Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00415913

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00415913

Environmental authority takes effect upon the day of approval.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains 1 June. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name(s)	Registered address
Balonne Shire Council	118 Victoria Street ST GEORGE QLD 4487

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 60 - Waste disposal, 1: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1) (a), (a) less than 50,000t	St George Landfill Regulated Waste Disposal; Knights Road, St George, Lot 74 BLM971
ERA 60 - Waste disposal, 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1) (b), (a) 50t to 2000t	Bollon Garbage Depot; Bollon Road, Bollon, Lot 3 SP297113
	Dirranbandi Garbage Depot; Unmarked road off Ida St, Dirranbandi, Lot 7 BLM330
	Hebel Waste Disposal, Castlereagh Highway, Hebel, Lot 1 SP297114
	Thallon Garbage Depot; Carnarvon, Highway, Thallon, Adjacent to Lot 95 BLM282.
ERA 60 - Waste disposal, 2: Operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, the following quantity of waste mentioned in subsection (1) (b), (b) more than 2000t but not more than 5000t	St George Garbage Depot; Commissioners Point Road, St George, Lot175 BLM1034

Queensland Government

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 61 – Thermal waste reprocessing and treatment 1 ; thermally reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of general waste – (a) 5000t or less	St George Garbage Depot; Commissioners Point Road, St George, Lot175 BLM1034
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (b-i) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Dirranbandi STP; Dunwinnie Road, Dirranbandi Lot 10 BLM608
	Bollon Sewage Treatment Plant (STP); Cashel Vale Road, Bollon Lot 8 BLM623
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (c) more than 1500 but not more than 4000EP	Commissioners Point Road STP; Commissioners Point Road, St George, Lot 2 RP55377 and Lot 1 RP55376
	St George STP; 42-72 Whytes Road, St George, Lot 1 STG8546 and Lot 7 RP847070
ERA 64 - Water treatment, 3: Treating 10ML or more raw water in a day	Dirranbandi Water Treatment Plant; Charles Street, Lot 56 SP101406
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Balmoral Pit; JakelwarGoodooga Road, Dirranbandi, Lot 3 BLM793
	Belmore Pit; Woolerina Road, Bollon, Lot 4 BLM336
	Currawong Pit; Noondoo-Mungindi Road, Adjacent to Lot 43 BLM732, Noondoo-Mungindi Road Reserve
	Dongon Plains Pit; Jakelwawr-Goodooga Road, Lot 9 BLM142
	Fenton Pit; Gunindaddy Road, Lot 46BLM57
	Myross Pit; Diamond Tank Road, Lot 3BLM1060
	Nindigully Pit; Barwon Highway, Adjacent to Lot 6 BLM809793, Barwon Highway Reserve
	Noondoo Pit; Noondoo-Thallon Road, Adjacent to Lot 1SP101418, Noondoo- Thallon Road Reserve
	Redbank Pit; DirranbandiHebel Rd, Adjacent to Lot 4 BLM1021, DirranbandiHebel Rd Reserve

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
	Todds Pit; Mitchell-St George Road, Adjacent to Lot 2 RP194001, Mitchell-St George Road Reserve
	Tootherang Pit; Jakelwar-Goodooga Road, Adjacent to Lot 1SP142040, JakelwarGoodooga Road Reserve
	Unnamed 16 Pit; Kooroon Rd, Lot 34 BLM625
	Bookalong Pit; Narine Road, Lot 2 BLM275
	Dongon Plains 2 Pit; Jakelwar Road, Lot 3 SP244251
	Dunroman Pit; Noondoo-Thallon Road, Adjacent to Lot 2 BLM493, Noondoo-Thallon Road Reserve
	Heather Pit; Runnymeade Road, Runnymeade Road Reserve
	Lot 5 BEL53167 and adjacent Road Reserve
	Johnston Pit; Castlereagh Highway, Lot 7 BLM264
	Johnstone's Quarry; Noondoo-Thallon Road, Lot 1 BLM1056
	Montgomery's Pit; Daymar-Thallon Road, Lot 6BLM710
	Murphy's Pit; Gunnindaddy Road, Lot 76 RP858884
	Six Mile Pit; Carnarvon Highway, Lot 94 BLM1033 and adjacent Road Reserve, Carnarvon Highway Reserve
	Stain's Pit; Mitchell-St George Road, Lot 144 BLM983
	Tarilla Pit; Carnarvon Highway, Lot 4 BLM1132
	Telstra Mt Driven; Moonie Highway, Adjacent to Lot 3 BLM85, Moonie Highway Reserve
	Warrie Pit; Warrie Road, Lot 7 BLM84

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
	West Oaklands Pit; Cypress Tank Road, Adjacent to Lot Lot 3 MAR22, Cypress Tank Road Reserve
	Woodlawn Pit; Woodlawn Lane, Lot 11 BEL53176, Woodlawn Pit
	Bogong; Bollon-Dirranbandi Road, Adjacent to 5/RP218132, Bollon-Dirranbandi Road Reserve
	Cashel Vale; Cashel Vale Rd, Adjacent to 2/BLM202, Cashel Vale Rd Reserve
	Jhelum Plains; Jhelum Plains Road, 1/MGL21
	Mulga Downs; Mulga Downs Road, 3/NB54 and 4/NB54
	Unnamed 4; Balonne Highway, Adjacent to 4/MGL20 Balonne Highway
	Glendalough; Koomalah Road, 4/BLM1153
	Hollymount; Hollymount Road, 3/SP217305
	Koomalah, Koomalah Road, 3/BLM1061
	Kyena; Jakelwar- Goodooga Road, Adjacent to 4/BLM1089, Jakelwar- Goodooga Road Reserve
	Nindithana; Narine Rd, 1/BLM683
	Wynella; Koomalah Road, Adjacent to 2/BLM1147, Koomalah Road
	Yamburgen; Castlereagh Highway, 13/ BLM1096
	Chelmer; Chelmer Rd, Adjacent to 3/BLM68, Chelmer Rd Reserve
	Dalkeith; Dalkeith Rd, 32/ SP135668
	Price's Pit; Whyenbah Road, Adjacent to 7/CP880496, Whyenbah Road Reserve
	Thomby; Thomby Rd, 12/ SP220279

