Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00489813

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00489813

Environmental authority takes effect on 10 November 2020

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Level 16 720 Bourke Street DOCKLANDS VIC 3008

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 50 - Mineral and bulk material handling 2: Loading or unloading 100t or more of bulk materials in a day, other than loading or unloading mentioned in item 3, or storing bulk materials	Lot 1 on SP129182, Lot 2 on SP129182, Lot 577 on SP251252, Lot 621 on SP157595, Lot 757 on SP150572
ERA 08 - Chemical Storage 3: Storing more than 500 cubic metres of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3 under subsection (1)(c)	Lot 1 on SP129182, Lot 2 on SP129182, Lot 577 on SP251252, Lot 621 on SP157595, Lot 757 on SP150572

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).

Queensland Government

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-on 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.

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.

Clancy Mackaway
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date issued: 10 November 2020

Enquiries:
Energy and Extractive Resources
Department of Environment and Science
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 07 33305715
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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)

Agency Interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
1G1	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. **Records** must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
1G2	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.
1G3	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations and emergencies; and b) establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and c) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition; and d) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner; and e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
1G4	All **records** must be kept for a period of at least five years and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
1G5	All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and action taken. This information must be made available to the **administering authority** on request.
1G6	All complaints received by the holder of this authority relating to releases of contaminants (including the emission of noise and odour) from operations at the **site** must be recorded and kept in a log book 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.
1G7	All monitoring required by this environmental authority must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
1G8	The process of receiving bulk products must comply with most recent edition of the document titled 'Ship/Shore Safety and Operational Agreement (Third Edition, June 2000)'.

Agency Interest: Air

Condition number	**Condition**
1A1	Other than as permitted within this **environmental authority**, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
1A2	Contaminants must only be released to air from the point source identified in *Table 1a — Release point in accordance* with *Table 1b - Release point and air release limits*, except during start-up and shut-down of any plant or equipment, and monitored not less frequently than in Table 1b.

Table 1a — Release point

Release Point Number	Source Description	**Minimum** Release Height (m)	**Minimum** velocity (m/sec)
F5	Exit stack from Hot Oil Heater	31	7.5

Table 1b — Release point and air release limits

Release Point Number/s	Contaminant	**Maximum** release limit	Sampling frequency
F5	Particulates	250 mg/**Nm^3**	once every 3 years
	Oxides of Nitrogen	500 mg/**Nm^3**	
	Carbon Monoxide	1 g/**Nm^3**	
	Acid Gases	0.4 g/**Nm^3**	
	Sulfur Dioxide (expressed as $S0_2$)	623 mg/**Nm^3**	
	Sulfur Trioxide (expressed as $S0_3$)	0.2 g/**Nm^3**	

Associated requirements

1. The release of contaminants to the atmosphere from a point source must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.

	2. **Minimum** velocity (m/sec) is **minimum** efflux velocity at **maximum** continuous rating. 3. **Maximum** release concentration at **maximum** continuous **rating**. 4. Sampling of release point F5 for the contaminants listed in *Table 1b* must be undertaken while releases are occurring.
1A3	Reasonable and practicable practices and procedures must be implemented to minimise emissions during start up and unplanned shutdowns.
1A4	Monitoring of Contaminant Releases to the Atmosphere **You** must conduct and keep **records** of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in *Table 1b* and which complies with the following: - monitoring provisions for the release point listed in *Table 1a* must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 'Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions' or more recent editions. - the following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in *Table 1b*: ▪ gas velocity and volume flow rate; ▪ temperature; ▪ water vapour concentration (moisture content); and ▪ samples must be taken when emissions are expected to be at **maximum** rates (excluding start-up and shut-down periods). - during the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered: ▪ load of fuel at the time of sampling; ▪ raw materials used; ▪ number of equipment and mixing vessels operating; ▪ operating or mixing temperature; ▪ product made; ▪ and reference to the actual test methods and accuracies.
1A5	The sulfur content of any fuel burned in industrial fuel burning equipment is not to exceed 3.0 percent by weight.
1A6	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any dust **sensitive place** is an **environmental nuisance** for the purposes of condition 1A1: ▪ Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions); or ▪ A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (pm) (PM 10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust **sensitive place** downwind of the **site**, when monitored in accordance with AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the **administering authority**.

