COPY

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00610806

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 22-MAR-2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 28 October.

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 attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
Australian Food Corporation Pty Limited
26 Coominya Connection Road
COOMINYA QLD 4311

Place:-
Lot 1 Plan RP867653, Lot 12 Plan RP842896, Lot 152 Plan CSH741, Lot 155 Plan CSH741, Lot 159 Plan CSH741, Lot 3 Plan RP867653
Located at:-
26 Coominya Connection Road,COOMINYA QLD 4311
Registered Activities: -
ERA 25 Meat processing Threshold 1(b) - processing, not including rendering, in a year, more than 5000t to 50000t of meat or meat products
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(a) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme

C. E. Birt

Cathy Birt
Delegate
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994

22-MAR-2011

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

Queensland Government

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Notice of decision – Change to an existing approval

This notice is issued by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 3.5.33 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 to advise of a decision or action.

Mr Terry McCallum
Australian Food Corporation Pty Ltd
Unit 3 9/65 Christensen Road
STAPYLTON QLD 4207

Our reference: 241931

Attention: Mr Peter Fullelove

Dear Mr Fullelove

Re: Application to change or cancel a condition of your development approval

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), acting as Assessment Manager, wishes to advise that your 'Request to change an existing approval' [Permit Ref: SR2653 / ENDC00603806], received on 26 October 2006, has been assessed, and on 23 November 2006 was approved.

1. Your application requested:

Approval to carry out "On site irrigation of waste water".

As a consequence of your request the following changes (deletion / additions) have been made to the conditions included in SR2653:

DELETIONS:

Schedule E – Waste

(E8) Sewage effluent and meat processing waste water must be directed into the sewage treatment system on the authorised place, where it must be treated within that system prior to its release to the waste water treatment system located on the property of Coominya Investments Pty Ltd.

Schedule F – Land Application

(F1) All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise the release of contaminants to land.

[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

ADDITIONS:

Schedule E – Waste

(E8) Sewage effluent and meat processing waste water must be directed into the sewage treatment system on the authorised place, where it must be treated within that system prior to its release.

Schedule F – Land Application

Prevention of Land Contamination

(F1) Except as otherwise provided for by the Land Application Schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to land which may cause such land to become contaminated land or contribute to such contamination of such land.

Release of Contaminants to Land

(F2) The only contaminants that are to be released to land are:

(i) treated commingled meat processing and sewage effluents.

Contaminant Release Location

(F3) The release of treated meat processing and sewage effluents must be disposed to an area described as Drawing No.101(a), dated 21 July 2006, of the 'Effluent Irrigation Area' on the approved place.

(F4) A minimum of 5 hectares of land, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be provided for the contaminant release area.

Quantity of Contaminants Released to Land

(F5) The total quantity of contaminants released to the irrigation area during any day must not exceed those quantities of final treated wastewater considered to be environmentally sustainable, as defined in the Irrigation Management Plan for each of the contaminant release areas.

Quality of Contaminants Released to Land

(F6) There must be no irrigation of untreated effluent onto the irrigation area. All effluent for irrigation purposes must be drawn only from the 'treated effluent holding tank'.

(F7) All contaminants must be stored or released on the defined contaminant release area. There must be no direct or indirect release of treated wastewater from the effluent treatment system to any watercourse or storm water drain.

Wet Weather Storage

(F8) When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of contaminants to land, the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage facility.

(F9) The registered operator must construct and operate a wet weather storage facility that is designed to hold a volume equivalent to at least one (1) month of treated effluent.

(F10) A wet weather storage facility must be installed and maintained so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times.

Irrigation Management Plan

(F11) The registered operator must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) that describes reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the sustainable release of contaminants to the land referred to in condition F3.

(F12) The IMP must include but not be limited to:

1) the identification of areas suitable for irrigation;
2) an assessment of the soils including; types, structure, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity, exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP), of the contaminant release area;
3) an irrigation management strategy, based on the sustainable long-term use of the contaminant release area, addressing at least the following matters:
   a) a water balance table;
   b) effluent allocation to the contaminant release area;
   c) predicted effect on soil conditions;
   d) proposed irrigation rate and return period;
   e) nutrient balance, including loads of Nitrogen and Phosphorous;
   f) salt balance; and
   g) proposed crop development and removal strategies.
4) modelling to determine the daily rate of irrigation during an 'average' year and a ninetieth (90th) percentile 'wet' year.
5) a monitoring program which includes:
   a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of those parameters identified in F12(2) to be carried out at no less than two (2) representative sites on an annual basis;
   b) groundwater monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on groundwater from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;
   c) plant analysis, as appropriate, to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;
   d) determination of the quantity and quality of effluent irrigated to land;
   e) re-assessment, including modelling of the water balance and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved.
6) reporting of monitoring results and any assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release area to the administering authority.

