

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00489913

Environmental authority takes effect on the date it is signed by the delegate.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 23 March each year.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
DEAN CAMERON PAINTERS PTY. LTD. ABN 15 050 417 840	24 Hayward St STAFFORD QLD 4053

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 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	Lot 231/SP337567 – 7829 Warrego Highway, Lockyer Valley Regional 4344

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary ERA, other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

Contaminated land

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

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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(1) 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, in accordance with section 200(2) of the EP Act, the day that the EA takes effect may not be before:

- (a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or
- (b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development permit takes effect; or
- (c) if an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* is necessary for carrying out an activity that relates to the authority—the day the approval takes 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 23 March each year. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

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 EA.

Permit

Environmental Authority



Signature

Calvin Quick

**Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science
and Innovation**

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

13 August 2026

Date

Enquiries:

Utilities and Government Organisations Assessment

GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001

Phone: 1300 130 372

Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this EA, 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 restore the environment (section 319C)
- 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 EP Act. 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 and Federal Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits or 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 and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)

Matters of national environmental significance (MNES) are regulated under the Commonwealth EPBC Act rather than under state legislation. You may need to submit a referral if your project potentially impacts any matters protected under the EPBC Act. For more information on self-assessments, and referral and assessment processes, please visit the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website at www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/advice.

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, visit Resources Safety and Health Queensland's website at www.rshq.qld.gov.au, or call 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 EA are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this EA is attached to a development approval, it is for information only and may not be current. Please contact the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation to ensure that you have the most current version of the EA relating to this site.

Obligations under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (the Cultural Heritage Acts)

The Cultural Heritage Acts require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. This 'duty of care' means land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, and applies to any activity where Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage is located. For more information on your obligations under this legislation, please visit the Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism webpage at, www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 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	231/SP337567 – 7829 Warrego Highway, Lockyer Valley Regional 4344

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site-specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General							
Condition Number	Condition						
G1.0	This environmental authority authorises the activities listed in <i>Table 1 – Authorised activities</i> to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with: a) the activity's corresponding maximum scale; and b) <i>Appendix 1 – Effluent Disposal Area</i>. Table 1 – Authorised activities <table> <tr> <th>Activity</th><th>Maximum scale</th></tr> <tr> <td>Sewage treatment plant</td><td>Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 28,080L on any day.</td></tr> </table>	Activity	Maximum scale	Sewage treatment plant	Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 28,080L on any day .		
Activity	Maximum scale						
Sewage treatment plant	Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 28,080L on any day .						
G2.0	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.						
G3.0	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.						
G4.0	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table 2 – Record keeping requirements</i>; and b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested. Table 2 – Record keeping requirements <table> <tr> <th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring results</td><td>Retain for 15 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>All other records</td><td>Retain for 5 years</td></tr> </table>	Description of records	Retention requirement	Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years	All other records	Retain for 5 years
Description of records	Retention requirement						
Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years						
All other records	Retain for 5 years						
G5.0	An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.						
G5.1	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G5.0 must be kept.						

G6.0	All monitoring and sampling required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person .
G7.0	From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site-based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out. The SBMP must address the following matters: a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals; and b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts; and c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm; and d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations; and e) organisational structure and responsibility; and f) effective communication; and g) monitoring of contaminant releases; and h) conducting environmental impact assessments; and i) staff training; and j) record keeping; and k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
G7.1	The SBMP must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
G8.0	An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority when requested. This report shall include but not be limited to: a) a summary of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results to both this approvals limits and to relevant prior results; and b) an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; and c) a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this approval; and d) a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this approval; and e) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs; and f) the number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage; and g) treatment works during the previous twelve (12) months; g) the progressive total number of connections; and h) a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.
G9.0	Contravention of conditions Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, details of any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must: a) be reported to the administering authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the contravention; and b) include the nature and circumstances of the contravention and any immediate actions taken.
G9.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G9.0 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and

	b) the environmental impact of the contravention; and c) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G9.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G9.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G9.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G9.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G9.2 must be recorded.
G10.0	The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request: a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant; b) reasons for the complaint; c) any investigations undertaken; d) conclusions formed; and e) any actions taken.
G11.0	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm. NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940:2017 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
A1.0	Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
A2.0	Effluent spray must not move beyond the Effluent Disposal Area.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
WT1.0	Contaminants other than settled/treated stormwater runoff waters must not be released from the site to surface waters or the bed or banks of surface waters .
WT2.0	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.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1.0	Noise from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance at any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1.0	Treated effluent generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area shown in <i>Appendix 1 – Effluent Disposal Area</i> and defined by the GPS coordinates below: a) E 411035.311, N 6952322.465, Zone 56; and b) E 411190.741, N 6952299.898, Zone 56; and

