ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00770308

This amended registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 16 November 2009.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 31 October.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activity listed below at the following place; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
Ocean Prawns Pty Ltd
298 Rocky Passage Road
REDLAND BAY QLD 4165

Place:-
Lot 94 Plan RP531102.
Located at:-
298 Rocky Passage Road, REDLAND BAY QLD 4165.
Registered Activity:-
ERA 1 Aquaculture Threshold 1(a) - cultivating or holding crustaceans in enclosures that are on land and have a total area of more than 100m2 to 10ha.

Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

16-NOV-2009

ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

Development Permit

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPDE00950708
Application (Converted Development Approval) No.	SR2235
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 94 on Plan RP531102, Parish of Redland, County of Stanley.

located at: 298 Rocky Passage Road
REDLAND BAY QLD 4165

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

1(b) – Aquaculture – cultivating or holding marine, estuarine or freshwater organisms (other than molluscs) in ponds or tanks or in enclosures in waters ('impoundments') if the total area of the impoundments is less than 5 ha and wastes are released to waters

Additional information for applicants

This approval pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any further approval for this development which might be required by other State and / or Commonwealth Legislation. Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities. Applicants also should comply with all relevant legislation.

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if the owner or occupier of this site becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined under schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on this land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within thirty (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 prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

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*.

Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date: 21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Conditions of the Development Approval

This development approval consists of the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:

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

This development approval consists of the following schedules-

Schedule A - General conditions
Schedule B - Air
Schedule C - Water
Schedule D - Stormwater management
Schedule E - Land application
Schedule F - Noise
Schedule G - Waste management
Schedule H - Self monitoring and reporting
Schedule I - Definitions
Schedule J - Disease Management
Schedule K - Site plans

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE A - GENERAL CONDITIONS

(A1) 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 be prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this development approval.
NOTE: This development approval 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) The registered operator must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval; 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.

Display of Development Approval

(A3) A copy of this development approval must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activities.

Records

(A4) Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this development approval must be kept at the approved place for a period of at least five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. Excluding any environmental monitoring results, the record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.

(A5) Copies of any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this development approval must be provided to any authorised person or the administering authority on request. Where the administering authority requires this data to be provided in a specified format, for example, a designated spreadsheet and charts, then the data must be provided in that format.

Alterations

(A6) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this development approval.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

(A7) All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this development approval must be appropriately calibrated, operated and maintained.

(A8) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this development approval.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

General

(A9) The licensee must ensure that the operation and maintenance of the aquaculture facility is carried out by or under the supervision of person(s) competent to operate and maintain the aquaculture facility.

(A10) Where any new aquaculture species other the propagation or rearing of marine, estuarine or freshwater prawns is to be undertaken the registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority not less than twenty-eight (28) days prior to stocking the new species.

Note: This development approval condition does not apply to species propagated or reared as a means of biologically treating effluent from the prawn farm.

(A11) Excepting any reconfiguration of waste water treatment ponds to improve waste water treatment, siting of the activities is to be in accordance with the site maps and plans included in Schedule K.

(A12) With the exception of the chilling and packaging of any aquaculture species for live sale, the only aquaculture species permitted to be processed at the approved place is prawns.

(A13) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried in compliance with the "*Environmental Code of Practice for Australian Prawn Farmers, September 2001*" produced by the Australian Prawn Farmers Association or more recent editions or supplements to that document as such become available.

Growout Pond Area

(A14) The maximum area of aquaculture grow out ponds permitted to be used under this environment authority is two (2) hectares. This area does not include any waste water treatment ponds such as settlement ponds or ponds containing animal or plant species whose primary purpose is biologically treating the effluent to improve its quality.

Agreements for Intake and Discharge

(A15) Where the registered operator of this development approval requires permission for lawful use of intake and or discharge structures from the owner(s) of land other than that to which this authority relates, then, prior to carrying the environmentally activities, the registered operator must enter into and maintain a written agreement with such owner(s), to permit intake of water and discharge of waste water (as relevant), including all necessary maintenance.

(A16) A copy of the written agreement must be forwarded to the administering authority within thirty (30) days of it becoming available to the registered operator of this development approval.

Site Based Management Plan (SBMP)

(A17) The registered operator of this development approval must implement and maintain a Site Based Environmental Management Plan (SBMP) that provides for the effective management by the registered operator of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities.

(A18) An up to date copy of the SBMP must be kept at the approved place with a further copy provided to the administering authority, including provision of any amendments, within thirty (30) days of completion.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(A19) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend a SBMP that contravenes any condition of this development approval or any development condition imposed by the administering authority that is applicable to carrying out the activities.

(A20) The SBMP must provide for at least the following functions:

(a) monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;

(b) staff training and awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least:

- the environmental policy of the registered operator, such that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; and
- any relevant environmental objectives and targets, such 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

(c) conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment;

(d) periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than after each season for reviewing environmental performance and once every five years for energy audits; and

(e) waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and

(f) a program for continuous improvement.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE B - AIR

Dust Control

(B1) In the event of a complaint about an environmental nuisance caused by release of dust beyond the boundaries of the approved place, the registered operator must install and operate dust minimisation systems to the extent that any environmental nuisance is prevented e.g. water sprays, vehicle adherence to restricted speed limits.

Odour

(B2) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval no release of contaminants from the approved place is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE C - WATER

Release of Contaminants to Waters

(C1) The only contaminants permitted to be released from the approved place are treated effluents from the aquaculture growout ponds.

