

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00845708

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the original approval issued on 17 November 2008.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 12 January each year.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities 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:-

JR Connolly Pty Ltd
249 Mowbray River Road
PORT DOUGLAS QLD 4877

Place:-

Lot 1 Plan CAR124208

Located at:-

Uramo Station, Uramo Road
MOUNT GARNET QLD 4872

Registered Activities: -

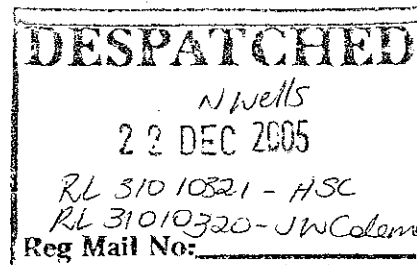
ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material

ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 3(a) - screening, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material

Development Approval Number: IPCE00322805C11



Mark Cavicchiolo
Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994
4-MAY-2010



Section s3.3.16 and 3.3.18
Integrated Planning Act 1997

EPA Permit¹ number:	IPCE00322805C11
Assessment Manager reference:	05/017
Date application received by EPA:	19-SEP-2005
Permit¹ Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	22-DEC-2005
Decision:	Granted in full with conditions
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/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 1, Plan CAR124208

Street address:
Uramo Road MOUNT GARNET QLD 4872

Aspect of Development:

ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

ERA 22(b) Screening etc. materials - screening, washing, crushing, grinding, milling, sizing or separating material extracted from the earth (other than under a mining tenement or authority lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) or by dredging using plant or equipment having a design capacity of more than 5 000 t, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Reasons for inclusion of development conditions

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

- 1) 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.

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



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*.

Mark Cavicchiolo

Mark Cavicchiolo
District Manager
Cairns District, Northern Region
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

22-DEC-2005

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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Activity: ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Agency Interest: General

General 1: 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.

General 2: 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.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

(k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 3: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 4: Records.

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

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

General 6: Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

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

(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and

(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and

(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 7: 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.

General 8: 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.

General 9: Site Development Plans. You must carry out the approved activity in accordance with a site development plan, which must include a description of how the site will be developed and a detailed site plan showing at least the following: a) the location of any stormwater drains or diversion embankments to be constructed to achieve compliance with this approval; b) the proposed sequence of extraction operations on the

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

site; c) the proposed final surface levels and contours; d) the final site drainage system installed as part of a rehabilitation program for the site.

General 10: A copy of the site development plan must be provided to the assessment manager within six months of the date of issue of this approval and any amendments to the plan must be submitted to the assessment manager with the annual return immediately following such amendment.

General 11: The site development plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 1: Nuisance.

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

Air 2: Dust Nuisance.

The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 3: When requested by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by a release to the atmosphere from a release point at the site, and the results thereof notified to the administering authority within 14 days following completion of monitoring.

Air 4: Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place:

- a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR
- b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions)

'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method';
or
- any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 1: Land Rehabilitation.

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

- (a) suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established;
- (b) potential for erosion of the site is minimised;
- (c) the quality of stormwater, other water and seepage released from the site is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts, pH, total iron, total aluminium, and total manganese are not likely to cause environmental harm;
- (d) the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised;
- (e) the water quality of any residual water body meets relevant criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm;
- (f) the final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and
- (g) any actual and potential acid sulfate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed, or are submerged or treated, so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.

Land 2: Preventing Contaminant Release To Land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Land 3: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- Land 4:** Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.
- Land 5:** Land Disturbance. Financial assurance covers 1.5 hectares of disturbance. A total of 1.5 hectares (including the crushing and storing area) can be disturbed at any one time. Land must be rehabilitated progressively to ensure that only 5 hectares of disturbance occurs at any one time.
- Land 6:** Financial Assurance. Provide a financial assurance of \$14,500 in the form of a bank guarantee prior to the commencement of activities proposed under this environmental authority. The financial assurance is to remain in force until the administering authority is satisfied that no claim on the assurance is likely.
- Land 7:** Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as extraction ceases in areas of the site that have reached final design levels.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 1: Noise Nuisance.

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

Noise 2: 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.

Noise 3: The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Measurement Manual.

Agency Interest: Social

Social 1: Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

- a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
- b) reasons for the complaint;
- c) any investigations undertaken;
- d) conclusions formed; and
- e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Waste

Waste 1: No wastes, other than overburden and reject quarry material may be disposed of on the site.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 1: Contaminants other than settled/treated stormwater runoff waters must not be released from the site to surface waters or the bed or banks of surface waters.

