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Permit[1]

S619 Environmental Protection Act 1994

Development Approval for a MCU involving an ERA

Permit number: ENDC00150105

Valid From: 09-MAR-2005

Details

Permit Holder(s)	Name	Address
Principal Holder	March Parks Pty Ltd	49 Burnett Heads Road BURNETT HEADS QLD 4670

Location(s)	Lot and Plan	Activity(s)
Oaks Caravan Village	9 RP7189	ERA 15(b) Sewage treatment - operating - a standard sewerage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 100 or more equivalent persons but less than 1 500 equivalent persons. (15(b) Sewage treatment >100 but <1500 ep1)

Conditions of Approval

Agency interest: General

G1 Conditions of approval are contained in appendix 1.

Signed

Environmental Protection Agency
Date 9-3-05

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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Notice of decision - Permit[1] amendment

This notice is issued by the Environmental Protection Agency to advise of a statutory decision made under environmental or conservation legislation for an application to transfer or amend a permit.

March Parks Pty Ltd
49 Burnett Heads Road
BURNETT HEADS QLD 4670

Our reference: 221947

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Decision made in relation to your application under legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The EPA has assessed your application received on 09-FEB-2005 and wishes to advise you of the following decision:

Permit Applied For	Permit Number	Decision
Development Approval (Converted Environmental Authority) under Environmental Protection Act 1994	ENDC00150105	Granted

Where the application has been granted, the permit has been re-issued and is attached. Where the application has been refused a Statement of Reasons is attached. Please note that for each approval, this Notice of Decision and the relevant attachments constitute the new permit documentation. Please retain this approval documentation for your records.

Included with this Notice is advice on review and appeal processes available to you. Should you wish to seek a review or appeal, the EPA advises that you seek independent advice before taking such action.

[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

If you require more information, please contact Matt Karle, the Project Manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely

Environmental Protection Agency
9th MAR-2005

Enquiries:
Wide Bay Burnett District Office (EPA)
Maryborough
PO Box 101
MARYBOROUGH QLD 4650
Phone: (07) 4121 1800
Fax: (07) 4121 1650

Appendix 1
Conditions of the development approval

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

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

- Schedule A - Activity
- Schedule B - Air
- Schedule C - Water
- Schedule D - Noise
- Schedule E - Waste
- Schedule F - Land
- Schedule G - Community
- Schedule H - Definitions

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Schedule A - Activity

Access to Copy of Development Approval

(A1) A copy of this Development Approval must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.

Records

(A2) Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this Development Approval must be kept at the licensed place for a period of at least five years and be available for examination by an authorised person. For daily and weekly records, the record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.

Alterations

(A3) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this Development Approval.

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

Monitoring and Measurements

(A4) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to the environment and all measurement and reporting of noise levels that are required by this Development Approval must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations and the required measurements.

(A5) All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this Development Approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

Competency

(A6) The operation and maintenance of the sewage treatment plant and associated equipment must be carried out by or under the supervision of a person competent to operate and maintain the sewage treatment plant and associated equipment.

Site-Based Management Plan

(A7) A site based management plan must;

(a) be implemented which provides for the following functions:

(i) routine operating procedures to prevent or minimise environmental harm; and
(ii) maintenance practices and procedures; and
(iii) contingency plans and emergency procedures to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards, including, but not limited to:
- electricity failure;
- mechanical malfunction;
- exceedance of effluent release quality to release point;
- exceedance in production of effluent quantity; and

(iv) monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment; and
(v) assessment of the environmental impact of any releases of contaminants into the environment; and
(vi) handling of environmental complaints; and
(vii) keeping and production of environmental records and reports; and
(viii) staff training and awareness of environmental issues.

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(b) include with the Site-Based Management Plan, a Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Management Plan must detail how actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from contamination of stormwater at the place to which this Development Approval relates will be managed.

The Stormwater Management Plan must address at least the following matters:

(i) prevention of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting wastes or contaminants;
(ii) diversion of upstream runoff away from areas containing wastes or contaminants;
(iii) minimisation of the size of contaminated areas;
(iv) cleaning of contaminated areas without water;
(v) installation of pollution control equipment such as silt and rubbish traps, stormwater diversion systems and sedimentation ponds and/or pits; and
(vi) paving and roofing of contaminated areas.