(F13) In developing and implementing the irrigation management strategy for the site, use may be made of any relevant and appropriate plans, procedures, quality assurance manuals or other relevant documents previously prepared.

(F14) A copy of the IMP must be provided to the administering authority within 30 days of completion.

(F15) All determinations of the condition of the contaminant release area must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.

General

(F16) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out within 50 metres of any watercourse.

(F17) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out within 10 metres of any boundary of the approved place.

(F18) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out if soil moisture conditions are such that surface runoff or ponding is likely to occur.

(F19) The contaminant release area must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.

(F20) Spray from any release of contaminants to land must not drift beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Schedule H – Self-Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring of Contaminant Release Area

(H7) The registered operator is responsible for sampling and analysing topsoil and sub-soil samples taken annually from the contaminant release area.

The samples must be analysed for the following parameters:

(i) pH
(ii) Total N (mg/kg)
(iii) Nitrate-Nitrogen (mg/kg)
(iv) Phosphorus (Colwell) (mg/kg)
(v) Chloride (mg/kg)
(vi) Conductivity (dS/m)
(vii) Organic Carbon (%)
(viii) Exch. Ca (meq/100g)
(ix) Exch. Mg (meq/100g)
(x) Exch. Na (meq/100g)
(xi) Exch. K (meq/100g)
(xii) Exch. Al (meq/100g)
(xiii) CEC (meq/100g)
(xiv) ESP (%)

(H8) All determinations of the condition of the contaminant release area must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

Monitoring of Groundwater

(H9) The registered operator must maintain a bore for the purpose of sampling and analysing groundwater within the contaminant release area.

(H10) The groundwater-monitoring bore must be fitted with a locked cap at all times other than at the time of sampling.

(H11) The registered operator is responsible for ensuring a groundwater-monitoring program is performed which complies with the following requirements:

(a) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the most recent edition of the '*Water Quality Sampling Manual*' of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

(c) 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.

(d) Samples of groundwater must be taken annually from the bore.

(e) The samples obtained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this condition must be analysed for the following parameters:

(i) pH range
(ii) Electrical Conductivity (dS/m)
(iii) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)
(iv) Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)
(v) Total N (mg/L)
(vi) Nitrate-Nitrogen (mg/L)
(vii) Total Phosphorus (mg/L)

Schedule I - Definitions

"Act" means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, *(adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound)* exceeded for 90% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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

"Total Nitrogen" means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen

END OF ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

A copy of the amended Development Permit SR2653, now ENDC00603806 is attached.

2. The details of the original approval were:

Property/Location: :

Street address - 26 Coominya Connection Road COOMINYA QLD 4311
Lot/Plan - Lot 20 Plan RP911288, Lot 21 Plan RP911288

3. Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA):

ERA 32(b)(iii) - Meat processing -- slaughtering animals for commercially producing meat or meat products for human consumption, or processing (other than smoking mentioned in item 35) or packaging of meat or meat products for human consumption, in works (other than a retail butcher shop) having a design production capacity of 6 000 tonnes or more per year.

15(a) Sewage treatment - Operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons

4. The Irrigation Disposal Plan:

The irrigation disposal plan relevant to Development Approval SR2653 is listed in the following table –

Plan/Document No.	Plan/Document Name	Date
Drawing No.101(a)	Effluent Irrigation Area	21 July 2006

An attached extract from the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* details your appeal rights regarding this decision. You should seek independent advice to confirm all your available avenues.

Should you require any further information please contact Don Shackel the project manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely



Mark Evans
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

Enquiries:
Southern Regional Office (Brisbane)
GPO Box 2771 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3225 1040
Fax: (07) 3225 8723

APPEAL RIGHTS - Extract from the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

Division 8—Appeals to court relating to development applications

4.1.27 Appeals by applicants

(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.

4.1.28 Appeals by submitters

(1) A submitter for a development application may appeal to the court only against -
  (a) the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 3.5.14 or 3.5.14A; or
  (b) for an application processed under section 6.1.28(2) – the part of the approval about the aspects of the development that would have required public notification under the repealed Act.