Water 2: Erosion Protection Measures And Sediment Controls. Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment. These measures must include the collection and treatment of all stormwater and runoff from all disturbed areas of the site. Treatment measures may include sediment traps and a sedimentation dam. The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24 hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.

Water 3: Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any disturbed areas.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Activity: ERA 22(b) Screening etc. materials - screening, washing, crushing, grinding, milling, sizing or separating material extracted from the earth (other than under a mining tenement or authority lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) or by dredging using plant or equipment having a design capacity of more than 5 000 t, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Agency Interest: General

General 12: 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.

General 13: Site Based Management Plan.

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

The SBMP must address the following matters:

- (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals.
- (b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
- (c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
- (d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
- (e) Organisational structure and responsibility.
- (f) Effective communication.
- (g) Monitoring of contaminant releases.
- (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments.
- (i) Staff training.
- (j) Record keeping.
- (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

General 14: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 15: Records.

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

General 16: All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

General 17: 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.

General 18: Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

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

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

General 19: Monitoring.

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

General 20: 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.

Agency Interest: Air

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Air 5: 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.

Air 6: Dust Nuisance.

The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

- Air 7:** Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place:
- a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR
 - b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method';
 - or
 - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

- Air 8:** When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include:
- a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and
 - b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 8: Preventing Contaminant Release To Land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Land 9: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 4: Noise Nuisance.

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

Noise 5: 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:

[- airblast overpressure (dB (Lin) Peak);]

- 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.

Noise 6: The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Agency Interest: Social

Social 2: Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

- a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
- b) reasons for the complaint;
- c) any investigations undertaken;
- d) conclusions formed; and
- e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Waste

Waste 2: No wastes, other than overburden and reject quarry material may be disposed of on the site.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 4: Contaminants other than settled/treated stormwater runoff waters must not be released from the site to surface waters or the bed or banks of surface waters.

Water 5: Erosion Protection Measures And Sediment Controls. Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment. These measures must include the collection and treatment of all stormwater and runoff from all disturbed areas of the site. Treatment measures may include sediment traps and a sedimentation dam. The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24 hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.

Water 6: Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any disturbed areas.

Attachment – Definitions

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

"administering authority" means the 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*.

"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.

"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*.

"equivalent passenger tyre unit (EPU)" means a unit which allows for the following conversions:

- passenger tyre 1 EPU (9.5kg);
- light and medium commercials 2 EPU (19kg);
- truck and bus tyres 5 EPU (47.5kg);
- earthmoving and agricultural 50 EPU (475kg); and

large earthmoving 100 EPU (950)kg.

"geotechnical stability of the landfill unit" means a situation where instability related to the excessive settlement and subsidence caused by decomposition and consolidation of the wastes deposited in the landfill unit, and sliding instability of the unit slope has ceased.

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

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"ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic materials" are materials as defined in the Queensland Government Environmental Protection Agency 'Technical guideline on landfill siting, design, operation and rehabilitation', 2003.

"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_{A10} , 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_{A1} , 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.

"landfill facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used or associated with the disposal of waste.

"landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives solid waste.

"leachate" means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the licensed place which contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.

"liquid or semi-liquid waste" means a waste which failed the paint filter liquid test described in the document SW-846 'Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes Physical/Chemical Methods' published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Revision 5, April 1998 or updated version thereof.

"lower explosive limit" means the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases in air that will propagate a flame at 25°C and atmospheric pressure.

"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

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.

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"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.

"statistically significant" means when the difference between groups of data is sufficient for a statistical test to reject the *null hypothesis*. For example, a requirement for a statistical test is that you have a minimum of two hypotheses, the null hypothesis and one or more alternative hypotheses. If you have data from two groups of bores (say A = background values and B = values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit), and you wish to test whether A is different from B, the *null hypothesis* would be that A and B are from the same population (no significant difference). After performing the statistical test, you will either accept or reject the null hypothesis.

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

"special burial of waste" means a disposal method where earth moving equipment pushes the wastes to the bottom of the working face or into an excavated hole, and immediately covers it with earth or other waste material.

"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.

"uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest to the natural ground surface that is an aquifer. The term includes any aquifers that are likely to be hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the landfill facility property boundary.

"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.

"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

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