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
	Ula Ula; Ula Ula Road, Adjacent to 22/RP847410; Ula Ula Road Reserve
	Unnamed 12; Thomby Road, 5/BLM123
	Unnamed 13; Thomby Road, Adjacent to 7/EG107, Thomby Road Reserve
	Unnamed 9; Moonie Highway, 10/BLM148
	UT Pit; Wagoo Rd, 5/MAR70
	Pine Park; Noondoo-Mungindi Road, 6/SP195964
	Ramalis; Ramalis Road, 88/BLM286
	Wilgamah; Runnymede Road, 9/SP249736
	Waggamba; Waggamba Rd, Adjacent to 11/EG132, Waggamba Rd Reserve
	Murra Murra; Fernlee Road, 2/MGL5
	Unnamed 17; Thomsons Road, Lot 9 PG4
	Hebel Pit; Hebel- Goodooga Road, Adjacent to Lot 2SP192334 and Lot 6 BLM870; Hebel- Goodooga Road Reserve
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 2: Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 5,000t to 100,000t ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening, 3: Screening, in a year, the following quantity of material, (a) 5,000t to 100,000t	Corack Pit; Bollon-Dirrandandi Road, Adjacent to Lot 4 BLM586 Bollon-Dirrandandi Road Reserve

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority-on the nominated day; or

b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise- one the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on 01 April.

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

	12 November 2020
Signature	Date

Liz Clarke
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Utilities and Government Organisations Assessment
Department of Environment and Science
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

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

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.dnrm.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Schedule 1: Sites complying with eligibility criteria and standard conditions

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the location as described in **Table 1 – Sites complying with eligibility criteria and standard conditions** below must be conducted, where relevant, in accordance with the standard conditions contained within the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16)* and *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16).*

Table 1 - Sites complying with eligibility criteria and standard conditions

ERA	PIT NAME	PIT LOCATION				
		ADDRESS	LOT, PLAN	ROAD RESERVE	CENTROID LATITUDE	CENTROID LONGITUDE
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr	Bogong	Bollon-Dirranbandi Road	Adjacent to 5/RP218132	Bollon-Dirranbandi Road	-28.14440	147.75414
	Cashel Vale	Cashel Vale Rd	Adjacent to 2/BLM202	Cashel Vale Rd	-28.06930	147.49504
	Jhelum Plains	Jhelum Plains Road	1/MGL21	-	-28.14959	147.14584
	Mulga Downs	Mulga Downs Road	3/NB54 and 4/NB54	-	-28.68353	147.02646
	Unnamed 4	Balonne Highway	Adjacent to 4/MGL20	Balonne Highway	-27.98985	147.15087
	Glendalough	Koomalah Road	4/BLM1153	-	-28.99408	148.16429
	Hollymount	Hollymount Road	3/SP217305	-	-28.20054	149.15621
	Koomalah	Koomalah Road	3/BLM1061	-	-28.84962	148.16769
	Kyena	Jakelwar-Goodooga Road	Adjacent to 4/BLM1089	Jakelwar-Goodooga Road	-28.51990	147.66789
	Nindithana	Narine Rd	1/BLM683	-	-28.75297	148.38067
	Wynella	Koomalah Road	Adjacent to 2/BLM1147	Koomalah Road	-28.94027	148.16450
	Yamburgen	Castlereagh Highway	13/ BLM1096	-	-28.52514	148.41590
	Chelmer	Chelmer Rd	Adjacent to 3/BLM68	Chelmer Rd	-28.20966	148.92651
	Dalkeith	Dalkeith Rd	32/ SP135668	-	-27.79888	149.24604
	Price's Pit	Whyenbah Road	Adjacent to 7/CP880496	Whyenbah Road	-28.35115	148.36220
	Thomby	Thomby Rd	12/ SP220279	-	-27.91460	148.91679
	Ula Ula	Ula Ula Road	Adjacent to 22/RP847410	Ula Ula Road	-28.06944	149.43651

ERA	PIT NAME	PIT LOCATION				
		ADDRESS	LOT, PLAN	ROAD RESERVE	CENTROID LATITUDE	CENTROID LONGITUDE
	Unnamed 12	Thomby Road	5/BLM123	-	-27.72339	149.03687
	Unnamed 13	Thomby Road	Adjacent to 7/EG107	Thomby Road	-27.68402	149.04176
	Unnamed 9	Moonie Highway	10/BLM148	-	-27.96844	148.92564
	UT Pit	Wagoo Rd	5/MAR70	-	-27.83668	148.61151
	Pine Park	Noondoo-Mungindi Road	6/SP195964	-	-28.68026	148.58078
	Ramalis	Ramalis Road	88/BLM286	-	-28.75136	148.92369
	Wilgamah	Runnymede Road	9/SP249736	-	-28.32770	147.31569
	Waggamba	Waggamba Rd	Adjacent to 11/EG132	Waggamba Rd	-27.65419	149.40948
	Murra Murra	Fernlee Road	2/MGL5	-	-28.26722	146.88942
	Unnamed 17	Thomsons Road	Lot 9 PG4	-	-27.86394	149.47878
	Hebel Pit	Hebel-Goodooga Road	Adjacent to Lot 2SP192334 and Lot 6 BLM870	Hebel-Goodooga Road	-28.98899 -28.99216 -28.98952 -28.98666	147.75563 147.74893 147.74631 147.75025
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Corack Pit	Bollon-Dirrandandi Road	Adjacent to Lot 4 BLM586	Bollon-Dirrandandi Road	-28.263765 -28.264627 -28.265877 -28.264695	147.864569 147.865731 147.864415 147.863087