Intake Points

(C2) Water may only be drawn into the aquaculture facility from the intake point(s) described below:

Intake Point IP1 Water from the Logan River for the purposes of undertaking the environmentally relevant activity may only be drawn from the intake channel located at approximately 1.5 km AMTD as marked in Schedule K – Plan of Development.

Release Points

(C3) The contaminants specified in C1 may only be released either directly or indirectly from the approved place to any waters, at the release point(s) described below:

Release point W1 – Aquaculture waste from the outlet for the settlement channel to waters described as Logan River at approximately 1.5 km AMTD, as marked in schedule K – Plan of development.

(C4) The release of contaminants to waters from the outfalls must be carried out in such a manner which does not impact on marine plants, mangrove vegetation, the banks or bed of the waterway or the habitat in general. This condition includes ensuring ongoing stabilisation of the discharge drain to ensure that no disturbance to marine plants, mangrove vegetation, the banks or bed of the waterway or the habitat in general occurs.

Water Quality Release Continual Improvement Plan

(C5) Notwithstanding the release limits for total nitrogen, the registered operator must implement all reasonable and practicable measures to reduce the mass load of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus per day released into the receiving environment, as such measures become practicable to implement in prawn farming operations. Such measures may include but not be limited to increased recycling of effluent, additional or more effective effluent treatment, bioremediation ponds, improved food conversion ratios and use of lower protein feeds.

(C6) Measures implemented under this continual improvement program must be described and submitted to the administering authority with each annual return.

(C7) The Water Quality Release Continual Improvement Plan (CIP) report must include the following information for each species cultivated, for the year addressed in the report:

(i) number of hectares stocked;
(ii) stocking rate used;
(iii) survival rate;
(iv) production (kg/ha);
(v) feed conversion ratio;
(vi) proportion of effluent recycled rather than discharged;
(vii) comparison of preceding years stocking rate, survival rate, production, feed conversion ration, number of hectares stocked and effluent recycling rate with the current year;
(viii) net load of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus released as measured and calculated under this authority;
(ix) the release of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus to waters as measured and calculated under this authority compared with the relevant limits specified in this authority;

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(x) the release of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus in kg per day to waters as measured and calculated under this authority compared with previous years results;
(xi) practices and procedures undertaken during the preceding twelve (12) months to reduce the net load of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus discharged into the receiving environment;
(xii) practices and procedures that will be implemented to further reduce the net load of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus released into the receiving environment for the following year where necessary, i.e. in cases where net loads are greater than industry benchmarks achieved using best practice environmental management.

(C8) The requirement for a Water Quality Release Continual Improvement Report does not apply in the case that the environmentally relevant activity is carried:

(i) by recycling effluent during the whole of the prawn grow out season and the only contaminant releases to waters that occur (excluding any staged end of season pond drainage) are overflows of storm water runoff and waste waters from grow out and treatment ponds that are solely caused by rainfall causing overtopping of such ponds; or
(ii) such that concentration limits for total nitrogen and total phosphorus are complied with and the average net load of total nitrogen released to waters as calculated under this development approval is zero or less.

Quantity of Contaminants Released

(C9) The total quantity of contaminants released from release point W1 during any day must not exceed nine hundred (900) cubic metres, nor any of the load limits for each contaminant specified in Schedule C Table 1.

SCHEDULE C TABLE 1 - RELEASE QUANTITY LIMITS

CONTAMINANT	RELEASE LOAD LIMIT kg	LIMIT TYPE
Suspended Solids (kg/day)	24 kg/day	Average of daily net loads released over the prawn growing season.
Suspended Solids (kg/year)	5040 kg/annual season	Total of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season.
Total Phosphorus (kg/day)	0.2 kg/day	Average of daily net loads released over the prawn growing season.
Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	42 kg/annual season	Total of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season.
Total Nitrogen (kg/day)	0.9 kg/day	Average of daily net loads released over the prawn growing season.
Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	189 kg/annual season	Total of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season.

Note to Schedule C Table 1.

- Average of daily net loads as calculated under the load calculation conditions in schedule H.
- Total of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season means the sum of the daily loads, as calculated under the load calculation conditions in schedule H and definitions in schedule I, over the annual prawn growing season.

Quality of Contaminants Released

(C10) The release of contaminants to waters must comply, at the sampling and in flow monitoring point(s) specified in schedule H, with each of the limits specified in Schedule C, Table 2 for each quality characteristic.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE C TABLE 2 - RELEASE QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC LIMITS

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	RELEASE POINT NUMBER	RELEASE LIMITS	LIMIT TYPE
pH. (pH Units)	W1	6.5 - 9	range
Dissolved Oxygen. (mg/L)	W1	4.0 or 90% of background value, which ever is greater[1]	Minimum
Suspended Solids. (mg/L)	W1	30	Average over prawn growing season.
Suspended Solids. (mg/L)	W1	50	maximum
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	W1	3	maximum
Total Phosphorus. (mg/L)	W1	0.3	maximum
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	W1	0.01	Maximum

1 For the purposes of this condition, samples must be taken at the discharge and intake points within one hour of each other on the same day.

(C11) Release of contaminants to waters must comply with the following qualitative characteristics:

(a) The release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

(b) The release must not produce any plume or other visible evidence of the release of suspended solids or other contaminants which adversely affects the values of the receiving environment.

Pond Conditions

(C12) All ponds including the growout ponds and settlement ponds must be installed and maintained to ensure the stability of the pond's construction including measures to minimise erosion of the pond walls, for example, maintenance of the banks in a vegetated state.

