a way that mixing may occur.

Condition number	Condition
W4 (S)	A record of all **regulated waste** (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information for every load of waste transported: a) date of pickup of waste, including where loads are consolidated; b) description of waste; c) quantity of waste; d) origin of the waste; and e) destination of the waste. *Note: Additional waste tracking requirements apply to the transportation of trackable waste in accordance with the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.*
W5 (S)	All asbestos waste transported must be: a) double bagged and sealed in heavy duty polythene bags (minimum 200 µm thickness); or b) sealed in drums or bins that are lined with heavy-duty plastic (minimum 200 µm thickness); or c) where the volume or size of asbestos waste (e.g. large asbestos cement sheets) is greater than the volume or size of a bag, drum or bin: i. for friable asbestos waste, sealed in double lined heavy-duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 µm thickness) prior to being placed into a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container; or ii. for non-friable asbestos waste, placed in a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container that has been double lined with heavy duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 µm thickness) and kept damp, and then sealed within the plastic sheeting.
W6 (S)	All asbestos waste transported must be labelled with a warning statement to indicate the presence of asbestos and that dust creation and inhalation needs to be avoided.
W7 (S)	All particulate lead waste must be: a) double bagged and sealed in heavy duty polythene bags (minimum 200 µm thickness), and placed in containers on the vehicle; and b) labelled to indicate the presence of lead and with appropriate lead risk phrase and safety phrase.
W8 (S)	All clinical and related waste must be provided with a rigid secondary containment system during transport.
W9 (S)	Vehicles and load compartments must be locked when unattended.

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.

Term	Definition
Activity	means the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.
ADG Code	means the *Australian code for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail, 7th edition*, or more recent versions as they become available.
Administering authority	means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor.
Asbestos-containing material	means any material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos.
Asbestos waste	means all removed asbestos-containing materials and disposable items used during the asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting used for an enclosure or to cover surfaces in the asbestos work area, disposable coveralls, disposable respirators and rags used for cleaning etc.
Clinical waste	means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following: a) animal waste; b) discarded sharps; c) human tissue waste; and d) laboratory waste.
Combination vehicle	means a road vehicle that includes one or more trailers.
Commercial place	means a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.
Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Friable asbestos waste	means asbestos-containing material that is in powder form or which, when dry, is or may become crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
Incompatible waste	means waste that may chemically react when: a) placed in proximity to other wastes; and/or b) mixed with other wastes.
Land	means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
Measures	has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competencies.

Term	Definition
Minimise	means minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters: a) the nature of the harm or potential harm b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.
Non-friable asbestos waste	means asbestos-containing material that is not **friable asbestos waste**, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound.
Sealed	means fully contained within. Where polythene sheeting has been used, adhesive tape should be applied to the entire length of every overlap.
Sensitive place	includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place: a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or d) a medical centre or hospital; or e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or f) a public park or garden; or g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008
Packaged regulated waste	means **regulated waste** in a container with: a) a capacity of not more than 450 litres; and b) a nett mass of not more than 400 kilograms.
Particulate lead waste	means lead waste that is capable of becoming airborne or unable to be easily recovered if a spill occurs during transport. Examples include waste from foundry filters and lead based paint residues.
Records	includes breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this environmental authority.
Regulated waste	As defined in Section 65 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*
Regulatory agency	means the agency of a State or Territory that has responsibility for regulating the transport of regulated wastes in that State or Territory.

Term	Definition
Related waste	means waste that constitutes, or is contaminated with, chemicals, cytotoxic drugs, human body parts, pharmaceutical products or radioactive substances.
Risk phrase	means a phrase stated in the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about the substance's hazards.
Road tank vehicle	means a truck, trailer or semi-trailer or unit in a road train, incorporating a tank, or having a tank or tanks mounted thereon, either permanently or temporarily (as defined in AS 2809.1–2008 — road tank vehicles for dangerous goods).
Safety phrase	means a phrase stated in National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about: a) the safe use of the substance; or b) the personal protective equipment for the substance.
Secondary containment system	means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.
Vehicle	Means a road vehicle including an articulated or combination vehicle, and does not include a train, boat or aircraft.
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.