Schedule 2: General Conditions

Table 2 Site specific ERA locations

ERA	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	LOT/PLAN	ERA LOCATION		
				ROAD RESERVE	Extent of Pit	
					Latitude	Longitude
ERA 60 (1a) Waste disposal <50,000t yr	St George Regulated Waste Disposal	Knights Road, St George	Lot 74 BLM971	-	-	-
ERA 60 (2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr	Bollon Garbage Depot	Bollon Road, Bollon	Lot 3 SP297113	-	-	-
ERA 60 (2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr	Dirranbandi Garbage Depot	Unmarked road off Ida St, Dirranbandi	Lot 7 BLM330	-	-	-
ERA 60 (2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr	Hebel Waste Disposal	Castlereagh Highway, Hebel	Lot 1 SP297114	-	-	-
ERA 60 (2a) Waste disposal >50t but <2000t yr	Thallon Garbage Depot	Carnarvon Highway, Thallon	Adjacent to Lot 95 BLM282	-	-	-
ERA 60 (2b) Waste disposal >2000 but <5000t yr	St George Garbage Depot	Commissioners Point Road, St George	Lot175 BLM1034	-	-	-
ERA 61 (1a) Thermal waste reprocessing and treatment <5000t yr	St George Garbage Depot	Commissioners Point Road, St George	Lot175 BLM1034			
ERA 63 (1b) Sewage treatment > 100 to 1500EP	Dirranbandi STP	Dunwinnie Road, Dirranbandi	Lot 10 BLM608	-	-	-
ERA 63 (1b) Sewage treatment > 100 to 1500EP	Bollon Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Cashel Vale Road, Bollon	Lot 8 BLM623	-	-	-
63 (1c) Sewage treatment >1500 to 4000EP	Commissioners Point Road STP	Commissioners Point Road, St George	Lot 2 RP55377 and Lot 1 RP55376	-	-	-
ERA 63 (1c) Sewage treatment >1500 to 4000EP	St George STP	42-72 Whytes Road, St George	Lot 1 STG8546 and Lot 7 RP847070	-	-	-
64 (3) Water treatment >10 ML raw water day	Dirranbandi Water Treatment Plant	Charles Street	Lot 56 SP101406	-	-	-
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr	Balmoral Pit	JakelwarGoodooga Road, Dirranbandi	Lot 3 BLM793	-	-28.536282	147.738842
	Belmore Pit	Woolerina Road, Bollon	Lot 4 BLM336	-	-28.532962	147.256957
	Currawong Pit	Noondoo-Mungindi Road	Adjacent to Lot 43 BLM732	Noondoo-Mungindi Road	-28.874094	148.871792
	Dongon Plains Pit	Jakelwawr-Goodooga Road	Lot 9 BLM142	-	-28.730648	147.481643
	Fenton Pit	Gunindaddy Road	Lot 46BLM57	-	-28.936722	148.754855
	Myross Pit	Diamond Tank Road	Lot 3BLM1060	-	-28.820649	148.447684

ERA	SITE NAME	ERA LOCATION				
		ADDRESS	LOT/PLAN	ROAD RESERVE	Extent of Pit	
					Latitude	Longitude
16-(2a) Extractive >5000t but <100000t yr.	Nindigully Pit	Barwon Highway	Adjacent to Lot 6 BLM809793	Barwon Highway	-28.354879	148.851890
	Noondoo Pit	Noondoo-Thallon Road	Adjacent to Lot 1SP101418	Noondoo-Thallon Road	-28.607981	148.402555
	Redbank Pit	DirranbandiHebel Rd	Adjacent to Lot 4 BLM1021	DirranbandiHebel Rd	-28.803481	148.100997
	Todds Pit	Mitchell-St George Road	Adjacent to Lot 2 RP194001	Mitchell-St George Road	-27.967117	148.542251
	Tootherang Pit	Jakelwar-Goodooga Road	Adjacent to Lot 1SP142040	JakelwarGoodooga Road	-28.409826	147.997398
	Unnamed 16 Pit	Kooroon Rd	Lot 34 BLM625	-	-27.869466	149.382315
	Bookalong Pit	Narine Road	Lot 2 BLM275	-	-28.649933	148.356225
					-28.652424	148.355905
					-28.652726	148.358133
					-28.650569	148.359018
	Dongon Plains 2 Pit	Jakelwar Road	Lot 3 SP244251	-	-28.779620	147.397960
					-28.778560	147.399660
					-28.776610	147.398870
					-28.777910	147.396290
	Dunroman Pit	Noondoo-Thallon Road	Adjacent to Lot 2 BLM493	Noondoo-Thallon Road	-28.616540	148.504120
					-28.617786	148.503686
					-28.618259	148.507952
					-28.617090	148.508600
	Heather Pit	Runnymeade Road		Runnymeade Road	-28.177840	147.336250
					-28.177615	147.339766
	-	-	Lot 5 BEL53167 and adjacent Road Reserve	-	-28.179823	147.339778
					-28.179490	147.336030
	Johnston Pit	Castlereagh Highway	Lot 7 BLM264	-	-28.926618	148.497813
					-28.928598	148.497320
					-28.930352	148.506234
					-28.928862	148.505759
	Johnstone's Quarry	Noondoo-Thallon Road	Lot 1 BLM1056	-	-28.611738	148.497813
					-28.615176	148.497320
					-28.616220	148.506234
					-28.612370	148.505759
	Montgomery's Pit	Daymar-Thallon Road	Lot 6BLM710	-	-28.609738	148.964718
					-28.609460	148.967710
					-28.615100	148.964130
					-28.612930	148.962940
	Murphy's Pit	Gunnindaddy Road	Lot 76 RP858884	-	-28.982550	148.896129
					-28.985229	148.899170
					-28.984210	148.901947
					-28.982791	148.901707
	Six Mile Pit	Carnarvon Highway	Lot 94 BLM1033 and adjacent Road Reserve	Carnarvon Highway	-28.890995	148.931834
					-28.894742	148.933345
					-28.893456	148.937961
					-28.890243	148.935819
	Stain's Pit	Mitchell-St George Road	Lot 144 BLM983	-	-27.950253	148.540893
					-27.949249	148.843825