(2) To the extent an appeal may be made under subsection (1), the appeal may be against 1 or more of the following-
  (a) the giving of a development approval;
  (b) any provision of the approval including-
    (i) a condition of, or lack of condition for, the approval; or
    (ii) the length of a currency period for the approval.

(3) However, a submitter may not appeal if the submitter-
  (a) withdraws the submission before the application is decided; or
  (b) has given the assessment manager a notice under section 3.5.19(1)(b)(ii).

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

4.1.29 Appeals by advice agency submitters

(1) Subsection (1A) applies if an advice agency, in its response for an application, told the assessment manager to treat the response as a properly made submission.

(1A)The advice agency may, within the limits of its jurisdiction, appeal to the court about any part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 3.5.14 or 3.5.14A.

(3) 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.

(4) However, if the advice agency has given the assessment manager a notice under section 3.5.19(1)(b)(ii), the advice agency may not appeal the decision.

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

(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

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

(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 3.5.33A(9)(b) or 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.

4.1.32 Appeals against enforcement notices

(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.

4.1.33 Stay of operation of enforcement notice

(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.

4.1.34 Appeals against decisions on compensation claims

(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.

4.1.35 Appeals against decisions on requests to acquire designated land under hardship

(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.

4.1.37 Appeals from tribunals

(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.

4.1.38 Court may remit matter to tribunal

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

4.1.39 How appeals to the court are started

(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).

4.1.41 Notice of appeal to other parties (div 8)

(1) An appellant under division 8 must give written notice of the appeal to-
  (a) if the appellant is an applicant-
    (i) the chief executive; and
    (ii) the assessment manager; and
    (iii) any concurrence agency; and
    (iv) any principal submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
    (v) 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-
    (i) the chief executive; and
    (ii) the assessment manager; and
    (iii) an y referral agency; and
    (iv) the applicant; or
  (c) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 4.1.30 has been given-
    (i) the chief executive; and
    (ii) the deciding entity; and
    (iii) an y entity that was a concurrence agency or building referral agency for the development application to which the notice relates.
(2) The notice must be given within-
  (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply-10 business days after the appeal is started; or
  (b) if the appellant is a submitter or advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal-2 business days after the appeal is started.
(3) 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 -
  (c) that the person may, within 10 business days after the day the notice is given, elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal by filing in the court a notice of election in the approved form.

4.1.42 Notice of appeal to other parties (div 9)

(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.

4.1.43 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 8

(1) Subsections (2) to (8) apply for appeals under section 4.1.27 to 4.1.29.
(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) Any submitter may elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal.
(5) If the appeal is about a concurrence agency response, the concurrence agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.
(6) If the appeal is only about a concurrence agency response, the assessment manager may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.
(7) The respondent and any co-respondents for an appeal are entitled to be heard in the appeal as a party to the appeal.
(8) 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.
(9) For an appeal under section 4.1.30-
    (a) the assessment manager is the respondent; and
    (b) any entity that was a concurrence agency or a building referral agency for the development application to which a notice under section 3.6.3 relates may elect to become a co-respondent.

4.1.44 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 9

(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.

4.1.45 How an entity may elect to be a co-respondent

An entity that is entitled to elect to be a co-respondent to the appeal may do so, within 10 business days after notice of the appeal is given to the entity, by following the rules of court for the election.

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

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

4.1.47 Lodging appeal stops certain actions

(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.

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Amended Development Approval

Section 3.5.33 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: ENDC00603806

EPA Permit[1] number:	ENDC00603806
Assessment Manager reference:	As above
Date application received by EPA:	26 October 2006
Permit[1] Type:	Amended Development Approval
Date of Decision:	23 November 2006
Decision:	Granted
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
26 Coominya Connection Road, COOMINYA QLD 4311	Lot 20 & Lot 21 on RP911288, County of Cavendish, Parish of Wivenhoe	**ERA 32(b)(iii) - Meat processing** – slaughtering animals for commercially producing meat or meat products for human consumption, or processing (other than smoking mentioned in item 35) or packaging of meat or meat products for human consumption, in works (other than a retail butcher shop) having a design production capacity of 6 000 tonnes or more per year. **15(a) Sewage treatment** - Operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons

Additional information for applicants

The standard currency periods stated in section 3.5.21 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 or the nominated currency period, apply to each aspect of development in this permit[1]. For information on when this permit[1] takes effect and the relevant currency periods, please see point 3 in the Notice of Decision.

Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

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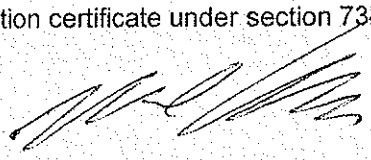
[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

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

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.



Mark Evans
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

Schedule A - Activity

Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

(A1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.

NOTE: This development approval authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority 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.

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2) The registered operator must:

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

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A3) The registered operator must implement and maintain an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS), which provides for the effective and appropriate management by the registered operator of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities.

(A4) The Integrated Environmental Management System must provide for at least the following functions:

(i) the monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment, for example measurement of the quantities and concentrations of releases of contaminants to the environment as required under this development approval;

(ii) the assessment of the environmental impacts of any releases of contaminants into the environment, for example any ambient environmental quality monitoring, noise monitoring or complaints monitoring required under this development approval; and

(iii) the training of all relevant staff, agents and contractors ("staff") to competent levels in at least the following:

(a) the environmental policy of the registered operator so that staff are aware of any relevant commitments to environmental management; and

(b) any relevant environmental objectives and targets so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and

(c) control procedures for routine operations for day to day operational activities to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and

(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and

(e) organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and

(f) effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; and

(g) documentation systems so that appropriate records of environmental matters are kept to satisfy the registered operator, the administering authority and the community that the applicant is meeting environmental commitments; and

(h) responsibilities of the registered operator and staff under the Act so that these can be met,

MMK 23-11-06

(iv) the conduct of environmental and energy audits to review periodically:
  (a) the level of environmental performance; and
  (b) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted; and
  (c) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage.

(v) the implementation of effective and appropriate strategies for waste prevention, treatment and disposal.

(A5) The conduct of environmental and energy audits required by condition A4(iv) must be carried out as often as necessary but not less frequently than the frequency specified below:

(i) the level of environmental performance: annually;

(ii) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted: once every two (2) years;

(iii) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage: within two (2) years of the granting of this authority and then not less than once every five (5) years.

(A6) The registered operator must prepare a report summarising the outcomes of the environmental and energy audits required by condition A4(iv) and submit the report with the annual return which follows the conduct of the audits.

(A7) A copy of the Integrated Environmental Management System must be provided to the administering authority within 30 days of its completion.

(A8) A copy of the Integrated Environmental Management System must be kept at the authorised place.

(A9) The registered operator must submit details of any amendment to the Integrated Environmental Management System to the administering authority with the annual return which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

Alterations

(A10) No chan ge, 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 authority.

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.

Records

(A11) Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Odour

(B1) The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any odour sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release of Contaminants to Waters

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

Waste Water Minimisation

(C2) Cleaning of spillages, equipment, trucks, floors, areas or structures on the authorised place must be undertaken using dry cleaning methods where practicable and to the greatest extent practicable.

(C3) Where it is not practicable to utilise dry methods of cleaning as required by condition C2, practicable steps must be taken to minimise the volume of wash down water produced, for example by use of high pressure - low volume water spray equipment.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise

Noise nuisance

(D1) Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise-affected premises.

(D2) All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Schedule D - Table 1 at any noise-affected premises.

Schedule D - Table 1 (Noise limits)

Noise level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and public holidays		
	7am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm – 10pm	10pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	50	45	35	50	45	35
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	55	50	40	55	50	40
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	55	50	40	55	50	40
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	60	55	45	60	55	45

Noise monitoring

(D3) 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:

- $L_{A 10, adj, 10 mins}$
- $L_{A 1, adj, 10 mins}$
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

(D4) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Noise Measurement Manual of the Environmental Protection Agency.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

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Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

(E1) All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

(E2) The registered operator must not:

(i) burn waste at or on the authorised place; nor
(ii) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised place; nor
(iii) remove waste from the authorised place and burn such waste elsewhere.

Waste Management Plan (WMP)

(E3) The registered operator must, as part of the IEMS, implement and maintain a Waste Management Plan which details how the registered operator will effectively and appropriately manage waste caused by the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities.