(c) include with the Site-Based Management Plan, a Startup Management Plan for the sewage treatment plant. The Startup Management Plan must detail how actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the disposal of effluent during commissioning of the sewage treatment plant will be managed.

The Startup Management Plan must address at least the following matters:

(i) identification of circumstances which require the implementation of the Startup Management Plan, eg., following periods of routine or emergency maintenance or periods of nil or low effluent load on the sewage treatment plant;
(ii) procedures for commissioning the sewage treatment plant;
(iii) procedures and processes for ensuring the treated effluent from the sewage treatment plant complied with the release limits of this Development Approval prior to the release of effluent in compliance with the conditions of this Development Approval.

(A8) A copy of the Site-Based Management Plan must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activities, at the place to which this Development Approval relates.

(A9) A Site-Based Management Plan or a Management Plan must not be implemented, where such implementation would result in a contravention of a condition of this Development Approval.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Non-specified Releases of Contaminants to the Atmosphere

(B1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the air schedule of this Development Approval, the Environmentally Relevant Activity must be carried out by such reasonable and practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

(B2) Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition B1, the Environmentally Relevant Activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

Odour

(B3) The Environmentally Relevant Activity which is the subject of this Development Approval must be carried out in such a manner to ensure that no odour deemed offensive by an authorized person and caused by the activity can be detected beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release of Contaminants to Waters

(C1) Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters

Stormwater Management

(C2) There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the Sewage Treatment Plant to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Sewage Sludge

(C3) Sewage sludge drying beds must be appropriately located, bunded and designed to prevent the contamination of stormwater and the release of contaminated stormwater.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise

Emission of Noise

(D1) In the event of a complaint about noise that the Administering Authority considers is reasonable, then the emission of noise from the activity must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule until the circumstances which gave rise to the complaint are resolved.

SCHEDULE F TABLE 1
Noise Criteria

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

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E – Waste

General

(E1) Waste must not be;

(a) allowed to burn at or on the licensed place; nor
(b) removed from the licensed place and be burned elsewhere.

Off Site Movement

(E2) Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this Development Approval), the following information must be obtained and recorded:

(a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
(b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
(c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.

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Notification of Improper Disposal Of Regulated Waste

(E3) If regulated waste is removed from the licensed place and disposed of in a manner which is not authorised by this Development Approval or improper or unlawful, then the Administering Authority must be notified immediately. This notification must include all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known about the disposal.

Disposal of Sewage Sludge

(E4) Treatment plant sludges must only be disposed at facilities acceptable to the Administering Authority with the written consent of the operators of the facilities.

To remove any doubt as to the application of this condition, sludge must not be disposed of at the site to which this Development Approval relates and sludge must be transported in accordance with condition (E2) of this Development Approval.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Land disposal

(F1) The only contaminant permitted to be released to land is treated sewage effluent via subsurface irrigation, treated to comply with the limits stated in Schedule E Table 1.

(F2) Monitoring of contaminant releases to land must be undertaken at the monitoring point described below and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the frequency specified in Schedule E Table 1.

Monitoring Point:

- The outlet from the chlorination tank of the sewage treatment plant.

(F3) Except as otherwise provided by this development approval, the quality characteristic limits for contaminants released from the Environmentally Relevant Activity must also comply with the following qualitative characteristic:

- the release must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations or which are capable of causing environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

(F4) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to land and waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Water Quality Sampling Manual.

(F5) The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that;

(i) Vegetation is not damaged;
(ii) Soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
(iii) There is no surface ponding of effluent;
(iv) Percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
(v) The capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded;
(vi) Contaminants are released in a manner that ensures public safety is maintained at all times; and
(vii) The quality of groundwater is not adversely affected.