ERA	SITE NAME			ERA LOCATION		
		ADDRESS	LOT/PLAN	ROAD RESERVE	Extent of Pit	
					Latitude	Longitude
					-27.950531	148.549046
					-27.952727	148.548156
	Tarilla Pit	Carnarvon Highway	Lot 4 BLM1132	-	-27.728577	148.782197
					-27.731298	148.779871
					-27.733300	148.782028
					-27.730224	148.784488
	Telstra Mt Driven	Moonie Highway	Adjacent to Lot 3 BLM85	Moonie Highway	-27.958563	149.015069
					-27.959971	149.014490
					-27.960864	149.019159
					-27.959363	149.018791
	Warrie Pit	Warrie Road	Lot 7 BLM84	-	-28.049352	148.932591
					-28.050078	148.931309
					-28.054773	148.935366
					-28.053884	148.936271
	West Oaklands Pit	Cypress Tank Road	Adjacent to Lot Lot 3 MAR22	Cypress Tank Road	-27.635689	147.817883
					-27.636117	147.817044
					-27.640554	147.821380
					-27.639770	147.822267
	Woodlawn Pit	Woodlawn Lane	Lot 11 BEL53176	-	-28.052731	149.221671
					-28.052320	149.219464
					-28.054122	149.218797
					-28.054642	149.221056

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the location as described in **Table 2 – Site specific ERA locations** above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General

General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G2	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** within 24 hours of **you** becoming aware of the breach. Upon request of the **administering authority**, **you** must provide full details of the breach and any subsequent actions undertaken.
G3	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
G4	All information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a period of at least 5 years and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G5	An **appropriately qualified person(s)** must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored, in the manner provided, as specified in this environmental authority.

G6	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has **NATA** certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.
G7	When requested by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority**, to investigate a complaint of **environmental nuisance** caused by the **activity**. The monitoring results must be provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G8	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations and emergencies • establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for **environmental harm** • ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition • ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
Air	
A1	Odours, dust or airborne contaminants which are **noxious** or **offensive** or otherwise cause environmental nuisance must not be released to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
Noise	
N1	Noise from the **activity** must not cause nuisance at a **sensitive place**.
N2	If the holder of this development approval can provide evidence through monitoring that the limits defined in **Table 3 – Noise Limits** below, are not being exceeded then the holder is not in breach of condition N1.

Table 3: Noise Limits

Noise level dB(A) measured as	**Monday to Sunday (including public holidays)**		
Noise measured at a sensitive place	**7am - 6pm**	**6pm - 10pm**	**10pm - 7am**
$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ T}$	45	35	30

N3	When requested by the **administering authority**, noise monitoring must be undertaken and the results notified within 14 days to the **administering authority**. Monitoring must include: a) $L_{Aeq,\ adj,T}$; and b) $MaxL_{pA,T}$; and c) the level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise; and d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; and e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and f) location, date and time of recording.
N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the **administering authority's** Noise Measurement Manual.

Water	
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any **waters** or the bed and banks of any **waters**.
WT2	Stormwater contaminated by the **activity** must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
WT3	The stormwater runoff from disturbed areas generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one in 10 years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release.
WT4	Erosion and sediment control **measures** must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
Land	
L1	Other than as permitted within this authority, contaminants from the **activity** must not be released to land.
L2	All chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
L3	Land that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: 1. suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established; 2. potential for erosion of the site is minimised; 3. the quality of **water**, including seepage, released from the site does not cause environmental harm; 4. potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised; 5. the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm; and 6. the final landform is stable and protects public safety.
Waste	
WS1	All waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
WS2	Waste must not be burnt.

Schedule 3: Site Specific Conditions

Schedule 3a: St George Regulated Waste Disposal

In addition to the conditions in Schedule 2, the environmentally relevant activities conducted at the location as described below must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Environmentally Relevant Activities	Location(s)
ERA 60 (1a) Waste disposal <50,000t yr	St George Regulated Waste Disposal, Knights Road, St George, Lot 74 Res. 296, BLM971

Agency interest: Waste

Waste	
Condition Number	**Condition**
WS1	Regulated waste that can be accepted at the St George Regulated Waste Disposal facility administered by the Balonne Shire Council is limited to: a) Bacterial sludge (septic tank and sewage); b) Tyres; c) Batteries; d) Treatment tank sludges and residues (other than sewage and septic tanks sludges and residues) e) Chemically treated used timber (electricity poles).

Schedule 3b: Commissioners Point Road Sewage Treatment Plant

In addition to the conditions in Schedule 2, the environmentally relevant activities conducted at the location as described below must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	**Location(s)**
ERA 63 (1c) Sewage treatment >1500 to 4000EP	Commissioners Point Road STP, Commissioners Point Road, St George, Lot 2 RP55377 and Lot 1 RP55376

