Section 3.3.16 and 3.3.18 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: IPCE00281005B11

Under Section 621of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, this document replaces the document CR0248 issued on 19 August 2003.

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPCE00281005B11
Assessment Manager reference:	N/a
Date application received by EPA:	30-APR-2003
Permit[1] Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	
Decision:	Decided that conditions must be attached to any development approval.
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation
Jurisdiction:	Item 1 in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the *Integrated Planning Regulation 1998*

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
Corner of Toonda & Bills Road,MARMOR QLD 4702	Lot 2 Plan RP608546, Lot 82 Plan DS185	ERA 20(c) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or petroleum authority) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 100 000 t or more a year. ERA 22(c) Screening etc. materials - screening, washing, crushing, grinding, milling, sizing or separating material extracted from the earth (other than under a mining tenement or petroleum authority) or by dredging using plant or equipment having a design capacity of more than 100 000 t, a year.

Reasons for inclusion of development conditions

In accordance with section 3.3.18(7) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 and section 27B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, the reasons for the inclusion of development conditions are:

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

1) The Environmental Protection Agency is a concurrence agency under the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998 for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

2) Any development conditions placed on this permit[1] for an environmentally relevant activity are in accordance with section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Additional comments or advice about the application

No additional comments

Additional information for applicants

Contaminated Land

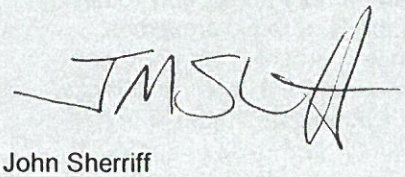
It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevai to the extent of the inconsistency.

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.



John Sherriff
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency
21 February 2007

Schedule A - Activity

Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

(A1-1) 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.

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.

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2-1) The holder must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
- maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

Records

(A5-1) 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.

(A5-2) Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
- description of waste;
- cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
- quantity of waste;
- origin of the waste;
- destination of the waste; and
- intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

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.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A9-1) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ('the activities') under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must:

- 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
- implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.

(A9-2) The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:

- Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least:
  - 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
  - Any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and
  - Control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day to day activities to

minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and
- 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
- Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and
- Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management;
- Their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and

- Monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
- Conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment;
- Periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than annually; and
- Waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and
- A program for continuous improvement.

(A9-3) 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.

Financial assurance

(A10-2) Provide a financial assurance in the amount and form and at a time required by the administering authority.

(A10-3) The financial assurance is to remain in force until the administering authority is satisfied that no claim on the assurance is likely.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

(B1-2) 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.

Dust nuisance

(B2-1) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.

Dust Control

(B4-1) The environmentally relevant activities must be managed using all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise the release of wind blown dust to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to:

a) restriction of vehicular movement within the licensed place to designated access routes;
b) minimisation of exposed surface area to that within the current areas of operation;
c) rehabilitation of completed areas as soon as reasonable and practicable following completion of excavation or other earthworks;
d) storage, processing and transfer of materials in a moist state; and
e) stabilisation of earthen material stockpiles
f) use of water cart(s) to suppress dust, as necessary, on site access roads.
g) use of water spray(s) to suppress dust, as necessary.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Erosion protection measures and sediment controls

(C2-1) Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment. The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24-hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.

Release to waters

(C3-1) Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Stormwater management

(C5-1) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise and vibration

Noise nuisance

(D1-1) Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises.

Vibration nuisance

(D3-1) Vibration emitted from activities must not cause a nuisance at any vibration sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

(E5-1) 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 *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Land rehabilitation

(F1-1) The authorised place must be rehabilitated (including all disturbed areas such as slopes, borrow pits, stockpile and screening areas) in a manner such that:

- suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established;
- potential for erosion of the site is minimised;
- 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;
- the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised;
- the water quality of any residual water bodies meets criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm;
- the final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and
- 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.

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(F1-2) Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.

Preventing contaminant release to land

(F3-1) Contaminants must not be released to land.

(F3-2) Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Community

Complaint response

(G1-1) 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.

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
Corner of Toonda & Bills Road,MARMOR QLD 4702	Lot 2 Plan RP608546, Lot 82 Plan DS185	ERA 11(a) Crude oil storing or petroleum product storing - crude oil or petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 10 000 L or more but less than 500 000 L.

Schedule A - Activity

Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

(A1-1) 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.

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.

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2-1) The holder must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
- maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

Site based management plan

(A3-1) 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:

- Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve environmental goals.
- Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
- Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
- Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
- Organisational structure and responsibility.
- Effective communication.
- Monitoring of the contaminant releases.
- Conducting environmental impact assessments.
- Staff training.
- Record keeping.
- Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

(B1-2) 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.

Dust nuisance

(B2-1) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release to waters

(C3-1) Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Stormwater management

(C5-1) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise and vibration

Noise nuisance

(D1-1) Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

(E5-1) All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Preventing contaminant release to land

(F3-1) Contaminants must not be released to land.

(F3-2) Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Community

Complaint response

(G1-1) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit[1] are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit[1] is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

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

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units.

"nuisance sensitive place" includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 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.

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

"protected area" means –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"50th percentile" means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.

"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF CONDITIONS