Times of Release

(C13) Where reasonable and practicable, the release of contaminants to waters must only occur from local high water until two (2) hours before local low water.

(C14) Notwithstanding condition C13, if the release is an overflow from an effluent settlement or treatment pond due to heavy or prolonged rainfall at the approved place, the release may only be continuous provided the release does not adversely affect other users of Logan River waters.

Penaeid Prawn Cultivation

(C15) Excluding any contaminant releases for the sole purpose of maintaining during the non-grow out season, a stock of organisms to effect biological treatment of waste waters, no release of contaminants from either the prawn grow out ponds or the wastewater treatment system where the release is directly or indirectly derived from Penaeid prawn (excluding *Penaeus .japonicus)* grow out ponds is permitted between 14 June and 1 November in any year.

Wastewater Treatment System

21/5/09

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(C16) All prawn farm effluent and contaminated stormwater must be directed to the wastewater treatment system. The waste water treatment system must include but is not limited a settlement channel equivalent in volume to not less than one thousand (1000) cubic metres, and capable of achieving a residence time of at least twenty four (24) hours prior to discharge.

(C17) Wastewater must be retained in the settlement channel for a residence time of not less than twenty four (24) hours prior to discharge. Any drainage of the channel must be undertaken in a manner that does not re-suspend previously settled materials, for example, ensuring only partial drainage of only surface layers and minimising velocities through the channel.

(C18) In the event that the settlement channel is not managed to ensure compliance with the discharge limits and loads, then, prior to the next prawn growing season, the registered operator must implement a settlement pond designed in accordance with relevant engineering principles to ensure such compliance.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Spillage Control

(D1) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Storage of Chemicals and Fuels

(D2) Any liquids stored on site that may cause environmental harm, including all chemicals, and fuels must be stored in an effective on-site containment system (including base and walls) that is impervious to the materials stored and sized to contain at least:

- One hundred and ten percent (110%) of the tank's volume if a single tank storage;
- 100% of the largest storage tank plus ten percent (10%) of the second largest tank if a multiple tank storage; or
- at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum design storage volume if a drum storage.

(D3) All containment systems must be roofed where practicable.

(D4) Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system area the registered operator of this development approval must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

(D5) All un-washed empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.

(D6) Washing, degreasing, servicing or other maintenance of vehicles, plant, or other equipment must not occur on the approved place in any area where resulting contaminants will or may be released to any external stormwater drain, land or waters.

Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall

(D7) Diversion drains, appropriate grades or equivalent must be installed to ensure surface waters from disturbed areas, including operational or trafficable areas and pond walls, are diverted to either the wastewater treatment system or growout ponds.

(D8) Drainage through and from all trafficable areas and production activities must be designed to minimise surface flow velocities.

Pond Sediment Conditioning areas

(D9) Diversion drains, appropriate grades or equivalent must be installed to ensure that runoff from pond sediment conditioning areas, areas containing pond sludge (including areas where pond sludge has been used as fill), and any leachate derived from these areas must be diverted to either growout ponds or the wastewater treatment system.

Acid Sulfate Soil Management

(D10) At least twenty-eight days prior to the commencement of disturbing, extracting or unearthing or drain maintenance of any soils below 5 metres AHD for the purposes of carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, an Acid Sulfate Soil Investigation must be completed and a report on this investigation provided to the administering authority.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(D11) The Acid Sulfate Soil Investigation report must provide information relating to the extent of any acid sulfate soils potentially affected or disturbed by the activities, and if any such soils are detected, the proposed management procedures, which must provide for the effective and appropriate environmental management of the Acid Sulfate Soils.

(D12) Acid sulfate soil investigations and tests are to be carried out in the manner prescribed in the "Instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils 2001", produced by the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Department of Primary Industries, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available.

(D13) The management of the acid sulfate soils must:

(i) comply with "Instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils 2001"; and
(ii) be such that contaminants are not be directly or indirectly released, as a result of the activity, to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

(D14) Records must be kept of the results of all testing of acid sulfate material for at least the following details:

(i) date soil sample collected;
(ii) location of soil sample;
(iii) laboratory where soil sample analysis undertaken; and
(iv) results of soil sample analysis.

(D15) Receiving waters must not be used as a neutralisation agent for the treatment of acid sulfate soils or low pH waters.

Stockpiles

(D16) Stockpiling of treated and untreated acid sulfate materials must be carried out in such a manner that:

(i) minimises the surface area of materials exposed to oxidation;
(ii) provides for a system of suitable diversion drains or embankments to divert surface waters away from the stockpiles;
(iii) the base of treatment and stockpile areas are limed before materials are stockpiled and is sufficiently impervious to minimise release of contaminants to groundwater;
(iv) ensures that any leachate and/or storm water runoff which has been in contact with acid sulfate materials or contaminants is collected and not released to any storm water drain or waters (including groundwater), for example effective and appropriate bunding; and
(v) stockpiles must not be located on top of marine plants and/or native vegetation.

(D17) Any acid sulfate soils likely to be exposed by lowering of the groundwater table must be isolated from storm water and any leachate from these soils treated as necessary to adjust the pH to be within a range of 6.5 to 9.

Pond Sludge Conditioning Areas

(D18) Diversion drains, appropriate grades or equivalent must be installed to ensure that runoff form pond sludge conditioning or holding areas, areas containing pond sludge (including area where pond sludge has been used as fill), and any leachate derived from these areas must be diverted to either growout ponds or the waste water treatment system.