Agency interest: General

General	
Condition Number	**Condition**
G1	A receiving environment monitoring program must be designed and implemented by **appropriately qualified persons** to monitor the effects of the **activity** the environment.
G2	The receiving environment monitoring program required by condition G1, must include at least the following: **Soil survey *(when irrigating)*** A soil survey including sampling must be conducted annually to ensure that the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts and organic matter is not exceeded. The survey needs to include: a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils from representative locations, including type, structure, pH, phosphorus adsorption level and capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, and cation exchange capacity of the irrigation release areas; and b) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied to the soils from the recycled water irrigation; and c) periodic re-assessment including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period to ensure sustainable use of the irrigation area; and d) reporting of monitoring results and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the irrigation areas. **Vegetation survey** A vegetation survey is to be conducted when irrigating, to determine whether vegetation has changed or become damaged since irrigation commenced. This must include before and after photos of key species, plant tissue analysis or dry matter production. **Groundwater monitoring** Groundwater monitoring must be conducted at the site. The monitoring is to: a) be able to determine the impacts of the licensed **activity** on the groundwater quality in the underlying aquifer; and b) include, but not be limited to, a sufficient number of bores (minimum of three) installed at locations and depths which yield representative groundwater samples from at least the uppermost aquifer so as to: i. establish the quality of groundwater that has not been affected by seepage or drainage of contaminants to groundwater from the **activity**; and ii. detect any seepage of contaminants to groundwater from the licensed place; and c) include monitoring of background groundwater quality, hydraulically up-gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater; and

	d) include monitoring of upstream groundwater quality, hydraulically down gradient of all storage ponds, sewage treatment plant and irrigation areas; e) include, but not limited to, six monthly monitoring of the quality of groundwater to detect any possible release(s) of contaminants; and f) consider the potential use of groundwater in the vicinity.

Agency interest: Land

Land	
Condition Number	**Condition**
L1	The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that: a) vegetation is not damaged; and b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided; and c) there is no surface ponding of effluent; and d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised; and e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by biochemical oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.
L2	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.
L3	The only contaminants to be released to land is effluent in accordance with Table 4 - Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area and associated requirements. **Table 4 – Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area and associated requirements**

PARAMETER	SOURCE1	RELEASE LIMITS		FREQUENCY
Volume		2ML/20ha/day 3	Maximum	Daily[2]
pH	Sample from irrigation outlet	6 - 11	Range	Monthly[2]
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	Sample from irrigation outlet	-	Maximum	Quarterly[2]
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Sample from irrigation outlet	1500	Maximum	Quarterly[2]
Total Nitrogen and its forms (mg/L)5	Sample from irrigation outlet	40	Maximum	Quarterly[2]
		10	50th Percentile	
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)5	Sample from irrigation outlet	30	Maximum	Quarterly[2]
		10	50th Percentile	
Faecal Coliforms (Organisms/100 ml)6	Sample from irrigation outlet	1000 cfu/100ml[6]	Maximum	Monthly[2]
Filtered BOD (mg/L)4	Sample from irrigation outlet	20	Maximum	Monthly[2]

Associated monitoring requirements

	1. Monitoring must be in accordance with the **administering authority's** Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained. 2. Monitoring must be undertaken when treated sewage effluent is being irrigated, unless irrigation has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency. 3. Volume of release must be calculated based on the total irrigation area when irrigating the maximum volume or the worked out for the area of application based on the actual volume irrigated. 4. BOD is about determining that the plant is achieving design outputs. 5. Indicators for TN and TP are recommended to be done as grab samples. The activity is in operation and samples must be taken during a release. 6. Minimum of five samples taken at regular intervals not exceeding one month, with four out of five samples containing less than 4,000 organisms/100mL.
L4	If the holder of this approval gives or transfers responsibility of the recycled water to another person(s): a) give or transfer the responsibility of such recycled water only in accordance with a written agreement and/or policy between the holder of this approval and that person(s) (the third party agreement); and b) include in the third party agreement a commitment from the person(s) utilising the recycled water to use recycled water in accordance with relevant guidelines and standards in such a way as to prevent environmental harm or public health incidences and specifically make the person(s) aware of their General Environmental Duty (GED), environmental sustainability of any recycled water, disposal and protection of environmental values of waters; and c) upon being notified or otherwise becoming aware that the person's use of recycled water is causing or threatens to cause environmental harm or is posing a human health risk, and if the person(s) does not rectify the situation upon written request of the holder of this development approval or the **administering authority**, the holder of this development approval must cease giving and transferring responsibility for such recycled water.
L5	The daily quantity of recycled water that is given or transferred ownership to person(s) for reuse purposes must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter.
L6	Records must be kept of the results of all determinations of the quantity and quality of recycled water that is given or transferred ownership to persons(s) for reuse purposes. A copy of these results must be provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
L7	If the holder of this approval gives or transfers ownership of the recycled water to another person(s), the holder of this approval must: a) undertake and report on a risk assessment for the particular reuse application prior to transferring recycled water; and b) keep a copy of all agreements entered into to give or transfer ownership of recycled water, and; c) provide a copy of the agreement to the **administering authority** within 30 days of the agreement taking effect; and d) advise the **administering authority** in writing of rescission of any agreement within 30 days of such rescission.
L8	The holder of this approval must keep the following records on each occasion in which release of contaminants is made to a third party: a) volume releases; and b) date of release; and c) time of commencement of release; and

	d) duration of release; and e) dates on which no release takes place.

Agency interest: Water

Water	
Condition Number	**Condition**
WT1	Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.
WT2	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.
WT3	Ponds used for the storage or treatment of wastewater or wastes must be constructed, installed and maintained: a) so as to prevent any release of contaminants through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water); and b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 meters is maintained at all times; and c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.

Schedule 4: Site Specific Conditions

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 61 – Thermal waste reprocessing and treatment 1 ; thermally reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of general waste – (a) 5000t or less	Lot 175 Plan BLM1034

Definitions

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

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A90,T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 per cent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Commercial place means a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

$L_{Aeq\ adj,T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level **measures** on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the activity is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved activity is causing an intermittent noise.

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

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Prescribed contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.*

Release of a contaminant into the environment means:

- to deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant; and
- to cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; and
- to fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed; and
- to allow the contaminant to escape; and
- to fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

- 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 2004 or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

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.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF PERMIT

Attachments

1. *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16).*
2. *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16).*

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for extracting material (ERA 16) – Version 2

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 16 - Extractive and screening activities at threshold 2a - extracting 5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year.