Part 2 – Site Specific Conditions

Location: Jarvis Road, Wondai QLD - Lot 24 Plan SP178870 and Lot 8 Plan FY229

Activity: ERA 56 Regulated Waste Storage: Receiving and storing regulated waste

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
PG1	Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm. In carrying out an Environmentally Relevant Activity (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.
PG2	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.
PG3	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.
PG4	The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
PG5	Monitoring

	A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.
PG6	Equipment Calibration All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
PG7	Records Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.
PG8	All records required by this approval must be kept for at least 5 years.
PG9	Notification Telephone the administering authority'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.
PG10	Information About Spills A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition [PG9]: a) the name of the operator, including their approval/registration; 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.
PG11	Spill Kit An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions/emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site.
PG12	Spill Kit Training Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit
PG13	Security Measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the site to which this approval relates.
PG14	Site Control. At all times while the approved facility is open to receive wastes, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must

	include but not be limited to: i. controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste; ii. maintaining the facility; iii. controlling all employees working in the facility; and iv. supervising all persons entering the facility.

Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
PA1	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.
PA2	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.
PA3	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: - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method'; or - any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.
PA4	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: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**

PL1	Preventing Contaminant Release to Land The only contaminant permitted to be released to land is Magnesium Chloride for the purpose of dust suppression at the approved place. For the purposes of this condition, the Magnesium Chloride must only be used in concentrations and quantities required for this purpose, and following analyses which confirm that it does not contain any contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm when used in this manner.
PL2	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 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
PL3	Closure and Post-Closure Care Prior to surrendering the environmental authority held to conduct the ERA at the approved place, the registered operator must demonstrate that: i. All regulated wastes associated with the ERA have been removed from the site; ii. Ponds have not been abandoned and have been decommissioned such that ongoing environmental harm is prevented; iii. There is no residual contamination of soils or land at the site resulting from carrying out the ERA; iv. The water quality of any residual water body meets relevant criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm; v. There is no ongoing risk of groundwater contamination at the place; and vi. The quality of stormwater runoff from the location where the ERA was carried out is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts and pH are not likely to cause environmental harm.

Agency interest: Noise

Condition number	Condition
PN1	Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.
PN2	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 the authorised place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Part 2 Attachments – Table 1.

PN3	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: (i) background noise; (ii) $L_{A, max\ adj, T}$; (iii) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; (iv) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; (v) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and (vi) location, date and time of recording.
PN4	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**
PW1	Waste Acceptance Only the following wastes are permitted to be accepted under this approval: - Saline solutions and concentrates; and - Neutralised acid and alkaline solutions. Notwithstanding the above, wastes accepted must comply with the quality criteria specified in Part 2 Attachments Table 2, and must not have any properties or characteristics which may: i. render it ignitable, reactive or toxic; ii. compromise the efficiency of the proposed evaporation system; iii. generate a solid waste which cannot be disposed of to landfill; or iv. compromise the ability of the registered operator to comply with any of the conditions of this environmental authority.
PW2	The registered operator must maintain a quality control system and keep records to demonstrate that incoming wastes comply with the criteria specified in Condition PW1. These records must be provided to the administering authority on request.
PW3	A record of all waste received at the approved facility must be kept detailing the following information: i. date of delivery of waste; ii. description of the waste, including its composition; iii. quantity of waste; iv. origin of the waste; and v. the location of the waste while stored on site (e.g., by reference to pond number).
PW4	The operator must not accept wastes at the approved facility unless there is sufficient storage capacity available to ensure compliance with all conditions of this environmental authority (including maintaining adequate freeboard on all ponds and providing sufficient wet weather storage).
PW5	All containers used to receive regulated wastes must be constructed of suitable materials and