Erosion Protection Measures and Sediment Controls

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(D19) Prior to any site clearing or construction, erosion protection measures and sediment controls must be installed and thence maintained to effectively minimise any likelihood of erosion and release of sediments from the premises during all site clearing, construction and operation. Procedures must be implemented to check and, if necessary, repair or replace the erosion control and sediment control structures after each rain event likely to adversely affect the efficiency of those structures.

(D20) The erosion control and sediment control structures must operate to prevent any material loss of sediment from the premises to any storm water drain, roadside gutter or waters and limit quality of storm water runoff to less than 50 mg/L suspended solids.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE E - LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

(E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land in a manner that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contamination of such land.

(E2) The only contaminants that are to be released to land is aquaculture pond sludge.

(E3) Any aquaculture pond sludge disposed of or stored on the approved place must not be placed within twenty (20) metres of any watercourse.

(E4) Any aquaculture pond sludge disposed of on the approved place must be evenly dispersed to allow for adsorption onto the land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE F - NOISE

Emission of Noise

(F1) 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 approved place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule.

SCHEDULE F TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	***Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level*** $L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	***Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level*** $L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

(F2) The use of noise generating equipment such as scare guns or firearms must not cause unreasonable intrusive noise at any noise sensitive or commercial place.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE G - WASTE MANAGEMENT

General

(G1) The registered operator of this development approval must not:

(i) burn waste at or on the approved place; nor
(ii) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the approved place; nor
(iii) remove waste from the approved place and burn such waste elsewhere.

(G2) Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.

On Site Disposal

(G3) The registered operator of this development approval must keep and maintain permanent records for all waste including aquaculture pond sludge disposed of on the premises. The records must include the following information:

(a) date of disposal of the material;
(b) description of the material;
(c) quantity of the material;
(d) the location where the material is disposed; and
(e) the method used to dispose the material.

Off Site Movement

(G4) The registered operator of this development approval must keep and maintain permanent records for every load of regulated waste and aquaculture pond sludge transported off the premises. The records must include the following information:

(a) date of transport;
(b) description of waste;
(c) quantity of waste;
(d) destination of any aquaculture pond sludge, including the owner of the property/land on which the sludge is disposed; and
(e) the purpose or proposed use of the sludge.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE H - SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING

Complaint Recording

(H1) All complaints received by the registered operator of this development approval relating to operations at the approved place must be recorded in a log book with the following details:

(i) time, date and nature of complaint;
(ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
(iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded);
(iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
(v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
(vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

Monitoring of Waters

(H2) All determinations of all quality of waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the *Environmental Protection Agency's Water Quality Sampling Manual, 3rd Edition, December 1999*, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as such become available.

(H3) All determinations of the quality of waters must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

(H4) For the purposes of this development approval any determination or result recorded as less than the limit of detection is taken as at the limit of detection for that particular determination method.

Monitoring of Volume of Intake and Release to Waters

(H5) The registered operator of this development approval is responsible for ensuring the determination and keeping of records of the total daily volume of water drawn into the prawn farm at the intake point(s) specified in condition C2 and the total daily volume of water released from Release Point W1.

(H6) The registered operator of this development approval is responsible for ensuring the determination and keeping of records of the daily volume of water released for the release point(s) specified in condition C3.

Sampling and In flow Monitoring Point Details

(H7) Determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters to check compliance with the release characteristics specified in Schedule C of this development approval must be undertaken at the sampling and in flow monitoring point(s) described as:

SW1 Samples are to be taken from the Logan River, from a position representative of waters drawn into the facility, opposite the intake structure as shown in Plan of Development attached in Schedule K.

SW2 Samples are to be taken from the outlet of the settlement channel prior to discharge to the Logan River to waters described as Logan River, as shown in Plan of Development attached in Schedule K.

(H8) Determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be undertaken at a time when it is estimated that maximum flow rate is occurring from the outlet and must include sampling during drainage of ponds contents at least twice.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H9) Samples of intake water quality and release quality must be taken at the discharge and intake points on the same day.

(H10) Monitoring the quality of water drawn into the prawn farm must be limited to samples taken on the incoming tide at a time within two hours of local high water when the intake pumps are operating.

(H11) The registered operator of this development approval is responsible for the making of determinations of the quality of the contaminants released at the release point described in C3, for the quality characteristics in Schedule C Table 2, at the sample point SW2 described in condition H7, and at the frequency specified in Schedule H Table 1.

SCHEDULE H - TABLE 1 – RELEASE QUALITY

QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC DETERMINATION	SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE AND MONITORING POINTS	FREQUENCY
Suspended Solids..(mg/L)	Grab Sample	SW2	In the first and third week of each month whilst discharging.
PH.	In flow sample	SW2	Weekly whilst discharging.
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	Grab Sample	SW2	Applies only if chlorine is used. Daily, whilst discharging chlorinated wastewaters.
Dissolved Oxygen. (mg/L)	Inflow sample	SW2	Weekly whilst discharging.
Total Nitrogen as N, derived from the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen. (mg/L)	Grab Sample	SW2	In the first and third week of each month whilst discharging.
Total Phosphorus as P. (mg/L)	Grab Sample	SW2	In the first and third week of each month whilst discharging.

(H12) The registered operator of this development approval is responsible for the making of determinations of the quality of the waters drawn into the prawn farm at the intake sampling point SW1 described in condition H8 for the quality characteristics in Schedule H Table 2. In relation to suspended solids, total nitrogen and total phosphorus, this condition applies subject to condition H13.