	c) E 411205.290, N 6952399.516, Zone 56; and d) E 411135.066, N 6952409.709, Zone 56; and e) E 411062.127, N 6952341.826, Zone 56; and f) E 411038.086, N 6952341.355, Zone 56.																																													
L2.0	Treated effluent generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area when the following requirements are complied with: a) the release limits for each quality characteristic are complied with at the monitoring locations as specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land</i>; and b) releases are monitored at all monitoring locations and at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land</i>. Table 3 - Contaminant limits for releases to land <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Monitoring location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality characteristic (units)</th><th colspan="3">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">Irrigation Water Extraction Point</td><td>Irrigation volume (L/day)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>28,080</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>Irrigation rate (mm/day)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2.5</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen TN (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus TP (mg/L as P)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>15</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>1,600</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Escherichia coli (E.coli) cfu/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,000 cfu/100mL</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr></table> *If twelve consecutive months of results in compliance with all parameter concentration limits is demonstrated, laboratory analysis may be reduced to a quarterly frequency. However, should there be a single non-compliant result during the quarterly monitoring regime, monitoring frequency is to revert back to monthly. After three consecutive months of results in compliance with all parameter concentration limits, monitoring frequency can again be reduced to a quarterly frequency.	Monitoring location	Quality characteristic (units)	Release limits			Minimum monitoring frequency	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Irrigation Water Extraction Point	Irrigation volume (L/day)	-	-	28,080	Daily	Irrigation rate (mm/day)	-	-	2.5	Daily	Total Nitrogen TN (mg/L as N)	-	-	30	Monthly*	Total Phosphorus TP (mg/L as P)	-	-	15	Monthly*	pH (pH units)	6	-	8.5	Monthly*	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)	-	1,600	-	Monthly*	Escherichia coli (E.coli) cfu/100mL)	-	-	1,000 cfu/100mL	Monthly*
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L2.1	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released as per condition L2.0 must be: a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authorities Water Monitoring and Sampling Manual; and b) carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.																																													
L2.2	The irrigation rate monitoring required by condition L1.1 must be calculated based on the total area irrigated on that day, and the actual volume of effluent irrigated on that same day.																																													
L2.3	Volume monitoring required by condition L1.1 and G1.0 must be undertaken using a flow meter.																																													
L3.0	Soil moisture meters must be used to detect the soil water deficit trigger for treated effluent irrigation within the Effluent Disposal Areas.																																													
L4.0	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 oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.
L4.1	A suitable stormwater diversion bund must be installed and maintained upslope of the Effluent Disposal Area, to prevent clean stormwater runoff from entering the Effluent Disposal Area.
L4.2	A suitable retention mound/bund must be installed and maintained along downslope side of the Effluent Disposal Area, to minimise the risk of effluent reaching the nearest waterway.
L4.3	When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer). A record must be kept of any removal or discharge off site , including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.
L4.4	The Effluent Disposal Area must have a minimum surface area of 11,500m ² excluding any necessary buffer zones or setback distances.
L4.5	Treated effluent must be irrigated by a heavy droplet spray method.
L4.6	The release of effluent to land must be undertaken in a manner that ensures even distribution of effluent across the entire Effluent Disposal Area.
L4.7	The Effluent Disposal Area must be maintained with Kikuyu grass.
L4.8	All grass/vegetation clippings must be removed from the Effluent Disposal Area upon harvesting.
L4.9	Notices must be prominently displayed on the Effluent Disposal 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.
L4.10	The Effluent Disposal Area must be fully fenced and only accessed by Helidon Spa Caravan Park staff and approved contractors.
L4.11	Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.
L5.0	The operator of the ERA must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) which details how the effluent irrigation process will be effectively and appropriately managed so as to ensure that the release of effluent to land is carried out in an environmentally sustainable manner. The IMP must detail how irrigation will be managed and monitored so that the following occur: a) vegetation is not damaged; and b) soil erosion and/or soil structure damage are avoided; and c) there is no surface ponding of effluent; and d) effluent is evenly distributed on the Effluent Disposal Area; and e) infiltration of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised; and f) the capacity of land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorous, salts and organic matter is not exceeded; and g) the quality of groundwater is not adversely affected; and h) how irrigation using effluent to land will be carried out if soil moisture conditions are such that surface runoff, ponding or pooling beyond the property boundary is likely to occur and how this will be managed (e.g. soil moisture metres); and i) how irrigation of land will not result in adverse public health issues (i.e. plumbing controls, signage, fencing); and j) procedures for educating and training staff about public health issues associated with