1A7	When requested by the **administering authority**, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of **environmental nuisance** caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the **administering authority** following completion of analysis. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust **sensitive place** and at upwind control sites and must include: ▪ for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and ▪ for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.
1A8	At intervals not exceeding five years, **you** must carry out a review to determine whether another mass determination is warranted.
1A9	Where indicated as warranted by the review required by 1A8, **you** must determine the total mass of hydrocarbon contaminants released in a twelve-month period from the **site** to the atmosphere.
1A10	The determination of the total mass of contaminants released to the atmosphere in a twelve-month period must include all point source and non-point source releases.
1A11	The method to be used to determine the total mass of hydrocarbon contaminants released as required by condition 1A8 must be by the method described in the *Manual of Petroleum* *Measurement Standards: Chapter 19 Evaporation Loss Measurement* or more recent editions or supplements as such become available.
1A12	A report on the total mass of contaminants released to the atmosphere must be included with the **annual return** following the determination required by 1A8 and include, but not be limited to: (a) total mass of Hydrocarbons released; and (b) the percentage increase or decrease in the contaminant releases.
1A13	A report on the findings of the review must be included with the **annual return** following the review required by 1A8.

Agency Interest: Water

Condition number	Condition
1WT1	Contaminants must only be released to surface **waters** in accordance with *Table 2 — Water release limits* and associated requirements.

Table 2 — Water release limits

Release/ Monitoring points	Contaminant	**Minimum**	**90th percentile**	**Maximum**	**Range**	Frequency
WI, W2 and W3	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (uninhibited) (**mg/l**)	-	-	20	-	Sampling and analysis once per month in each of the months of January, February, March, April, June, August, October and December providing that some discharge occurs.
	Suspended solids (**mg/l**)	-	-	30	-	
	pH	-	-	-	6.5 - 8.5	
	Dissolved oxygen (**mg/l**)	2	-	-	-	
W1	Oil and grease (**mg/l**)	-	-	20	-	
W2 and W3	Oil and grease (**mg/l**)	-	15	20	-	
	Hydrocarbons	-	-	-	-	A sample must be taken on each occasion that an oil and grease sample is taken. Analysis must only be carried out on each occasion that the oil and grease exceeds the limits set in this table.

Associated requirements

1. Release Point W1: Outfall from the above ground Corrugated Plate Interceptor near the bitumen plant (as shown in *Attachment 2 — Site map of approved release*

	points W1, W2 and W3) to a Townsville Port Authority stormwater drain discharging to Cleveland Bay. 2. Facilities must be provided for the collection and storage of oil from the CPI for disposal in a manner which does not cause contamination of any **waters** or **land**. 3. Release Point W2: Wastewater from the above ground CPI interceptor near truck filling bays plant to a Townsville Port Authority stormwater drain discharging to Cleveland Bay (Attachment 2). 4. Release Point W2 is treated wastewater from the area shown in *Attachment 2* (tanks 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17). 5. Release Point W2 - Samples are to be taken and measurements made after treatment in the CPI interceptor and before the final discharge pipes. 6. Release Point W3: Wastewater from the Tank Service Displacement Oil-Water Separator at Ampol "C" Terminal to a Townsville Port Authority stormwater drain discharging to Cleveland Bay (*Attachment 2*). 7. Release Point W3 is treated wastewater from the area shown in *Attachment 2* (Tanks 300, 359, 360, 361 and 459). 8. Release Point W3 - Samples are to be taken and measurements made after treatment in Tank Service Displacement Oil-Water Separator and before the final discharge pipes. 9. All contaminants released to **waters** must be effectively treated by oil separation prior to any such release from the licensed place. 10. Detergents or other emulsifying agents must be prevented as far as practicable from entering the separator. 11. Collected waste oil and sludge from the separator must be removed as often as necessary to ensure effective operation of the separator. 12. All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge. 13. Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, any release of contaminants to **waters** must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter. 14. Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the total quantity of stormwater released from the spillage control **compound**s is not limited provided that it is below the quality characteristics in *Table 2* and it is diverted such that it does not pass through the oil separators. 15. Monitoring must be undertaken and **records** kept of contaminant releases to **waters** from the discharge locations for the parameters and not less frequently than specified in *Table 2 — Water release limits*. 16. All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to **waters** must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the **administering authority**'s current edition of the Water Quality Sampling Manual.
1WT2	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any source on the licensed place to any **waters** or stormwater drain at any location.