	maintained in a condition that will prevent spillage or leakage of the waste.
PW6	Each container of regulated waste must be marked to identify the waste contained therein. **Note:** For the purpose of conditions PW5 and PW6, 'containers' refers to temporary storage tanks in the designated receival area of the approved facility and excludes storage ponds.
PW7	Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.
PW8	Any loss or spillage of regulated wastes must be cleaned up immediately.
PW9	All regulated waste must be removed from the site by a person who holds an appropriate approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld)* or equivalent interstate legislation, and must be disposed of at a facility authorised to accept such waste.
PW10	A record of all regulated waste removed from the site must be kept detailing the following information: i. date of collection of waste; ii. description of waste; iii. quantity of waste; and iv. regulated waste transporter; and v. destination of the waste. Note: Trackable wastes as listed in Schedule 2E of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* are not covered by this condition. Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition in accordance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
PWA1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters (including groundwater).
PWA2	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 of regulated wastes.
PWA3	There must be no release of regulated wastes, or stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any regulated wastes, to any waters or to ponds used for any aspect of soil conditioner manufacturing (including collecting stormwater runoff from areas used for soil conditioner manufacturing).
PWA4	Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
PWA5	All regulated waste receival areas, storages, and pipework used to transfer regulated wastes between storages, must be located within a bunded area which drains to a designated catchment pond. This must not be the same catchment pond as that which receives overflows from soil conditioner manufacturing activities at the approved facility.

PWA6	Pond Conditions All ponds used for the storage of contaminants or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained: i. 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); ii. so that a freeboard of at least 1 metre is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; iii. to include a marker which indicates a depth of 1m freeboard; and iv. so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
PWA7	Prior to the initial use of a pond for regulated waste storage the registered operator must obtain certification from a suitably qualified engineer that: i. The base and walls of that pond have a clay layer of at least 600mm thickness, placed in at least two lifts on a prepared sub-base, achieving a maximum permeability of not greater than 1×10^{-9} m/s; and ii. Clay used for the liner construction has been tested to ensure that the hydraulic conductivity of the liner is less than 1×10^{-9} m/s using both fresh water and 50,000 ppm NaCl solution according to Australian Standard AS 1289.6.7.1 – 1999: *Soil strength and consolidation tests – Determination of permeability of a soil – Constant head method for a remoulded specimen* (or more recent editions).
PWA8	Before re-using a pond for regulated waste storage, if the base of that pond has been dry for a period of more than 4 weeks, the operator must obtain certification from a suitably qualified engineer that the base and walls of the pond still comply with the permeability criteria specified in Condition PWA7.
PWA9	Sufficient wet weather storage requirements must be calculated and maintained to ensure that there is minimal risk of regulated waste storage ponds overtopping and to maintain the required freeboard on each of the regulated waste storage ponds following rainfall events.
PWA10	Groundwater Monitoring Within two (2) months after commencement of the ERA, a monitoring network must be installed to ensure that groundwater is not impacted by the ERA. The network must: a) be designed, 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 at a suitable distance from the evaporation ponds, and that provide 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; and c) include an early leak detection system (e.g., vadose zone monitoring) beneath regulated waste storage ponds.

PWA11	The Registered Operator must conduct or commission monitoring of the network established for Condition PWA10, and keep records of monitoring results. Monitoring must: ▪ be conducted in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual; ▪ be conducted at a frequency which will provide sufficient data to make statistically valid conclusions, and at least at the frequency and for water quality characteristics stated in Part 2 Attachments Table 3; ▪ be 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 approved facility for each quality characteristic in Part 2 Attachments Table 3; and ▪ determine whether there is any leakage into the vadose zone beneath regulated waste storage ponds.
PWA12	In the event that monitoring indicates that there is a statistically significant adverse change in contaminant concentrations in groundwater compared to background values, or that there is leakage from regulated waste storage ponds, the registered operator must promptly assess and report to the administering authority on potential environmental impacts, investigation of the causes and remedial measures to be implemented.
PWA13	The Registered Operator must monitor and record daily evaporation rates at the approved facility using a robust and standard method of measurement, and use this data to determine the correlation between these evaporation rates and the reduction of liquid from regulated waste storage ponds. Any significant variation from the correlation between measured evaporation and reduction of liquid in ponds must be reported to the administering authority within 7 days.
Agency interest: Social	
Condition number	**Condition**
PS1	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.