	using recycled water onsite.																																				
L5.1	A copy of the IMP must be kept at the premises to which this environmental authority relates and be available to an authorised officer under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> upon request.																																				
L6.0	The operator of the ERA must develop and implement a Effluent Disposal Area Monitoring Program (EDAMP) to effectively monitor the land to which contaminants are released and must include: a) the taking of top soil and sub-soil samples from at least six (6) representative sites for the quality characteristics and at the frequency specified in Table 4 — Contaminant Release Area Monitoring; b) the location of monitoring stations including soil types and depths; c) plant analysis to assess nutrient export; and d) qualifications and experience of the persons performing all determination of the quality of contaminants.																																				
L6.1	The operator of the ERA must submit to the administering authority a report on the ffluent Disposal Area Monitoring Program that will include an assessment of the impacts of effluent application, and whether the release is being carried out in an environmentally sustainable manner. The report must include an interpretation of results and conclusions by an expert in the field of effluent land disposal, including any recommendations to achieve sustainability should monitoring indicate non sustainability. Table 4 – Effluent Disposal Area Monitoring <table><tr><th>Quality Characteristic</th><th>Units</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>pH (1:5)</td><td>pH scale</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Specific Conductance or Electrical Conductivity (1:5)</td><td>µS/cm</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Calcium</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Potassium</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Cation Exchange Capacity</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Calcium</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Magnesium</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Sodium</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Potassium</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Aluminium</td><td>meq/100g</td><td>biennially</td></tr></table>	Quality Characteristic	Units	Monitoring Frequency	pH (1:5)	pH scale	biennially	Specific Conductance or Electrical Conductivity (1:5)	µS/cm	biennially	Calcium	mg/kg	biennially	Magnesium	mg/kg	biennially	Potassium	mg/kg	biennially	Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	biennially	Exchangeable Calcium	meq/100g	biennially	Exchangeable Magnesium	meq/100g	biennially	Exchangeable Sodium	meq/100g	biennially	Exchangeable Potassium	meq/100g	biennially	Exchangeable Aluminium	meq/100g	biennially
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Exchangeable Potassium	meq/100g	biennially																																			
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		Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	biennially
		Total Nitrogen as TN	mg/kg	biennially
		Nitrate as N	mg/kg	biennially
		Phosphorous (Colwell)	mg/kg	biennially
		Boron	mg/kg	biennially
		Chloride	mg/kg	biennially
Agency interest: Waste				
Condition number	Condition			
W1.0	All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.			

Definitions

Where a word or phrase in this document is defined in this definitions section or within the document, it has its corresponding meaning. Where a word or phrase in this document is not defined in this definitions section, it has the meaning given to it (in order of priority):

- the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), its regulations or its environmental protection policies;
- the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
- the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

For example, environmental value, environmental harm, environmental nuisance, material environmental harm, serious environmental harm and relevant act are defined in the EP Act and groundwater is defined in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*. Defined words or phrases in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science, and Innovation or its successor.

Appropriately qualified person means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the EA requirements and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Authorised place means the place authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

Commercial place means a place, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.

Day means any 24-hour period of a calendar day.

Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

mg/L means milligrams per litre.

Median means the middle value of data from monitoring events undertaken over the past 12 months, on a rolling basis, where half the data are smaller and half the data are larger. If the number of samples is even, the median is the arithmetic average of the two middle values.

Monitor, monitored and monitoring means monitoring the impact of an activity on the receiving environment and includes analysing, assessing, examining, inspecting, measuring, modelling or reporting any of the following matters—

- a) the quantity, quality, characteristics, timing and variability of the release of any contaminant; and
- b) the effectiveness of any control measure; and
- c) the characteristics of, and impact on, the receiving environment; and
- d) the effectiveness of remedial or rehabilitation measures (if applicable to the relevant monitoring requirement).

Sensitive place includes —

- a) a dwelling, residential allotment, 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 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- f) a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- g) and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

Records include any written procedures, plans, monitoring results, and monitoring programs required under a condition of this environmental authority.

Site means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this environmental authority relates.

Total Nitrogen (TN) means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, expressed as mg/L as Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus (TP) means the sum of the reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus, as mg/L of Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus.

Waters includes a 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.