<table>
<tr><td>1WT3</td><td>Contaminants arising from tank dewatering or tank maintenance operations must not be released into any spillage control compound except to be directed via a concrete or other impervious drain or pipe to an interceptor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT4</td><td>Contaminants arising from tank dewatering operations must not be released or disposed to land or waters except in accordance with the requirements of this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT5</td><td>All tanker loading/unloading areas must be provided with a system for collecting and disposal of any likely spillage, in accordance with the following:
(a) the capacity of the spillage containment area must be sufficient to contain at least 100% of the capacity of the largest compartment of any tank vehicle using the loading/unloading area; and
(b) The vehicle standing area must be graded so that any spillage will drain from the spillage area to a collection sump; and
(c) The retaining surfaces must be impervious.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT6</td><td>All existing chemical tank storages must be within a spillage control compound sufficient to contain at least 100 % of the largest storage tank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT7</td><td>All new chemical tank storages constructed must be within a spillage control compound sufficient to contain at least 100 % of the largest storage tank plus 10 % of the second largest tank within the compound.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT8</td><td>All spillage control compounds must be constructed and maintained so as to be sufficiently impervious to allow retention and recovery of any materials being stored within the compound.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT9</td><td>You must ensure that effective and appropriate measures are used to prevent the overfilling of vessels or containers and prevent the spillage of material during material transfer operations. Effective and appropriate measures may include but are not limited to the use of high level alarms and operator diligence.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT10</td><td>Groundwater must be monitored for parameters at the well identifications and frequencies as listed in Table 3 — Analysis Program at the locations shown in Attachment 1 — Groundwater monitoring locations.
Table 3: Analysis Program
<table>
<tr><th>Well Identification</th><th>Analyses</th><th>Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>MW4, MW6, MW7, MW9, MW13, MW20, CMW16, TOB5, CGW4A</td><td>TPH</td><td rowspan="5">At least one occasion annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>MW8, MWIO, MW16, CGW5</td><td>TPH and PAH</td></tr>
<tr><td>M15, CMW13, CGW2, CGW4</td><td>TPH and BTEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>MW17, MW21, MW23, CMW1, CMW12</td><td>TPH, BTEX and PAH</td></tr>
<tr><td>MW11, MW12, MW14, MW18A, MW19, MW22, CMW14, CMW18, CGW3, TOB1, TOB2, TOB3, TOB4</td><td>Gauge only</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>1WT11</td><td>You are responsible for ensuring a groundwater monitoring program is performed which complies with the following requirements:</td></tr>
</table>