SCHEDULE E TABLE 1 – EFFLUENT QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC LIMITS

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	RELEASE POINT	RELEASE LIMIT	LIMIT TYPE	Monitoring frequency
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	20	Maximum	6 Monthly
Suspended Solids. (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	30	Maximum	6 Monthly
pH (pH Units)	Point identified in condition F2	6.5 to 8.5	Range	6 Monthly
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	10	Maximum	6 Monthly
Total Phosphorous (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	5	Maximum	6 Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	2	Minimum	6 Monthly
Free Chlorine (mg/l)	Point identified in condition F2	0.9 to 1.5	Range	Quarterly
Faecal Coliforms (Organisms/100ml)	Point identified in condition F2	<10	Median	Quarterly

Daily Volume of Contaminants Treated

(F6) The annual average daily dry weather volume of contaminants released to land must not exceed 35,000L.

(F7) The maximum daily volume of contaminants released to land must not exceed 50,000L.

(F8) The daily throughput of effluent must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter

(F9) A daily record of the quantity of effluent treated must be maintained and made available to the administering authority on request.

Contaminant Release Precautions

(F10) Pipelines and fittings for the release of contaminants to land must be clearly identified. Standard water taps, hoses and cocks must not be fitted to contaminant release pipelines, and the contaminant release system must not be connected to potable water service pipelines.

(F11) Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to contaminant release pipelines where there is public access to the irrigation areas.

(F12) All reasonable measures must be implemented to provide uniform distribution of contaminants over the disposal area through the irrigation system.

(F13) The effluent distribution system and the contaminant disposal area must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.

(F14) The effluent distribution system must not be operated at times when the potential for direct contact with persons within or immediately adjacent to the effluent disposal area is likely.

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(F15) Notices must be prominently displayed at any effluent storage area / wet weather storage area warning the public that the water body contains treated effluent, and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

(F16) Notices must be prominently displayed on any effluent irrigation area 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.

(F17) The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.

Maintenance and Clean-up

(F18) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Provision of Treated Effluent to Other Persons

(F19) If responsibility of the treated sewage effluent is given or transferred to another person(s) then the person responsible for this Development Approval must:

(i) prior to giving such effluent or transferring ownership of such effluent to that person(s), obtain from that person details of how that person intends to comply with the general environmental duty provided for by Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* in respect of the use and disposal of such effluent, particularly in relation to environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal, protection of public health and protection of environmental values of waters; and

(ii) only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the person responsible for this Development Approval and that person(s); and

(iii) upon becoming aware that the person is not or is not likely to comply with the general environmental duty (GED) provided by Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, cease the giving and transferring ownership of such effluent, until such time it can be demonstrated by the person, that compliance with the GED will be achieved.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Community

Complaint Recording

(G1) All complaints received by the holder of this Development Approval relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the licensed place must be recorded and kept with the following details:

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

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Schedule H - Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:
Where a definition for a term used in this approval is sought and the term is not defined within this approval the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

Word Definitions

(H1) "Total Nitrogen" means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen.

(H2) "BOD5" means the 5 - day Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

MJK 9.3.05

(H3) "mg/l" means milligrams per litre.

(H4) "80th percentile" means that the measured values of the quality characteristic must not be greater than the release limit for any more than one out of five consecutive samples where the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than three days.

(H5) "maximum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

(H6) "minimum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

(H7) "range" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the higher release limit stated nor lower than the lower release limit stated.

(H8) "LAmax adj,T" means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(H9) "Background noise level" means either:

L A90,T being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
L Abg,T being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(H10) "MaxL pA,T" means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(H11) "noise sensitive place" means -

(a) a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
(b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
(c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
(d) a medical centre or hospital; or
(e) a protected area; or
(f) a public park or gardens.

(H12) "commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

(H13) "Authorised Person" means an authorised person under the Environmental Protection Act, 1994.

(H14) "Administering Authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor at law.

(H15) "Water Quality Sampling Manual" means the following document, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available:

Environmental Protection Authority. (1999). Water Quality Sampling Manual Third Edition, Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane, Australia.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

END OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

MLB 9-3-05

Extract from the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

Division 8—Appeals to court relating to development applications

Appeals by applicants

4.1.27 (1) An applicant for a development application may appeal to the court against any of the following -

(a) the refusal, or the refusal in part, of a development application;
(b) a matter stated in a development approval, including any condition applying to the development, and the identification of a code under section 3.1.6;
(c) the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for;
(d) the length of a currency period;
(e) a deemed refusal.

(2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) to (d) must be started within 20 business days (the **"applicant's appeal period"**) after the day the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the applicant.