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with the operation of the ERA are able to be managed by the standard conditions. Eligibility criteria set out the circumstances in which a standard or variation application for an environmental authority can be made.

Standard conditions

Standard conditions are the minimum operating requirements an environmental authority holder must comply with.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria and standard conditions, then they can make a standard application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Variation applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria but needs to vary one or more of the standard conditions to suit their operational needs, then they can make a variation application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site specific application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site specific application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are defined in Appendix 1.

Version history

Version	Date	Description of changes
1	6 December 2013	Eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect
2	30 September 2015	Updated for repeal of wild river provisions (as allowed in section 715C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) and version history added
2	15 August 2016	Added publication number ESR/2015/1711

ABN 46 640 294 485

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria category	Eligibility criteria
Activity description	The quantity of material extracted does not exceed 100,000 tonnes per year.
Activity location	The facility is not within 1000 metres of: • a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital • a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* • a public park or gardens unless the facility is only for the extraction of material for the construction or maintenance of rail transport infrastructure and roads and those residing at any of the above places, or the landowner where there are no residents, have agreed in writing to the facility.
	The facility is not in any category A or B environmentally sensitive area.
	The facility is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area as defined in the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 or regional plan.
	The facility is not within 100 metres of any watercourse, wetland or spring.
	The maximum area of extraction workings is 5.0 hectares.
Activity operations	The combustion of fuel, other than natural gases, does not exceed 500 kilograms per hour.
Water	There is no release of aqueous waste from the activity to waters.
Groundwater	The activity will not impact on the level of groundwater or on groundwater quality at or adjacent to the location where it is conducted.

Standard conditions

Conditions
General
G1: All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.
G2: The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies • establish control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm • ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3: The activity must not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place.
G4: The activity must not cause the release of dust or particulates that cause environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the site.
G5: Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases from the containment system controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
Land
L1: Contaminants from the activity must not be released to land.
L2: As soon as practicable after completion of operational work land disturbed by the activity must be rehabilitated to achieve the following: 1. the land is safe for humans and fauna 2. the land has no subsidence or erosion gullies following completion of the rehabilitation 3. there is no ongoing contamination to waters 4. the maintenance requirements for the land are no greater than for the land before it was disturbed.
L3: Acid sulphate soils, acid-producing rock and marine sediments must not be processed.
Noise and Vibration
N1: The activity must not cause audible noise (a) on a business day or Saturday, before 7am or after 7pm (b) on any other day, before 8am or after 7pm at any of the following places: • a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital.
N2: Blasting operations must comply with the following: 1. a blast management plan must be developed for each blasting activity in accordance with Australian Standard 2187 2. the airblast overpressure is less than 115dB Z Peak for 4 out of any 5 consecutive blasts

3. the airblast overpressure is less than 120dB Z Peak for all blasts 4. the ground vibration is not: (i) for vibrations of more than 35Hz—more than 25 millimetres (mm) a second ground vibration, peak particle velocity (ii) for vibrations of no more than 35Hz—more than 10mm a second ground vibration, peak particle velocity.
Water
W1: Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
W2: Ponds used for the storage or treatment of aqueous waste must be constructed, installed and maintained to: • prevent any release of aqueous waste from the ponds • ensure the stability of the pond structure.
W3: Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
W4: The stormwater runoff from the facility generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one in five years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release.
Waste
R1: All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Appendix 1: Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Activity	the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.
Aqueous waste	any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater and water used for dust suppression that has been treated to remove contaminants.
Audible noise	means noise that can be clearly heard by an individual who is an occupier at a place listed in condition N1.
Australian Standard 2187	Australian Standard AS 2187.2- 2006 Explosives – Storage, transport and use – use of explosives.
Category A or B environmentally sensitive area	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Chemical	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Combustion of fuel	does not include fuel used in explosives or by vehicles.
Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Extraction workings	extraction workings means an area from which quarry material or overburden has been extracted, or on which product or waste rock is stored and that has not been rehabilitated in accordance with condition L2
Facility	the area used for carrying out the ERA including any buildings, disturbed areas or any associated infrastructure.
Land	land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
Maintenance	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.*
Minimise	minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters: (a) the nature of the harm or potential harm (b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment (c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity (d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects (e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity (f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.
Nuisance sensitive place	nuisance sensitive place includes: • within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park,

	residential marina or other residential premises • within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel • within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution • within or outside of a medical centre or hospital • within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a world heritage area • within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens • within or outside of 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.
Rail transport infrastructure	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.
Road	as defined in section 93 of the *Land Act 1994*
Spring	the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.
Waters	all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.
Watercourse	as defined in Section 8, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Wetland	as defined in Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, means an area shown as a wetland on the map of referable wetlands.

Appendix 2: General obligations for environmental authority holders

This appendix is not intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of all obligations under Queensland law. It provides some general information and holders are encouraged to familiarise themselves with all requirements related to their specific operation.

Responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Separate to the requirements of the standard conditions, the holder of the environmental authority must also meet their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and the regulations made under that Act. For example, the holder must be aware of the following provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* which may apply unless the environmental harm is authorised by the conditions of the environmental authority.

General environmental duty

Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* states that we all have a general environmental duty. This means that we are all responsible for the actions we take that affect the environment. We must not carry out any activity that causes or is likely to cause environmental harm unless we take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. To decide what meets your general environmental duty, you need to consider:

- the nature of the harm or potential harm
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
- the likelihood of successful application of the different measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm that might be taken
- the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity.

It is not an offence not to comply with the general environmental duty. However, maintaining your general environmental duty is a defence against the following acts:

(a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance

(b) an act that contravenes a noise standard

(c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG.