Part 2 Attachments

Table 1 - Noise limits

Time period	Noise level at a 'nuisance sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, max\ adj\ T}$
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 $L_{A, max\ adj\ T}$**
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)

Table 2 – Waste Acceptance Criteria

Analyte	Acceptance limit	Units	Type of limit
pH	6.5 – 9.5	pH units	Range
BOD	50	mg/L	80th percentile
	80	mg/L	Maximum
Nitrate	0.5% of Total Dissolved Salt (TDS) concentration (mg/L) of the waste***.**	mg/L	Maximum
Bromide	0.05% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	80th percentile
	0.02% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Fluoride	0.1% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	80th percentile
	0.2% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Cyanide	0.0008% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
An	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
As	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Ba	0.04% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	80th percentile
	0.2% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum

Cd	0.00005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Cr	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Co	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Cu	0.02% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Pb	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Hg	0.00001% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Mo	0.001% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	80th percentile
	0.007% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Ni	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Se	0.0001% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Ag	0.001% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Th	0.0001% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Sn	0.0003% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
V	0.0005% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Zn	0.05% of TDS concentration (mg/L) of the waste.	mg/L	Maximum
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	4.0	mg/L	80th percentile
	5.0	mg/L	Maximum
Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAH)	1.0	mg/L	Maximum
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	1.0	mg/L	Maximum
Non Halogenated Phenols	1.0	mg/L	Maximum
Halogenated Phenols	0.2	mg/L	Maximum
Chlorinated Aliphatics	0.2	mg/L	Maximum

Chlorinated Aromatics	0.2	mg/L	Maximum
OrganoChlorine Pesticides	0.2	mg/L	Maximum
OP Pesticides	0.2	mg/L	Maximum
Herbicides	0.2	mg/L	Maximum
PCB	0.2	mg/L	Maximum

*****The following are examples of how **"**% of Total Dissolved Salt (TDS) concentration (mg/L) of the waste" is to be calculated:

In a saline solution with 10,000mg/L TDS concentration, the acceptance limit for Nitrate = 10,000 x 0.005 = 50mg/L.

In a saline solution with 50,000mg/L TDS concentration, the acceptance limit for Nitrate = 50,000 x 0.005 = 250mg/L.

Table 3 Groundwater Characteristics to be monitored and monitoring frequency

Characteristic	Units	Monitoring frequency
Total Dissolved Salts	mg/L	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Quarterly
Standing Water level	metres relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD).	Quarterly
Heavy metals – Cu, Pb, Zn, Hg, Ni, Se	mg/L	Quarterly

Part 2 Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

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

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316IA of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) that applies to the environmental authority.

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

"approved facility" means the facility where the environmentally relevant activity authorised by this environmental authority is carried out.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority 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 water craft in a marina.

"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 (or more recent editions).

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

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

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

"land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

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

"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 1992* 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.

"protected area" means –

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or

- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or
- a World Heritage Area.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* (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 environmental authority.

"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 environmental authority.