SCHEDULE H TABLE 2 - INTAKE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	SAMPLING METHOD	INTAKE MONITORING POINT NUMBER	FREQUENCY
pH. (pH Units)	In flow sample	SW1	Weekly whilst discharging
Dissolved Oxygen. (mg/L)	In flow sample	SW1	Weekly whilst discharging
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Grab sample	SW1	In the first and third week of each month whilst in taking
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Grab sample	SW1	In the first and third week of each month whilst in taking
Total Phosphorus. (mg/L)	Grab sample	SW1	In the first week and third of each month whilst in taking

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H13) The data to be used in calculating net loads of total nitrogen, total phosphorus and suspended solids is the corresponding median result listed below from long term ambient water quality monitoring conducted at Environmental Protection Agency site "LOG-2" in the Logan River near the facility unless the registered operator:

(a) in accordance with the conditions of this authority, elects to determine and keep records of suspended solids, total nitrogen and total phosphorus in inlet waters. If the registered operator operates under this option, the registered operator must advise the administering authority of this election in writing and carry out monitoring of all quality characteristics in Schedule H Table 2. or;

(b) carries out a long term monitoring program over at least two years to determine representative quality of waters in the main channel of the Logan River opposite the farm, in accordance with the Australian & New Zealand Environment & Conservation Council's "Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters", December 2000 to incorporate an amendment of the relevant values specified in this development approval and such amendment is made.

Calculation of the loads of total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total suspended solids released to waters

(H14) The daily net load (in kilograms) of the contaminants total nitrogen, total phosphorus and suspended solids released to waters per day shall be determined or calculated and records kept of such determinations or calculations.

(H15) The net kilograms of contaminant released each day shall be calculated for each day according to the following formula:

Daily Net Load (kg) = (Dis. Conc. – Intake Conc.) X Dis. Vol

where:

Dis. Conc. = discharge wastewater contaminant concentration (in milligrams per litre) measured that day or on the most recent sampling occasion if not measured that day
Intake Conc. = corresponding long-term median ambient intake water concentration tabulated hereunder. If the registered operator elects to monitor inlet water quality in accordance with the option in condition H13, "intake conc." is the contaminant concentration (in milligrams per litre) measured that day or on the most recent sampling occasion if not measured that day.
Dis. Vol. = the volume (in megalitres) of wastewater discharged that day.

Quality Characteristic	Intake Water Concentration* (mg/L)
Suspended Solids	10 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	0.37 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	0.07 mg/L

* As calculated from long-term median results obtained from EPA ambient water quality monitoring conducted at Environmental Protection Agency site "LOG-2" in the Logan River near the facility

(H16) From the calculations of daily loads, calculations must be made and records kept of the following:

for suspended solids, total nitrogen and total phosphorus:

(a) average of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season;
(b) total of daily net loads released per month;
(c) total of daily net loads released over the annual prawn growing season.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H17) Records must be kept of all data used to calculate mass loads, including volumes of waste water released, dates releases occur, discharge water quality and intake water quality.

Receiving Environment Monitoring Program

(H18) The registered operator must implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the "receiving environment" to effectively determine whether environmental values are being protected.

"Receiving environment" for the purpose of the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program includes:

(i) Lower Logan River and
(ii) Southern Moreton Bay.

For the purposes of this condition, environmental values are considered to be harmed and not protected if the water quality guidelines for the indicators for environmental values prescribed in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997* are not being met, including any water quality objectives adopted pursuant to Section 12 of that Policy.

Involvement in Regional Monitoring Studies Constitutes Compliance

(H19) Subject to the alternatives provided in condition H23, to achieve compliance with the requirement for a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program, the registered operator must become and remain a "participating member" in the following regional water quality and ecosystem health monitoring studies, or any equivalent studies that succeed them ("the regional studies"):

(i) the Southeast Queensland Regional Water Quality Management Strategy; and
(ii) the Ecosystem Health Monitoring Program.

(H20) The registered operator is deemed by the administering authority to be a "participating member" in regional studies in the following situations:

(a) The registered operator is a 'contributing member', to the regional studies of water quality and ecosystem health; and
(b) The registered operator is identified as a 'contributing member' in a written statement to the administering authority from the authority carrying out the regional studies; and
(c) the registered operator continues to be a 'contributing member', of such regional studies.

"Contributing member" means that the registered operator contributes towards the reasonable cost of environmental monitoring studies undertaken relevant to potential impacts of the environmentally relevant activities whereby the amount is agreed to between the registered operator and the authority carrying out the regional studies and the formula used in determining reasonable cost takes into account the number of grow out ponds stocked and whether or not the farms fully recycle effluent throughout the grow out season.

(H21) The registered operator is deemed by the administering authority to be a 'contributing member' until such time as:

(i) the authority carrying out the regional studies notifies the administering authority in writing that the registered operator is no longer a 'contributing member'; and
(ii) the administering authority has undertaken reasonable steps to confirm this with the registered operator and the authority carrying out the regional studies; or
(iii) the registered operator notifies the administering authority in writing that they are no longer a 'contributing member'.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H22) If the registered operator no longer meets the criteria as a 'contributing member' to the regional studies, the registered operator is no longer deemed to be in compliance with the requirements for carrying out a REMP and the registered operator must undertake the following:

(i) Within thirty (30) days of ceasing to be a 'contributing member', submit a proposal to the administering authority that details how the registered operator will fulfil the requirements for a REMP via one of the alternatives prescribed in condition H23 of this development approval; and
(ii) carry out the REMP alternative that is agreed, as submitted or amended, by the administering authority, commencing within fourteen (14) days of receipt of such written advice from the administering authority or such later date specified in writing by the administering authority; and
(iii) from that date, otherwise comply in all respects with conditions for carrying out the alternative REMP.