	(a) all determinations of the quality of contaminants released to **waters** must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the **administering authority** Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling Manual, or more recent editions; and (b) all on-site or in-situ measurements or analyses must be made for a contaminant or characteristic if so recommended in the document referred to in paragraph (a) of this condition; and (c) all determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or body acceptable to the administering authority; and (d) standing water levels in metres must be measured and recorded on each occasion that samples are obtained. Such measurement must be undertaken prior to any disturbance by sampling and must be reported as the depth in metres from the top edge of the casing collar to the water surface within the bore; and (e) where the analysis of samples for the parameters listed in *Table 3* show that an increase in PSH thickness or DPH concentrations has occurred, contingency procedures must be implemented including re-gauging and re-sampling to determine any anomalies and within 3 months a report of this monitoring is to be sent to the department.
1WT12	Determinations of the concentrations of lead and sulfur in fuels must be carried out by **you** at a period of not less than once every 6 months.
1WT13	**You** must ensure the monitoring data gathered in accordance with 1WT10 is analysed and interpreted to assess the nature and extent of any environmental impact of the **activity**. The data, analysis and assessment must be submitted to the **administering authority** with each **annual return**.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Agency Interest: Noise</th></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>1N1</td><td>Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1N2</td><td>Noise from the activity must not exceed the levels identified in Table 4 — Noise limits and the associated requirements at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.
Table 4 — Noise limits
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Noise level dB(A) measured as</th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sundays and public holidays</th></tr>
<tr><th>7am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-7am</th><th>9am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-9am</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'</td></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{A10,adj,10mins}$</td><td>67</td><td>63</td><td>50</td><td>59</td><td>55</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{A1, adj, 10mins}$</td><td>72</td><td>68</td><td>55</td><td>64</td><td>60</td><td>57</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'</td></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{A10,adj,10mins}$</td><td>72</td><td>68</td><td>55</td><td>64</td><td>60</td><td>57</td></tr>
<tr><td>$L_{A1, adj, 10mins}$</td><td>77</td><td>73</td><td>60</td><td>69</td><td>65</td><td>62</td></tr>
</table>
Associated requirements
1. The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1N3</td><td>When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
1. $L_{A10,adj,10mins}$
2. $L_{A1, adj, 10mins}$
3. the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
4. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
5. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
6. location, date and time of recording.</td></tr>
</table>

Agency Interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
1L1	All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with *AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*.
1L2	Contaminants must not be released to **land**.
Agency Interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
1WS1	All waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

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 Heritage Protection or its successors or predecessors.

Annual return means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the Environment Protection Act, 1994) for the section 86(2) licence that applies to the environmental authority.

Bund means an embankment or wall which may form part or all of the perimeter of a **compound**.

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.

Compound means an area bounded by natural ground contours or by a **bund**, sufficiently impervious to retain spillage or leakage pending recovery.

Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.

Groundwater monitoring program means a system of **groundwater** monitoring devices, such as monitoring bores, used to provide data in respect to the level and quality of groundwater in the uppermost aquifer where the location of the **groundwater** monitoring devices is such that comparisons of **groundwater** quality and **groundwater** level can be made between **groundwater** flowing from beneath the site (down-gradient flow) of the activity and **groundwater** flowing towards the site of the activity (up-gradient flow).

Land does not include **waters**.

$\mathbf{L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

$\mathbf{L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response

$\mathbf{L_{A,\ max\ adj,\ T}}$ means the average **maximum** A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

Maximum means that the measured valued of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

Maximum Continuous Rating (MGR) means the continuous efficient energy output from a boiler that causes no detrimental effects over long term operation. For Furnace reporting to F1, this refers to a unit load of 2.5 litres of fuel per minute. For furnace reporting to F5, this refers to a unit load of 3.5 litres of fuel per minute.

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

mg/l means milligrams per litre.

µg/l means micrograms per litre.

Minimum means that the measured valued of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

Nm^3 means the volume of gas that occupies a volume of 1 m^3 at a temperature of 0 degrees Celsius and an absolute pressure of 101.3 kPa.

Prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

Range means that the measured valued of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be higher than the higher release limit stated nor lower than the lower release limit stated.

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this environmental authority.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, **groundwater**, or surface **waters**.

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

1. a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
2. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
3. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
4. a medical centre or hospital; or
5. a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
6. a public park or garden; or
7. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008*.