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

Part 3 – Site Specific Conditions

Location: Jarvis Road, Wondai QLD - Lot 24 Plan SP178870 and Lot 8 Plan FY229

Activity: ERA 53 Organic material processing, processing more than 200t of organic material in a year – (a) by composting the organic material

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

Agency Interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	Extent of Approval This approval permits the initial construction and use of four (4) of the production ponds shown in Part 3 Attachments - Figure 1.
A2	Prior to the construction of additional ponds (to a maximum number of 13) the holder of this approval must provide to the administering authority evidence and information, (including evidence and information obtained from the operation of constructed and operational ponds) that demonstrates the site can be managed to prevent odour, dust and noise nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place.
A3	Information Requirements The evidence and information required by condition A2 must be: i. submitted to the administering authority for its review and comment six (6) months before the date of construction of additional ponds; and ii. due regard must be given to comments made by the administering authority before the construction of additional ponds.
A4	Evidence and information required by condition A2 and A3 must include: i. the following updated plans: - Site Based Management Plan (SBMP); and - Site Development Plan (SDP). ii. an independent third party interpretive assessment report (with conclusions) on the level of environmental performance resulting from the operation of the four ponds in relation to the following impacts: - odour; - dust; and - noise.
A5	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.
A6	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: i. Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve environmental goals. ii. Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts. iii. Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm. iv. Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations. v. Organisational structure and responsibility. vi. Effective communication. vii. Monitoring of the contaminant releases. viii. Conducting environmental impact assessments. ix. Staff training. x. Record keeping. xi. Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
A7	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	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	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.
B3	Excedence of any of the following levels when measured at any dust sensitive place is an environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition B2. (i) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991 (or more recent editions); OR (ii) 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: (iii) 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 more recent editions); or (iv) 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.

B4	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: (i) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and (ii) 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	Release to waters Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
C2	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	Leachate and Contaminated Stormwater Management A system of 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.
C4	Leachate and stormwater runoff which has been in contact with raw materials, the contents of ponds and compost on the site, must not be released to any stormwater drain or receiving waters (including groundwaters).
C5	Pond conditions All ponds used for the storage or treatment of raw materials, contaminants or wastes at or on the site must be constructed, installed and maintained: (i) 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); (ii) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and (iii) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
C6	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 raw materials, contaminants or wastes.
Agency Interest: Noise and vibration	
Condition number	**Condition**
D1	Noise nuisance Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise sensitive place or any commercial place.

<table>
<tr><td>D2</td><td>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 Agency Interest: Noise - Table 1.

Agency Interest: Noise - Table 1
<table>
<tr><th>Time period</th><th>Noise level at a ‘Noise sensitive place’ measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{A, Max\ adj\ T}$</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 – 7 am</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 $L_{A, Max\ adj\ T}$</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 – 7 am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D3</td><td>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:
(i) background noise;
(ii) $L_{A, max\ adj, T}$;
(iii) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
(iv) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
(v) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
(vi) location, date and time of recording.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D4</td><td>The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the administering authority’s Noise Measurement Manual.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Waste</td></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>E1</td><td>Wastes that may be accepted for use in the composting / soil conditioner manufacturing process are limited to non-hazardous materials, and only under circumstances when the registered operator can demonstrate that the waste provides a beneficial resource for the composting / soil conditioner manufacturing process and will not cause environmental harm (including environmental nuisance). Wastes containing contaminants (including for example pesticides, environmentally persistent pathogens and metals) that cause a deleterious effect to the composting process, render the composting material unsuitable for use as a soil conditioner or cause contamination of the land to which it is applied, must not be accepted.

Examples of waste that may be accepted include:
- grease trap wastes from domestic premises and food preparation processes;
- piggery effluent (including liquids and solids);
- feedlot manure;
- solid waste from eco-shelter piggeries;
- chicken manure;</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
- coffee grinds;
- wood wastes (excluding chemically treated timber); and
- biosolids (subject to the conditions of this approval specifically relating to ‘Products derived from Biosolids’)

Examples of waste that may **not** be accepted include:

- Liquid containing petroleum products or residues (oily wastewater); and
- Leachate generated at waste disposal facilities.