(3) An appeal under subsection (1)(e) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

Appeals by submitters

4.1.28 (1) A submitter for a development application may appeal to the court about -

(a) the giving of a development approval, including any conditions (or lack of conditions) or other provisions of the approval; or
(b) the length of a currency period for the approval.

(2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days (the **"submitter's appeal period"**) after the day the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the submitter.

(3) If a person withdraws a submission before the application is decided, the person may not appeal the decision.

(4) If an application involves both impact assessment and code assessment, appeal rights for submitters are available only for the part of the application involving impact assessment.

Appeals by advice agency submitters

4.1.29 (1) An advice agency may, within the limits of its jurisdiction, appeal to the court about the giving of a development approval for a development application if -

(a) the development application involves impact assessment; and
(b) the advice agency told the applicant and the assessment manager to treat its response to the application as a submission for an appeal.

(2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the decision notice or negotiated notice is given to the advice agency as a submitter.

Appeals for matters arising after approval given (co-respondents)

4.1.30 (1) For a development approval given for a development application, a person to whom any of the following notices have been given may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice -

(a) a notice giving a decision on a request for an extension of the currency period for an approval;
(b) a notice giving a decision on a request to make a minor change to an approval.

(2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice of the decision is given to the person.

(3) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if the approval resulted from a development application (superseded planning scheme) that was assessed as if it were an application made under a superseded planning scheme.

Division 9 - Appeals to court about other matters

Appeals for matters arising after approval given (no co-respondents)

4.1.31 (1) A person to whom any of the following notices have been given may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice -

(a) a notice giving a decision on a request to change or cancel a condition of a development approval;
(b) a notice under section 6.1.44 giving a decision to change or cancel a condition of a development approval.

(2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice of the decision is given to the person.

Appeals against enforcement notices

4.1.32 (1) A person who is given an enforcement notice may appeal to the court against the giving of the notice.

(2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day notice is given to the person.

Stay of operation of enforcement notice

4.1.33 (1) The lodging of a notice of appeal about an enforcement notice stays the operation of the enforcement notice until -

(a) the court, on the application of the entity issuing the notice, decides otherwise; or
(b) the appeal is withdrawn; or
(c) the appeal is dismissed.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if the enforcement notice is about -

(a) a work, if the enforcement notice states the entity believes the work is a danger to persons or a risk to public health; or
(b) carrying out development that is the demolition of a work.

Appeals against decisions on compensation claims

4.1.34 (1) A person who is dissatisfied with a decision under section 5.4.8 or 5.5.3 for the payment of compensation may appeal to the court against -

(a) the decision; or
(b) a deemed refusal of the claim.

(2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) must be started with 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the person.

(3) An appeal under subsection (1)(b) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

Appeals against decisions on requests to acquire designated land under hardship

4.1.35 (1) A person who is dissatisfied with a designator's decision to refuse a request made by the person under section 2.6.19, may appeal to the court against -

(a) the decision; or
(b) a deemed refusal of the request.

(2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the person.

(3) An appeal under subsection (1)(b) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

Appeals from tribunals

4.1.37 (1) A party to a proceeding decided by a tribunal may appeal to the court against the tribunal's decision, but only on the ground -

(a) of error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or
(b) that the tribunal had no jurisdiction to make the decision or exceeded its jurisdiction in making the decision.

(2) An appeal against a tribunal's decision must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the tribunal's decision is given to the party.

Court may remit matter to tribunal

4.1.38 If an appeal includes a matter within the jurisdiction of a tribunal and the court is satisfied the matter should be dealt with by a tribunal, the court must remit the matter to the tribunal for decision.

Division 10 - Making an appeal to court

How appeals to the court are started

4.1.39 (1) An appeal is started by lodging written notice of appeal with the registrar of the court.

(2) The notice of appeal must state the grounds of the appeal.

(3) The person starting the appeal must also comply with the rules of the court applying to the appeal.

(4) However, the court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with subsection (3).

Certain appellants must obtain information about submitters

4.1.40 (1) If the applicant or a submitter for a development application appeals about the part of the application involving impact assessment, the appellant must ask the assessment manager to give the appellant the name and address of each principal submitter who made a properly made submission about the application and has not withdrawn the submission.