More information is available on the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection website www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

Duty to notify

Section 320 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* explains the duty to notify. The duty to notify applies to all persons and requires a person or company to give notice where serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened. Notice must be given of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which the event happened. Notification can be verbal, written or by public notice depending on who is notifying and being notified.

The duty to notify arises where:

- a person carries out activities or becomes aware of an act of another person arising from or connected to those activities which causes or threatens serious or material environmental harm
- while carrying out activities a person becomes aware of the happening of one or both of the following events:
  - the activity negatively affects (or is reasonably likely to negatively affect) the water quality of an aquifer
  - the activity has caused the unauthorised connection of 2 or more aquifers.

For more information on the duty to notify requirements refer to the guideline 'Duty to notify of environmental harm' (EM467).

Some relevant offences under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Non-compliance with a condition of an environmental authority (section 430)

Section 430 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that a person who is the holder of, or is acting under, an environmental authority must not wilfully contravene, or contravene a condition of the authority.

Environmental authority holder responsible for ensuring conditions complied with (section 431)

Section 431 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that the holder of an environmental authority must ensure everyone acting under the authority complies with the conditions of the authority. If another person acting under the authority commits an offence against section 430, the holder also commits an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure the other person complies with the conditions.

Causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437–39)

Material environmental harm is when the harm is not trivial or negligible in nature. Serious environmental harm is harm that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread, or that is caused to an area of high conservation value or special significance. Damages, or costs required to rehabilitate the environment, of over $5000 also constitute serious environmental harm.

Serious or material environmental harm excludes environmental nuisance.

Causing environmental nuisance (section 440)

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference with an environmental value caused by aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke. It may also include an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination.

Depositing a prescribed water contaminant in waters (section 440ZG)

Prescribed contaminants include a wide variety of contaminants listed in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

It is your responsibility to ensure that prescribed contaminants are not left in a place where they may or do enter a waterway, the ocean or a stormwater drain. This includes making sure that stormwater falling on or running across your site does not leave the site contaminated. Where stormwater contamination occurs you must ensure that it is treated to remove contaminants. You should also consider where and how you store material used in your processes onsite to reduce the chance of water contamination.

Placing a contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

A person must not cause or allow a contaminant to be placed in a position where it could reasonably be expected to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Some of the relevant offences under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act* 2011

Littering (section 103)

Litter is any domestic or commercial waste and any material a person might reasonably believe is refuse, debris or rubbish. Litter can be almost any material that is disposed of incorrectly. Litter includes cigarette butts and drink bottles dropped on the ground, fast food wrappers thrown out of the car window, poorly secured material from a trailer or grass clippings swept into the gutter. However, litter does not include any gas, dust, smoke or material emitted or produced during, or because of, the normal operations of a building, manufacturing, mining or primary industry.

Illegal dumping of waste (section 104)

Illegal dumping is the dumping of large volumes of litter (200 litres or more) at a place. Illegal dumping can also include abandoned vehicles.

Relevant offence under the Environment Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

Trackable waste to be given only to licensed transporter (section 41)

A generator of trackable waste must not give the waste to another person to transport it commercially, or in a load of more than 250 kilograms, in a vehicle unless the other person holds, or is acting under, the required authority for transporting the waste in the vehicle.

Responsibilities under other legislation

An environmental authority pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any additional approval for the activity that might be required by other state and/or Commonwealth legislation. Other legislation for which a permit may be required includes but is not limited to the:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*
- contaminated land provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Fisheries Act 1994*
- *Forestry Act 1959*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 / Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *Water Act 2000.*

Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities and comply with all relevant legislation.

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for screening (5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year) (ERA 16) – Version 2

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 16 - Extractive and screening activities at threshold 3a - screening 5000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of material in a year.

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with the operation of the ERA are able to be managed by the standard conditions. Eligibility criteria set out the circumstances in which a standard or variation application for an environmental authority can be made.

Standard conditions

Standard conditions are the minimum operating requirements an environmental authority holder must comply with.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria and standard conditions, then they can make a standard application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Variation applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria but needs to vary one or more of the standard conditions to suit their operational needs, then they can make a variation application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site specific application. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site specific application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'. The form can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are defined in Appendix 1.

Version history

Version	Date	Description of changes
1	6 December 2013	Eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect
2	30 September 2015	Updated for repeal of wild river provisions (as allowed in section 715C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) and version history added
2	15 August 2016	Added publication number ESR/2015/1704

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria category	Eligibility criteria
Activity description	The quantity of material screened does not exceed 100,000 tonnes per year.
Activity location	The facility is not within 1000 metres of: • a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital • a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* • a public park or gardens unless the facility is only for the screening of material for the construction or maintenance of rail transport infrastructure and roads and those residing at any of the above places, or the landowner where there are no residents, have agreed in writing to the facility.
	The facility is not carried out in any category A or B environmentally sensitive area.
	The facility is not within 100 metres of any watercourse, wetland or spring.
	The facility is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area as defined in the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 or regional plan.
Air	The combustion of fuel, other than natural gases, does not exceed 500 kilograms per hour.
Water	There is no release of aqueous waste from the activity to waters.