Alternatives to Involvement in Regional Studies – Equivalent Study and Alternative Study

(H23) As an alternative to participating in the regional studies, the registered operator may:

(i) carry out an equivalent study, which requires that the registered operator must monitor and record the same or equivalent environmental indicators at an equivalent frequency at an equivalent number of sites as the regional studies; or
(ii) with the written agreement of the administering authority, carry out an alternative receiving environment monitoring program that meets the requirements of conditions H24 to H28.

(H24) At least ninety (90) days prior to commencing the environmentally relevant activities or within thirty (30) days of ceasing to be a 'contributing member' as the case may be, the registered operator must submit to the administering authority a proposal to undertake an Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) that is designed to determine the effects of contaminants released into the receiving environment from the discharge of aquaculture effluent.

(H25) The proposal for the REMP must include but not be limited to the following:

(i) Description of potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality;
(ii) description of water quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved;
(iii) description of selected physicochemical (including pH, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, dissolved oxygen saturation, water clarity analyses) and biological indicators (including chlorophyll 'a' and macro algal monitoring) and reasons for their inclusion;
(iv) the locations of monitoring stations including monitoring transects away from the outfall of the approved release as well as any control locations;
(v) the proposed sampling depths;
(vi) the water quality characteristics of receiving waters to be determined;
(vii) the frequency of sampling and analysis;
(viii) quality assurance to be applied to sampling and analysis;
(ix) any historical data sets to be relied upon; and
(x) description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn.

(H26) The REMP assessment techniques must be carried out such that the experimental design allows for appropriate replication that will achieve:

(a) an eighty percent (80%) chance of detecting an impact if one exists; and
(b) detection of at least a twenty five percent (25%) change from ambient conditions.

(H27) The proposal for the REMP must also consider, but not be limited to, the following:

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(i) Water quality criteria specified in the Australian & New Zealand Environment & Conservation Council's "Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters", December 2000;
(ii) the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997* and any other Environmental Protection Policies enacted under Queensland's *Environmental Protection Act 1994* concerning the receiving environment;
(iii) relevant reports produced as a consequence of the Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Monitoring Programs, for example, findings of the Logan Nerang Water Quality Study, Southeast Queensland Regional Water Quality Management Strategy and the Ecosystem Health Monitoring Program;
(iv) any other requirements arising due to the inclusion of the receiving environment, within which the REMP is proposed, as part of any Marine Park and/or Fish Habitat Areas, if applicable;
(v) relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the receiving environment within which the REMP is proposed; and
(vi) spatial and temporal controls to exclude potential confounding factors.

(H28) The registered operator must have due regard to comments made by the administering authority in finalising the requirements of the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program and must implement the program from commencement of the environmentally relevant activities or within the time frame mentioned in condition H22, as the case may be.

Record Keeping and Reporting – If Carrying Out an Equivalent and Alternative Receiving Environment Monitoring Program

(H29) Where the registered operator is carrying out an equivalent study or an alternative study, records must be kept of the results of all determinations and monitoring carried out under the REMP for a period of at least five (5) years.

(H30) At twelve (12) monthly intervals from the date of commencement of the REMP, the registered operator carrying out an equivalent study or an alternative study must report to the administering authority the data and findings of the receiving environment monitoring program carried out.

(H31) The report on the receiving environment monitoring program (REMP) must address at least the following:

(i) a detailed description of the methodology used in the REMP; and
(ii) a detailed description and analysis of the results of the REMP; and
(iii) an assessment of the level of change in ambient conditions, if any, of the receiving environment; and
(iv) an assessment of the impact of contaminant discharge upon the receiving environment with respect to water quality objectives and biological objectives for the receiving environment; and
(v) a summary of recommendations that can be drawn from the findings of the REMP with respect to the prevention or minimisation of the impacts of the contaminant releases on the receiving environment.

Chemical usage

(H32) The registered operator of this development approval must keep a record of the use of all chemicals added to the prawn growout ponds or wastewater treatment system, including those added for the control of algae, parasites and diseases and those added to prawn feed including veterinary, antibiotic and prophylactic chemicals must be recorded in a table with the following details on each of the chemicals, type of chemical, date at which the chemical was added, the amount of chemical(s) added, type of receival waters (e.g. growout pond or wastewater treatment pond) and the date of the next water release after the chemicals have been added.

Noise Monitoring

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H33) For the purposes of checking compliance with condition F1 and for investigation of any complaint of unreasonable intrusive noise, monitoring and recording of the noise levels from the activities must be undertaken for the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

(i) $L_{Amax, Adj T}$;
(ii) $L_{Abg, T}$ or $L_{A90, T}$;
(iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
(iv) Max $L_{pA T}$;
(v) $L_{Aeq, T}$;
(vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
(vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
(viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.

(H34) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, the registered operator of this development approval must undertake monitoring to investigate such a complaint upon written request from the administering authority.

(H35) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *Department of Environment and Heritage Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000*, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as become available.

(H36) The measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

Report Submission

(H37) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed in accordance with this development approval are submitted with the initial Annual Return. Each subsequent Annual Return must include details of the results of monitoring performed during the twelve (12) months preceding that Annual Return.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

(H38) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.