Note: this environmental authority is issued to authorise a composting process only for the purpose of manufacturing soil conditioners. This approval does not authorise the approval holder to conduct a waste disposal activity or waste treatment process including (for example) a bioremediation process.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>E1-A</td><td>Trials Using Materials Not Authorised under Condition E1

Ten business days before receiving material on a trial basis you must notify the administering authority in writing advising the type of waste to be received and the way it will be managed to meet the requirements of this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>E1-B</td><td>Materials not listed in condition E1 of this environmental authority may be processed on site on a trial basis provided that:

(i) the quantity of material used in the trial is less than 30 m^3;

(ii) the trial complies with all other conditions of this environmental authority; and

(iii) the duration of the trial for a material is less than one year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>E1-C</td><td>The soil conditioner produced by a trial permitted under condition E1-B:

(i) must not be sold or given away for general use but must, only be used for experimental purposes or disposed of at an authorised place;

(ii) must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm.

(Note: An example of contaminants which must be considered for compliance with this condition, are contaminants contained in any regulated wastes used in the soil conditioner manufacturing process(es).)</td></tr>
<tr><td>E1-D</td><td>Sewage sludge product derived from the soil conditioner manufacturing process(es), used on a trial basis and intended for off-site use, must not exceed any quality characteristic limits specified in Agency Interest: Waste Table 1.

Agency Interest: Waste – Table 1

Quality Characteristics for Process Verification (For Off-Site Use Only)

<table>
<tr><th>QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC</th><th>QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC LIMIT</th></tr>
<tr><td>Enteric viruses</td><td><1 PFU per 4 grams total solids</td></tr>
<tr><td>Helminth ova (Ascaris sp. And Taenia sp.)</td><td><1 per 4 grams total solids</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>E1-E</td><td>Products derived from Biosolids

Final biosolids products must not be provided for use offsite if any of the quality characteristics exceed limits specified in either Agency Interest: Waste - Table 1, Agency Interest: Waste -Table 2, or Agency Interest: Waste - Table 3.

Agency Interest: Waste - Table 2</td></tr>
</table>

Quality Characteristics Limits for Contaminant Grading

QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC	QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC LIMIT FOR OFF SITE USE (RESTRICTED USE 1)	Monitoring Frequency
Arsenic (mg/kg)	20	One composite sample consisting of at least five individual grab samples per 300 dry solid tonnes (dst) is to be collected on a monthly basis, from the most recently produced batch of final biosolids product.
Cadmium (mg/kg)	5	
Chromium (total) (mg/kg)	250	
Copper (mg/kg)	375	
Lead (mg/kg)	150	
Mercury (mg/kg)	4	
Nickel (mg/kg)	125	
Selenium (mg/kg)	8	
Zinc (mg/kg)	700	
DDT/DDD/DDE (mg/kg)	0.5	
Aldrin (mg/kg)	0.2	
Dieldrin (mg/kg)	0.2	
Chlordane (mg/kg)	0.2	
Heptachlor (mg/kg)	0.2	
HCB (mg/kg)	0.2	
Lindane (mg/kg)	0.2	
BHC (mg/kg)	0.2	
PCB's (mg/kg)	0.3	

Agency Interest: Waste – Table 3

Stabilisation Grade A Microbiological Standards

QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC	QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC LIMIT FOR OFF SITE USE (RESTRICTED USE 1)	Monitoring Frequency
E. coli (MPN/gram (dry weight))	<100	One composite sample consisting of five individual grab samples per 300 dry solid tonnes (dst) is to be collected from each batch of final biosolids product.
Faecal coliforms (MPN/gram (dry weight))	<1000	
Salmonella sp.	Not Detected/50 grams of final product (dry weight)	