Standard conditions

Conditions
General
G1: All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the activity complies with the eligibility criteria.
G2: The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies • establish control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm • ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3: The activity must not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place.
G4: The activity must not cause the release of dust or particulates that causes environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the site.
G5: Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases from the containment system controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
Noise
N1: The activity must not cause audible noise (a) on a business day or Saturday, before 7.00am or after 7.00pm; or (b) on any other day, before 8.00am or after 7.00pm at any of the following places: a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution a medical centre or hospital.
Land
L1: Contaminants must not be released to land from the activity.
L2: Acid sulfate soils, acid producing rock and marine sediments must not be processed.
Water
W1: Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
W2: Ponds used for the storage or treatment of aqueous waste must be constructed, installed and maintained to: • prevent any release of aqueous waste from the ponds • ensure the stability of the pond structure.
W3: Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the

release of sediment.
W4: The stormwater runoff from the facility generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one in five years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release.
Waste
R1: All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Appendix 1: Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Activity	the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.
Aqueous waste	any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater and water used for dust suppression that has been treated to remove contaminants.
Audible noise	noise that can be clearly heard by an individual who is an occupier at a place listed in condition N1.
Category A or B environmentally sensitive area	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Chemical	as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Contaminant(s)	as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Combustion of fuel	does not include fuel used in explosives or by vehicles.
Environmental harm	as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Environmental nuisance	as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*
Facility	the area used for carrying out the ERA including any buildings, disturbed areas or any associated infrastructure.
Land	land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.
Maintenance	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.*
Minimise	minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters: (a) the nature of the harm or potential harm (b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment (c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity (d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects (e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity (f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.
Nuisance sensitive place	nuisance sensitive place includes: • within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises

	• within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel • within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution • within or outside of a medical centre or hospital • within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a world heritage area • within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens • within or outside of 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.
Rail transport infrastructure	as defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.
Road	as defined in section 93 of the Land Act 1994
Spring	the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.
Waters	all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.
Watercourse	as defined in Section 8, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
Wetland	as defined in Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, means an area shown as a wetland on the map of referable wetlands.

Appendix 2: General obligations for environmental authority holders

This appendix is not intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of all obligations under Queensland law. It provides some general information and holders are encouraged to familiarise themselves with all requirements related to their specific operation.

Responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Separate to the requirements of the standard conditions, the holder of the environmental authority must also meet their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and the regulations made under that Act. For example, the holder must be aware of the following provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* which may apply unless the environmental harm is authorised by the conditions of the environmental authority.

General environmental duty

Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* states that we all have a general environmental duty. This means that we are all responsible for the actions we take that affect the environment. We must not carry out any activity that causes or is likely to cause environmental harm unless we take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. To decide what meets your general environmental duty, you need to consider:

- the nature of the harm or potential harm
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
- the likelihood of successful application of the different measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm that might be taken
- the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity.

It is not an offence not to comply with the general environmental duty. However, maintaining your general environmental duty is a defence against the following acts:

(a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance

(b) an act that contravenes a noise standard

(c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG.

More information is available on the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) website www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

Duty to notify

Section 320 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* explains the duty to notify. The duty to notify applies to all persons and requires a person or company to give notice where serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened. Notice must be given of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which the event happened. Notification can be verbal, written or by public notice depending on who is notifying and being notified.

The duty to notify arises where:

- a person carries out activities or becomes aware of an act of another person arising from or connected to those activities which causes or threatens serious or material environmental harm
- while carrying out activities a person becomes aware of the happening of one or both of the following events:
  - the activity negatively affects (or is reasonably likely to negatively affect) the water quality of an aquifer
  - the activity has caused the unauthorised connection of two or more aquifers.

For more information on the duty to notify requirements refer to the guideline 'Duty to notify of environmental harm' (EM467).

Some relevant offences under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Non-compliance with a condition of an environmental authority (section 430)

Section 430 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that a person who is the holder of, or is acting under, an environmental authority must not wilfully contravene, or contravene a condition of the authority.

Environmental authority holder responsible for ensuring conditions complied with (section 431)

Section 431 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that the holder of an environmental authority must ensure everyone acting under the authority complies with the conditions of the authority. If another person acting under the authority commits an offence against section 430, the holder also commits an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure the other person complies with the conditions.

Causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437–39)

Material environmental harm is when the harm is not trivial or negligible in nature. Serious environmental harm is harm that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread, or that is caused to an area of high conservation value or special significance. Damages, or costs required to rehabilitate the environment, of more than $5000 also constitute serious environmental harm.

Serious or material environmental harm excludes environmental nuisance.

Causing environmental nuisance (section 440)

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference with an environmental value caused by aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke. It may also include an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination.

Depositing a prescribed water contaminant in waters (section 440ZG)

Prescribed contaminants include a wide variety of contaminants listed in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

It is your responsibility to ensure that prescribed contaminants are not left in a place where they may or do enter a waterway, the ocean or a stormwater drain. This includes making sure that stormwater falling on or running across your site does not leave the site contaminated. Where stormwater contamination occurs you must ensure that it is treated to remove contaminants. You should also consider where and how you store material used in your processes onsite to reduce the chance of water contamination.

Placing a contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

A person must not cause or allow a contaminant to be placed in a position where it could reasonably be expected to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Some of the relevant offences under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*

Littering (section 103)

Litter is any domestic or commercial waste and any material a person might reasonably believe is refuse, debris or rubbish. Litter can be almost any material that is disposed of incorrectly. Litter includes cigarette butts and drink bottles dropped on the ground, fast food wrappers thrown out of the car window, poorly secured material from a trailer or grass clippings swept into the gutter. However, litter does not include any gas, dust, smoke or material emitted or produced during, or because of, the normal operations of a building, manufacturing, mining or primary industry.

Illegal dumping of waste (section 104)

Illegal dumping is the dumping of large volumes of litter (200 litres or more) at a place. Illegal dumping can also include abandoned vehicles.

Relevant offence under the Environment Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

Trackable waste to be given only to licensed transporter (section 41)

A generator of trackable waste must not give the waste to another person to transport it commercially, or in a load of more than 250 kilograms, in a vehicle unless the other person holds, or is acting under, the required authority for transporting the waste in the vehicle.

Responsibilities under other legislation

An environmental authority pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any additional approval for the activity that might be required by other state and/or Commonwealth legislation. Other legislation for which a permit may be required includes but is not limited to the:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*
- contaminated land provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Fisheries Act 1994*
- *Forestry Act 1959*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 / Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *Water Act 2000.*

Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities and comply with all relevant legislation.