(H39) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition H38 must include but not be limited to the following:

(i) the registered operator of the development approval;
(ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
(iii) the number of the development approval;
(iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
(v) the time of the release;
(vi) the time the registered operator of the development approval became aware of the release;
(vii) the suspected cause of the release;
(viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
(ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.

NOTE: Any relevant notification given under Section 320 or Section 350 of the Act that contains the information specified in condition H39 is also notification under Condition H38.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(H40) Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition H39 in addition to:

(i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
(ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm and or environmental nuisance.

Exception Reporting

(H41) The registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority within twenty-eight (28) days of completion of analysis of any result of a monitoring program required by a condition of this development approval which indicates an exceedance of any limit specified in this development approval.

(H42) The written notification required by condition H41 above must include:

(i) the full analysis results;
(ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
(iii) any subsequent analysis.

NOTE: Any relevant notification given under Section 320 or Section 350 of the Act that contains the information specified in condition H42 is also notification under Condition H41.

(H43) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed in accordance with this development approval for the period covered by the return are submitted with the Annual Return.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE I - DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this development approval the following definitions apply:

(I1) **"Act"** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(I2) "**administering authority**" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

(I3) **"AHD"** means Australian Height Datum, which has been adopted by the National Mapping Council as the datum to which all vertical control for mapping is to be referenced.

(I4) "**aquaculture sludge**" means the solids or sludges which accumulate or deposit on the bottom of a pond as a result of propagation of prawns.

(I5) "**land**" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

(I6) "**composite sample**" means a sample consisting of equal volumes of individual samples collected under the conditions specified in the development approval which are sent to the laboratory for analysis as one sample.

(I7) "**disease**" means a disease or notifiable event that is listed on a Declared Disease List prepared by the Department of Primary Industries under the *Fisheries Act 1994*.

(I8) "**in flow sample**" means an instantaneous readout from an electronic probe immersed in the flow of liquid, at a location that is representative of the characteristics of the flow.

(I9) "**grab sample**" means a single instantaneous sample which is collected in a manner that ensures that it is a representative sample.

(I10) "**mg/L**" means milligrams per litre.

(I11) "**maximum**" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

(I12) "**minimum**" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

(I13) "**range**" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the higher release limit stated nor lower than the lower release limit stated.

(I14) "The registered operator" means the registered operator of this development approval.

(I15) **"total Nitrogen"** means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia, Nitrite plus Nitrate, as mg/L of Nitrogen.

(I16) "**total Phosphorus**" means the sum of the reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus, as mg/L of Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus.

(I17) "**Average of daily net loads released over the prawn growing season**" means the arithmetic average of the daily net loads of total nitrogen released per day, where the daily net loads are calculated in accordance with the load calculation conditions of schedule H and the averaging period commences on the first day on which grow out pond waste water is released and continues until the last day of the growing season on which waste water is released, for example, drainage of the last grow out pond holding water. In addition, the growing season for the purpose of this calculation commences no earlier than 1 November each year and continues until no later than 14 June the following calendar year.

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(I18) "**Total of daily net loads released over the prawn growing season**" means the sum of the daily net loads of total nitrogen released per day, where the daily net loads are calculated in accordance with the load calculation conditions of schedule H commencing from the first day on which grow out pond waste water is released and continuing until the last day on which waste water is released, for example, drainage of the last grow out pond holding water.

(I19) "**Development Condition**" has the meaning given the term in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(I20) "**Average over prawn growing season**" means the arithmetic average of water quality results obtained for monitoring of the quality characteristic, where the monitoring is undertaken at approximately equal time intervals, for example fortnightly, and the averaging period commences on the first day on which grow out pond waste water is released and continues until the last day of the growing season on which waste water is released, for example, drainage of the last grow out pond holding water.

(I21) "**Environmental Code of Practice for Australian Prawn Farmers**" means the "Environmental Code of Practice for Australian Prawn Farmers, September 2001" produced by the Australian Prawn Farmers Association or more recent editions or supplements to that document as such become available.

(I22) "**grow out pond**" means a pond, tank, enclosure or other container for the feeding and growing of aquaculture species.

(I23) **"waters"** includes the bed and/or banks of any water(s), storm water runoff and any part of a river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, dam, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, underground water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, non tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), storm water channel, storm water drain, roadside gutter.

(I24) "**watercourse**" includes land on which rainwater or storm water runoff concentrates and land on or over which rainwater or storm water runoff usually or occasionally flows in concentration in a defined channel, whether:

(a) a natural channel;
(b) a natural channel artificially improved; or
(c) an artificial channel that has changed the course of a natural channel:

The term does not include a closed conduit convèying storm water.

Acid Sulphate Soils definitions

(I25) "**acid sulphate soil**" means a soil, sand, mud or clay containing significant levels of pyrite (iron sulphide), which on exposure to oxidising conditions has resulted in or has the capacity to result in the generation of sulphuric acid in quantities greater than the inherent buffer capacity of the soil.

(I26) "**soil**" means sand, silt, mud, clay, or gravel material and for the purposes of this development approval does not include aquaculture pond sludge.

(I27) "**Instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils 2001**" means the document "Instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils 2001", produced by the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Department of Primary Industries, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available

Noise Definitions

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(I28) "$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$" means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(I29) "**background noise level**" means either:

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

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

(I30) "**Max$L_{pA\ T}$**" means the absolute maximum instantaneous A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(I31) "**noise sensitive place**" means -

(a) a dwelling, 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; or
(f) a park or gardens.