MPN = most probable number

E1-F	Notwithstanding Condition E1-E, final biosolids products must not be used or provided for use for domestic purposes (e.g., home lawns and gardens) and must be suitable for the intended use.
E1-G	Process verification for pathogen reduction to achieve the limits stated in Agency Interest: Waste – Table 1 must be undertaken at least quarterly for a period of 12 months after: (i) the commencement of biosolids processing at the authorised place; (ii) any change to the soil conditioner manufacturing process; or (iii) any exceedance of the limits specified in Agency Interest: Waste - Table 1.
E1-H	The operator must monitor final biosolids products for all parameters and (as a minimum) at the frequency specified in Agency Interest: Waste - Tables 2 and 3. Samples must be collected and results obtained before final biosolids products are removed from the site.
E1-I	The operator must review the results of analysis for each batch of biosolids received at the authorised place for the parameters listed in Agency Interest: Waste - Table 2.
E1-J	If the review of the results of analysis required by condition E1-I shows non-compliance with the limits specified in Agency Interest: Waste - Table 2, the operator must carry out additional monitoring of the final biosolids product containing those batch(s) to ensure compliance with condition E1-E.
E1-K	Samples collected to comply with conditions included in the Agency Interest: Waste section of this environmental authority, must be representative of the final biosolids product that will be released from the facility.
E2	Keep and maintain records of source, volumes and composition of all waste types accepted at the premises and make these records available to the administering authority upon request.
E3	Soil Conditioner Manufacturer Facility Design and Operating Criteria The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the processing of raw material received at the site commences within the same day of arrival.
E4	Storing of solid raw materials, dewatered solids, windrow composting, material remixing, blending and screening operations must be carried out on a hardstand pad: (i) constructed of compacted clay or other low permeable material to minimise soil infiltration; and (ii) 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 C5 of this environmental authority.
E5	Materials stored in windrows (open or static) or stockpiles must not be allowed to turn anaerobic (including post rainfall events).
E6	Public Health Issues The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that final products do not contain pathogens or environmental contaminants e.g., heavy metals and pesticides at levels which have the potential to impact on human health or the environment when used in accordance with product specifications. Reasonable and practicable measures may include, but not be limited to the following: (i) setting appropriate criteria for the selection of raw materials used in the product; (ii) process control of the composting process to ensure adequate pathogen destruction by the maintenance of sufficiently high temperatures, for adequate duration, throughout the material;

	(iii) appropriate monitoring of the final products for potentially harmful contaminants including, but not limited to, pathogens, heavy metals and environmental contaminants; and (iv) the development and implementation of an appropriate quality assurance system.
E7	The holder of this environmental authority 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 harbouring and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
E8	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 the environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to: (i) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and (ii) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances which gave rise to such adverse effects and/or such nuisance.
E9	Notwithstanding the requirements specified in condition G6, G7 and G8, compost products must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants that are capable of causing environmental harm.
Agency Interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
F1	Contaminant releases to land The only contaminants released to land are: (i) treated water from the leachate and contaminated stormwater collection ponds; and (ii) organic waste products resulting from the manufacture of soil conditioners.
F2	The release of contaminants to land must be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the "Environmental Code of Practice for Queensland Piggeries" published by Department of Primary Industries or its successor.
F3	There must be no ponding of effluent on the surface of the land in any of the contaminant release area(s).
F4	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.
F5	Airborne water droplets resulting from the irrigation of contaminants must not be released beyond the boundaries of the site.
Agency Interest: Community	
Condition number	**Condition**
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.

Part 3 Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Word Definitions

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

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316IA of the *Environment Protection Act, 1994*) that applies to the environmental authority.

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

"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
- $L_{abg, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level obtained using Fast response and arithmetically averaging the lowest levels of the ambient sound pressure level during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes.

“biosolids” means solid, semi-solid or slurry material produced by the treatment of sewage.

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

"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 water craft in a marina.

“final biosolids product” means the products of soil conditioner manufacturing process(es) that are derived from biosolids, including blends that include any product derived from biosolids.

“grease trap wastes” means waste from a grease interceptor used for the capture of food grease and solids before discharge of a waste to sewer or holding tank**.**

"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 (or recent editions).

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

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

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

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

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

"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.

"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 1992 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.

"protected area" means -

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

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (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 the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this environmental authority relates.