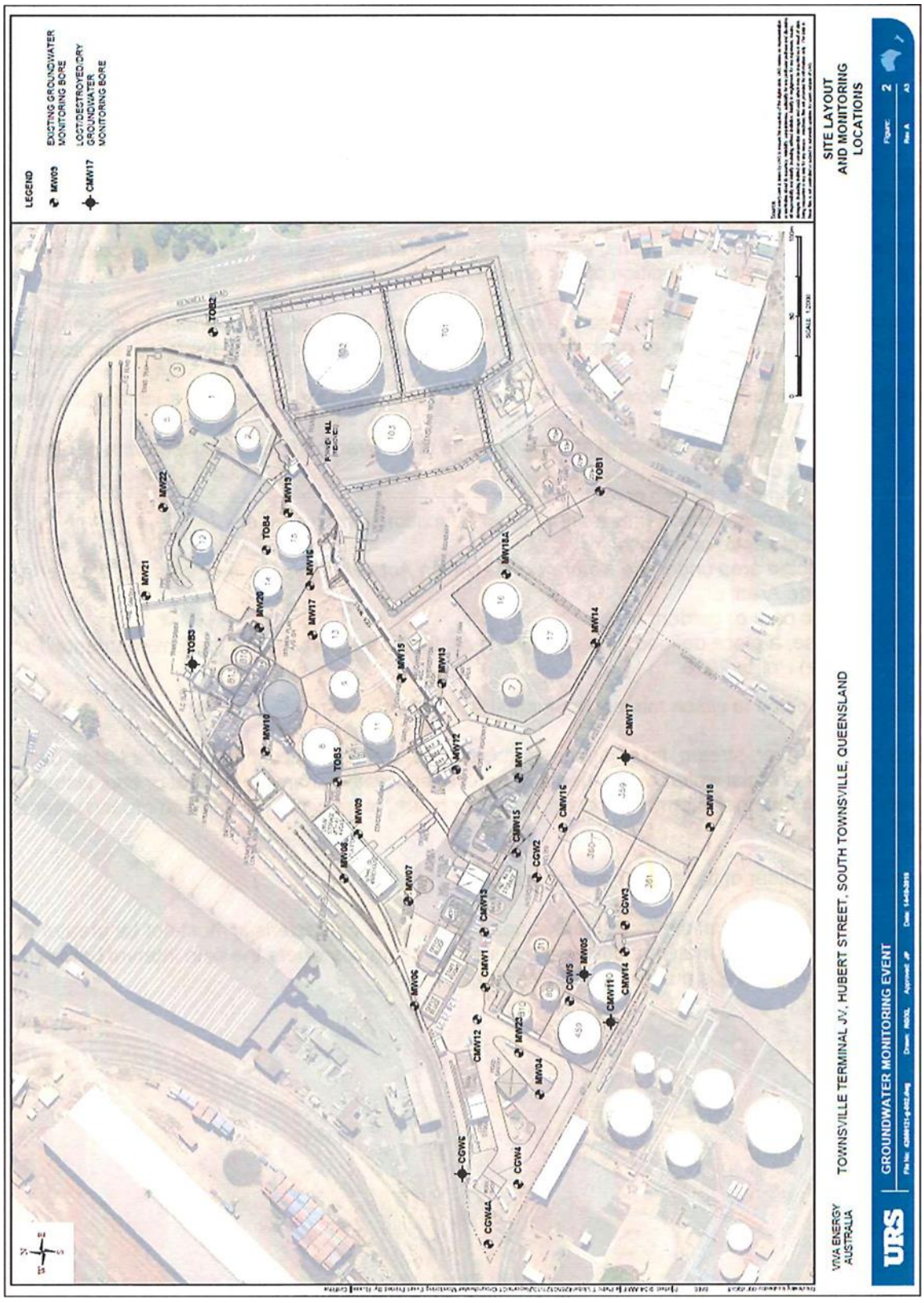
Site means the place to which this environmental authority relates.

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.