(I32) **"intrusive noise"** means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration –

(a) is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
(b) annoys the individual.

In determining whether a noise annoys an individual, regard must be had to *Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 Application to Specific Situations*.

(I33) "**commercial place**" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

(I34) "**protected area**" means –

(a) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
(b) a marine park under the Marine Parks Act 1982; or
(c) a World Heritage Area.

Odour definitions

(I35) "**noxious**" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

(I36) "**offensive**" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

End of Conditions for Schedule I

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE J – DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Pond Conditions

(J1) The registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority of any declared disease or unexplained mortality outbreak requiring treatment and possible drainage of pond contents.

(J2) Disposal of any diseased organisms as specified in condition J1 or water which has come into contact with diseased organisms must only be undertaken with the prior agreement of the Administering Authority.

(J3) Where diseased organisms as specified in condition J1 and affected pond water requires disposal, the registered operator of this development approval must monitor and keep records of the following:

(i) description of the type of diseased organisms and/or affected water;
(ii) quantity of the diseased organisms and/or affected water;
(iii) intended treatment of the diseased organisms and/or affected water;
(iv) if the diseased organisms are buried on site, the date of burial;
(v) if the diseased organisms are transported off the premises, the name of any waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the diseased organisms and the disposal destination of the diseased organisms.

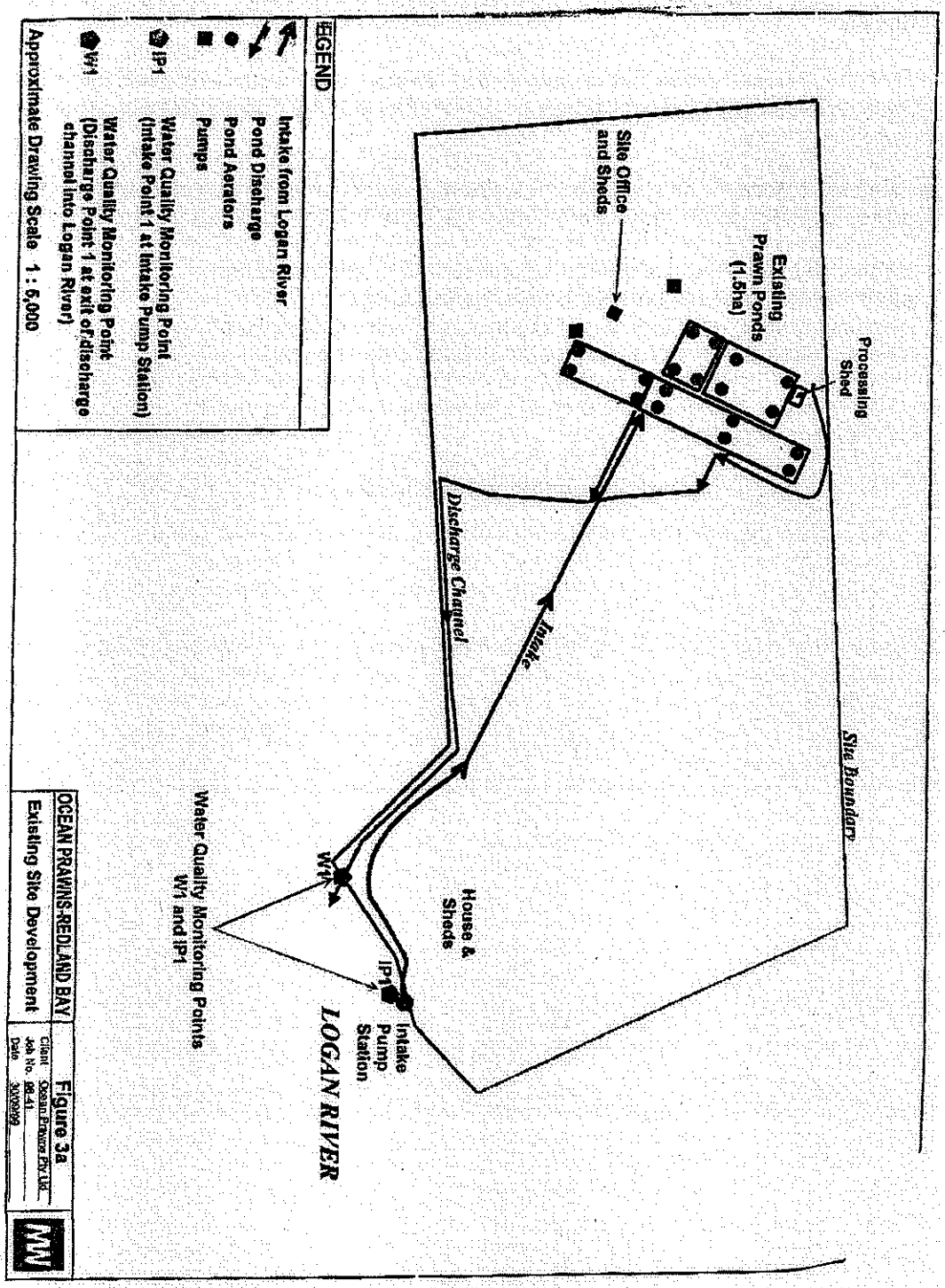
End of Conditions for Schedule J

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE K – SITE PLANS

Plan of Development.



End of Conditions for Schedule K

21/5/08

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

END OF CONDITIONS

21/5/09

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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