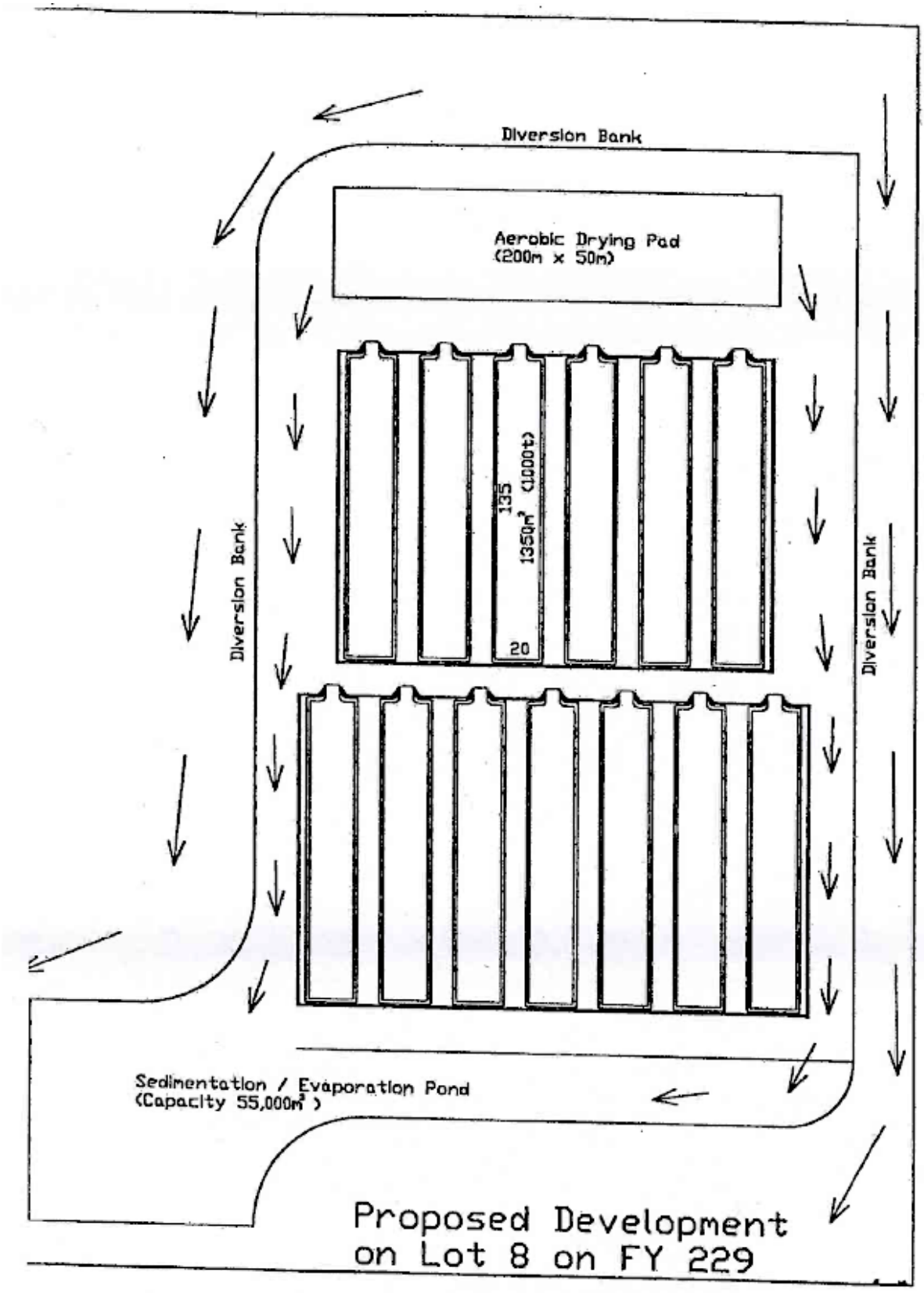
"this authority" means this environmental authority.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

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

Part 3 Attachments

Figure 1. Site Plan.



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY