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Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00727407

This registration certificate is issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and does not take effect until development permit for the activity takes effect.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return is 4th December.

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:-

Ms Amanda Jackes

T/A Queensland Folk Federation Inc
97 Woodrow Road

WOODFORD QLD 4514

Place:-
Lot 565 Plan c311082

Location:- 97 Woodrow Road STANMORE QLD 5414

Registered Activity/ies: -
ERA 15(c) Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1 500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4 000 equivalent persons.

Kara Crompton

Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

04-DEC-2007

Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.qld.gov.au ABN 87 221 158 786

Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Section 3.3.16 and 3.3.18 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: IPCE00812007

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPCE00812007
Assessment Manager reference:	
Date application received by EPA:	19-NOV-2007
Permit[1] Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	
Decision:	28 July 2008
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
97 Woodrow Road, Stanmore QLD 4514	Lot 565 Plan c311082	ERA 15(c) Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1 500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4 000 equivalent persons.

Reasons for inclusion of development conditions

In accordance with section 3.3.18(8) 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

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Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency
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 permit1 for an environmentally relevant activity are in accordance with section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Additional comments or advice about the application

The development approval permits the carrying out of ERA 15 (c) – operating a sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1,500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4,000 equivalent persons.

It is proposed that treated sewage wastes (recycled water) be used for land irrigation. It is recommended that any use of recycled water for third party purposes is in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) December 2005 "*Queensland Water Recycling Guidelines*" and managed in accordance with advice from Queensland Health and the Department of Natural Resources and Water.

The EPA advises that this approval relates to the management of potential environmental impacts only. This approval is not intended to regulate the public health impacts associated with the internal supply and use of treated sewage wastes. As mentioned, for public health requirements associated with the internal supply and use of recycled water, the registered operator is directed to Consult with Queensland Health and the Department of Natural Resources and Water.

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 prevail 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.

Ben Sale
Environmental Protection Agency
28-July-2008

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Condition for: ERA 15(c) Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1 500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4 000 equivalent persons.

Agency Interest: General

G1 Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

G2 Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:

(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval;
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

G3 Site Based Management Plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:

(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;
(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping; and
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

G4 This condition applies to the site based management plan required by condition [G3]. A suitably qualified third party auditor must certify in writing that the site base management plan has been prepared:

a) by a suitably qualified person with at least 5 years experience in the relevant area;
b) in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of condition [G3]; and
c) by having regard to, and appropriately applying, the relevant guidelines (being those applicable on a national, state or a regional basis) which the third party auditor considers should be applied in undertaking the site based management plan including relevant Environment Australia, ANZECC and EPA guidelines where published.

G5 In relation to the audit required by condition [G4], the auditor must submit a final version of the

auditor's report to the administering authority within 28 days of completing the audit.

G6 The total financial cost of the audit(s) will be the responsibility of the holder of this approval.

G7 Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

G8 All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

G9 A record of all waste associated with the on-site treatment of sewage must be kept detailing the following information:

a) date of pickup of waste;
b) description of waste;
c) quantity of waste;
d) origin of the waste; and
e) destination of the waste.

Note: Trackable wastes as listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000 are not covered by this condition. Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition in accordance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation.

G10 Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

G11 Information About Spills.

A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the EPA within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition [G10]:

a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number;
b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person;
c) quantity and substance released;
d) vehicle and registration details;
e) person/s involved (driver and any others);
f) the location and time of the release;
g) the suspected cause of the release;
h) a description of the effects of the release;
i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release,
j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and
k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.

G12 Annual Monitoring Report.

An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority when requested. This report shall include but not be limited to:

a) a summary of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results to both this approvals limits and to relevant prior results;
b) an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs;
c) a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this approval;
d) a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this

approval;

e) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs;

G13 Monitoring.

A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.

G14 Equipment Calibration.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

G15 Trained / Experienced Operator(s).

The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

Agency Interest: Air

A1 Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

L1 Land Disposal.

The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage effluent to the areas shown in Attachment 1 – Effluent Irritation Areas, in compliance with the limits stated in Table 1- Contaminant Release Limits to Land, and the conditions of this approval.

Table 1 - Contaminant Release Limits to Land

Quality characteristics	Release Limit	Limit Type
Total Nitrogen	10 mg/L	maximum
Total Phosphorous	10 mg/L	maximum
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10 mg/L	maximum
Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	maximum
pH	6.5 - 8.5	range
Dissolved Oxygen	2.0 mg/L	minimum
e.coli	<1 cfu/500ml	maximum

L2 The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:

a) vegetation is not damaged;
b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
c) there is no surface ponding or runoff of effluent;
d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded;
f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected; and

g) there is no impact on any rare or threatened species.

L3 Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation area at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Table 2 - Monitoring Program.

Table 2 - Monitoring Program

Monitoring point	Quality characteristics	Frequency (minimum)
At the release point of the polishing wetland	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	Total Phosphorous (mg/L)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	pH (pH units)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	monthly
At the release point of the polishing wetland	*e.coli* (cfu)	weekly
At the release point of the media filters (post Cell Destruction Unit treatment)	*e.coli* (cfu)	Weekly During commissioning phase (first six months)

L4 Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

L5 The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.

L6 When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer). A record must be kept of any removal or discharge off site, including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.

L7 Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

L8 Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in Table 2 - Contaminant Release Limits to Land, releases of effluent must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm.

L9 Irrigation Management Program.

Implement and maintain an irrigation management program (IMP) for the release of contaminants to land(s) and the establishment of buffer zones around land disposal areas. As a minimum for all areas of land disposal of treated effluent, the IMP must include:

a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils including types, structure,

phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium absorption ratio (SAR) of the contaminant release area(s), to be carried out at no less than six representative sites on an annual basis;

b) plant analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;
c) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;
d) periodic re-assessment, including modeling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the land disposal area is being achieved;
e) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the land disposal areas;
f) the method of controlling public access to land disposal areas; and
g) the establishment and management of appropriate buffer zones around land disposal areas.

Details of the IMP must be included in the SBMP.

L10 Provision Of Treated Effluent To Other Persons.

If responsibility of the treated effluent is given or transferred to another person:

a) the responsibility of such effluent must only be given or transferred in accordance with a written agreement (the third party agreement);
b) include in the third party agreement a commitment from the person utilising the effluent to use effluent in such a way as to prevent environmental harm or public health incidences and specifically make the persons aware of the General Environmental Duty (GED) under section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal and protection of environmental values of waters; and
(c) upon being notified or otherwise becoming aware that the person's use of effluent is causing or threatens to cause environmental harm or is posing a human health risk, and if the person does not rectify the situation upon written request, the giving and transferring responsibility for such effluent must cease.

Agency Interest: Noise

N1 Noise Nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place

N2 Noise Monitoring.

When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- LA 10, adj, 10 mins
- LA 1, adj, 10 mins
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

N3 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

N4 All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 3- Noise Limits at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Table 3 - Noise Limits

Noise level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and public holidays		
	7am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 0	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 0
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 5
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 5	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 5
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	Bkg + 15	Bkg + 15	Bkg + 10	Bkg + 15	Bkg + 15	Bkg + 10

*** Bkg = Background**

Agency Interest: Water

WA1 Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

WA4 Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

WA5 Treated effluent must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

WA6 Stormwater Management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

WA7 Pond Conditions.

All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants, sewage or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained:

a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water);

b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and

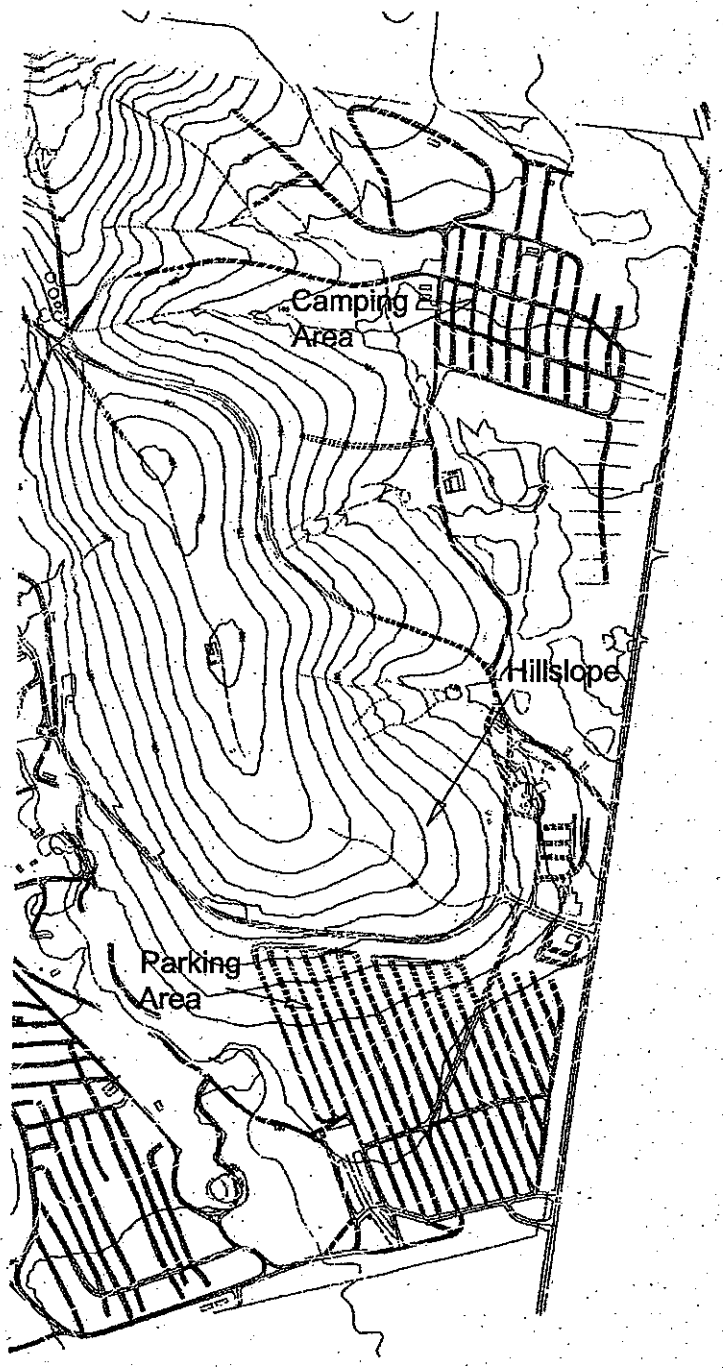
c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds construction.

WA8 Groundwater monitoring

The registered operator must conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring to determine the existence and rate of infiltration of partially treated wastewater from the holding ponds and treatment wetland located at the wastewater treatment facility, and the potential or actual impacts on ground water from such infiltration. Background groundwater monitoring must occur prior to the construction of the holding ponds and treatment wetland. Details of the groundwater monitoring program must be documented in the SBMP.

WA9 Assessment of the monitoring data collected in accordance with condition WA6 must be conducted by a suitably qualified person(s). The registered operator must report any actual or potential impacts to the administering authority and implement appropriate corrective action when necessary.

Attachment 1 – Effluent Irrigation Areas



Gilbert & Sutherland
Specialist Soil and Water Scientists

Office, 7 Gannawarra Street
Currimundi, QLD, 4551
Phone 54377522 Fax 55377533

PROJECT
DISPOSAL LOCATIONS
WOODFORD FOLK FESTIVAL SITE
EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

APPROVED
DATE 22.09.04
DRAWN M.I.C
CHECKED
DRAWING No. KJ0108.1.2

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