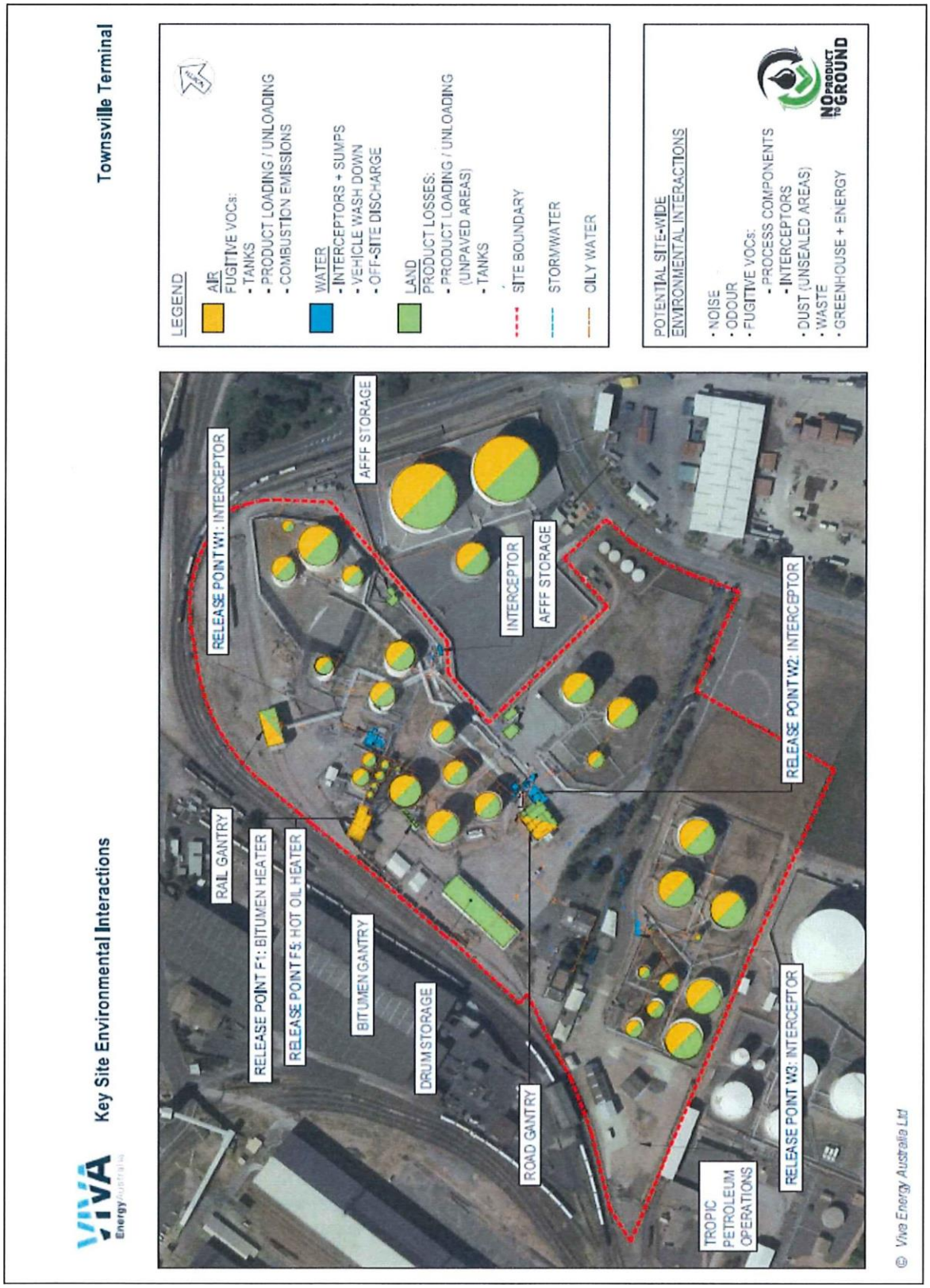
You means the holder of the environmental authority.

90th 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 ten consecutive samples where the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than three days.

Attachment 1 — Groundwater monitoring locations



Attachment 2 — Site map of approved release points WI, W2 and W3



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