(2) The assessment manager must give the information requested under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

Notice of appeal to other parties (div 8)

4.1.41 (1) An appellant under division 8 must, within 10 business days after the day the appeal is started (or if information is requested under section 4.1.40, within 10 business days after the day the appellant is given the information) give written notice of the appeal to -

(a) if the appellant is an applicant - the assessment manager, any concurrence agency, any principal submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn and any advice agency treated as a submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; or
(b) if the appellant is a submitter or an advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal - the assessment manager, the applicant and any concurrence agency; or
(c) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 4.1.30 has been given - the assessment manager and any entity that was a concurrence agency for the development application.

(2) The notice must state -

(a) the grounds of the appeal; and
(b) if the person given the notice is not the respondent or a co-respondent under section 4.1.43 - that the person, within 10 business days after the day the notice is given, may elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal.

Notice of appeal to other parties (div 9)

4.1.42 (1) An appellant under division 9 must, within 10 business days after the day the appeal is started give written notice of the appeal to -

(a) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 4.1.31[73] has been given - the entity that gave the notice; or
(b) if the appellant is a person to whom an enforcement notice is given - the entity that gave the notice and if the entity is not the local government, the local government; or
(c) if the appellant is a person dissatisfied with a decision about compensation - the local government that decided the claim; or
(d) if the appellant is a person dissatisfied with a decision about acquiring designated land - the designator; or
(e) if the appellant is a person who is disqualified as a private certifier - the entity disqualifying the person and if the entity disqualifying the person is not the accrediting body, the accrediting body; or
(f) if the appellant is a party to a proceeding decided by a tribunal - the other party to the proceeding.

(2) The notice must state the grounds of the appeal.

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Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 8

4.1.43 (1) This section applies to appeals under division 8 for a development application.

(2) The assessment manager is the respondent for the appeal.

(3) If the appeal is started by a submitter, the applicant is a co-respondent for the appeal.

(4) If the appeal is about a concurrence agency response, the concurrence agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.

(5) If the appeal is only about a concurrence agency response, the assessment manager may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.

(6) The respondent and any co-respondents for an appeal are entitled to be heard in the appeal as a party to the appeal.

(7) A person to whom a notice of appeal is required to be given under section 4.1.41 and who is not the respondent or a co-respondent for the appeal may elect to be a co-respondent.

Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 9

4.1.44 (1) This section applies if an entity is required under section 4.1.42 to be given a notice of an appeal.

(2) The entity given written notice is the respondent for the appeal.

(3) However, if under a provision of the section more than 1 entity is required to be given notice, only the first entity mentioned in the provision is the respondent.

(4) The second entity mentioned in the provision may elect to be a co-respondent.

How a person may elect to be co-respondent

4.1.45 (1) An entity elects to be a co-respondent by lodging in the court, within 10 business days after the day the notice of the appeal is given to the entity, a notice of election under the rules of court.

(2) If a principal submitter is entitled to elect to become a co-respondent, any other submitter for the submission may also elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal.

Minister entitled to be represented in an appeal involving a State interest

4.1.46 If the Minister is satisfied that an appeal involves a State interest, the Minister is entitled to be represented in the appeal.

Lodging appeal stops certain actions

4.1.47 (1) If an appeal (other than an appeal under section 4.1.30) is started under division 8, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if the court is satisfied the outcome of the appeal would not be affected if the development or part of the development is started before the appeal is decided, the court may allow the development or part of the development to start before the appeal is decided.

Department of Environment and Resource Management

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Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00150205

This amended registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 15-APRIL-2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains 19th FERBRUARY.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activity listed below at the following place subject to the conditions set out in a development approval ENDC00150105 attached to the premises.

Registered Operator:-
March Parks Pty Ltd
Oaks Beach Caravan & Relocatable Homes Village
David Woolgar Tax Agent
38 High Street, BOONAH QLD 4310

Place:-
Lot 9 Plan RP7189

Located at:-
49 Burnett Heads Road, BURNETT HEADS QLD 4670

Registered Activity/ies: -
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme

Delegate
Marie Hayes
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994

15-APR-2011

Department of Environment and Resource Management
www.derm.qld.gov.au ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government