(E4) The Waste Management Plan must address at least the following:

- the estimated quantity and nature of each waste produced; and
- the current method of disposal; and
- proposed methods of pre-treatment or disposal; and
- expected reduction in quantity of waste produced through waste minimisation and cleaner production; and
- as part of the review of environmental performance carried out under the IEMS, provisions for carrying out and submitting to the administering authority a waste audit within two (2) years from the date of issue of this authority and thereafter every five (5) years.

(E5) An up to date copy of the Waste Management Plan must be kept at the authorised place.

Off Site Movement

(E6) Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
- description of waste;
- cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
- quantity of waste;
- origin of the waste;
- destination of the waste; and
- intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.

Material Storage and Handling

(E7) Animal matter, including raw materials, end products and waste materials from any processing of animal matter shall not be kept outside any building or enclosed structure without the written authorisation of the administering authority.

Treatment of Sewage Effluent and Meat Processing Waste Water

(E8) Sewage effluent and meat processing waste water must be directed into the sewage treatment system on the authorised place, where it must be treated within that system prior to its release

(E9) The sewage treatment system(s) must be desludged as often as is necessary to prevent:

(i) any overloading of the sewage treatment system(s); and

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(ii) any carryover of solid materials from the sewage treatment system(s) likely to cause an unauthorised release onto the authorised place.

(E10) Manh oles and or inspection covers, which can be easily removed and replaced, must be provided for inspection, cleaning and desludging of the sewage treatment system(s).

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Prevention of Land Contamination

(F1) Except as otherwise provided for by the Land Application Schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to land which may cause such land to become contaminated land or contribute to such contamination of such land.

Release of Contaminants to Land

(F2) The only contaminants that are to be released to land are:
(i) treated commingled meat processing and sewage effluents.

Contaminant Release Location

(F3) The release of treated meat processing and sewage effluents must be disposed to an area described as Drawing No.101(a), dated 21 July 2006, of the 'Effluent Irrigation Area' on the approved place.

(F4) A minimum of 5 hectares of land, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be provided for the contaminant release area.

Quantity of Contaminants Released to Land

(F5) The total quantity of contaminants released to the irrigation area during any day must not exceed those quantities of final treated wastewater considered to be environmentally sustainable, as defined in the Irrigation Management Plan for each of the contaminant release areas.

Quality of Contaminants Released to Land

(F6) There must be no irrigation of untreated effluent onto the irrigation area. All effluent for irrigation purposes must be drawn only from the 'treated effluent holding tank'.

(F7) All contaminants must be stored or released on the defined contaminant release area. There must be no direct or indirect release of treated wastewater from the effluent treatment system to any watercourse or storm water drain.

Wet Weather Storage

(F8) When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of contaminants to land, the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage facility.

(F9) The registered operator must construct and operate a wet weather storage facility that is designed to hold a volume equivalent to at least one (1) month of treated effluent.

(F10) A wet weather storage facility must be installed and maintained so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times.

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Irrigation Management Plan

(F11) The registered operator must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) that describes reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the sustainable release of contaminants to the land referred to in condition F3.

(F12) The IMP must include but not be limited to:

1) the identification of areas suitable for irrigation;
2) an assessment of the soils including; types, structure, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity, exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP), of the contaminant release area;
3) an irrigation management strategy, based on the sustainable long-term use of the contaminant release area, addressing at least the following matters:
   c) a water balance table;
   d) effluent allocation to the contaminant release area;
   c) predicted effect on soil conditions;
   d) proposed irrigation rate and return period;
   e) nutrient balance, including loads of Nitrogen and Phosphorous;
   f) salt balance; and
   g) proposed crop development and removal strategies.
4) modelling to determine the daily rate of irrigation during an 'average' year and a ninetieth (90th) percentile 'wet' year.
5) a monitoring program which includes:
   a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of those parameters identified in F12(2) to be carried out at no less than two (2) representative sites on an annual basis;
   b) groundwater monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on groundwater from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;
   c) plant analysis, as appropriate, to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;
   d) determination of the quantity and quality of effluent irrigated to land;
   e) re-assessment, including modelling of the water balance and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved.
6) reporting of monitoring results and any assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release area to the administering authority.

(F13) In developing and implementing the irrigation management strategy for the site, use may be made of any relevant and appropriate plans, procedures, quality assurance manuals or other relevant documents previously prepared.

(F14) A copy of the IMP must be provided to the administering authority within 30 days of completion.

(F15) All determinations of the condition of the contaminant release area must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.

General

(F16) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out within 50 metres of any watercourse.

(F17) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out within 10 metres of any boundary of the approved place.

(F18) The release of contaminants to land must not be carried out if soil moisture conditions are such that surface runoff or ponding is likely to occur.

(F19) The contaminant release area must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.

(F20) Spray from any release of contaminants to land must not drift beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

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END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G – Stormwater Management

Contamination of Rainfall and Stormwater Runoff

(G1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the stormwater management schedule and the water schedule of this authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent and/or minimise the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the authorised place to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters. "Contaminated runoff" for the purposes of this condition means stormwater and/or stormwater runoff that contains contaminants that may cause environmental harm.

Stormwater Management Plan

(G2) The registered operator, as part of the IEMS, implement and maintain a Stormwater Management Plan which details how the holder of this authority will effectively and appropriately manage the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities so as to prevent, as far as is practicable, any contamination of stormwater and any release of contaminated stormwater.

(G3) The Stormwater Management Plan must provide detail on the works to be implemented and the timetable proposed to address at least the following issues:

- prevention of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting wastes or contaminants; and
- diversion of upstream runoff away from areas containing wastes or contaminants; and
- collection, treatment and disposal of contaminated stormwater runoff.

(G4) An up to date copy of the Stormwater Management Plan must be kept at the authorised place.

General

(G5) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where the resultant waste cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

(G6) Any outside spillage of wastes, or contaminants that may cause environmental harm, must be effectively contained and/or cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, or otherwise releasing such waste or contaminants to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Bunding

(G7) All loading/unloading of bulk materials must take place only within designated vehicle loading/unloading areas.

(G8) The filling of all tanks used for storage and or flow balancing of liquid wastes must be controlled by automatic devices which prevent the tank being filled beyond its nominal capacity.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

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Schedule H – Self Monitoring and Reporting

Complaint Recording

(H1) All complaints received by the registered operator relating to operations at the authorised place must be recorded in a logbook with the following details:
- (i) time, date and nature of complaint;
- (ii) type of communication (e-mail, fax, telephone, letter, personal etc.);
- (iii) 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);
- (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
- (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
- (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

Incident Recording

(H2) A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to:
- (i) the time, date and duration of equipment malfunctions that may affect the environmental performance of the authorised place;
- (ii) any shut-down of equipment upon which the environmental performance of the authorised place depends, including, but not limited to the sewage treatment system or the refrigeration equipment; and
- (iii) the hours of operation of the plant.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

(H3) Where the registered operator has not given notification to the administering authority under section 320 of the Environmental Protection Act, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.

(H4) Where the registered operator has not given notification to the administering authority under section 320 of the Environmental Protection Act, the notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number H3 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (a) the registered operator;
- (b) the location of the emergency or incident;
- (c) the number of the development approval;
- (d) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
- (e) the time of the release;
- (f) the time the registered operator became aware of the release;
- (g) the suspected cause of the release;
- (h) the environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused, threatened, or to be caused by the release; and
- (i) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the release.

(H5) Where the registered operator has not given notification to the administering authority under section 320 of the Environmental Protection Act, not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number H4 in addition to:
- (a) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
- (b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.

(H6) As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, the registered operator must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed.

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Monitoring of Contaminant Release Area

(H7) The registered operator is responsible for sampling and analysing topsoil and sub-soil samples taken annually from the contaminant release area. The samples must be analysed for the following parameters:

(i) pH
(ii) Total N (mg/kg)
(iii) Nitrate-Nitrogen (mg/kg)
(iv) Phosphorus (Colwell) (mg/kg)
(v) Chloride (mg/kg)
(vi) Conductivity (dS/m)
(vii) Organic Carbon (%)
(viii) Exch. Ca (meq/100g)
(ix) Exch. Mg (meq/100g)
(x) Exch. Na (meq/100g)
(xi) Exch. K (meq/100g)
(xii) Exch. Al (meq/100g)
(xiii) CEC (meq/100g)
(xiv) ESP (%)

(H8) All determinations of the condition of the contaminant release area must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

Monitoring of Groundwater

(H9) The registered operator must maintain a bore for the purpose of sampling and analysing groundwater within the contaminant release area.

(H10) The groundwater-monitoring bore must be fitted with a locked cap at all times other than at the time of sampling.

(H11) The registered operator is responsible for ensuring a groundwater-monitoring program is performed which complies with the following requirements:

(a) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the most recent edition of the *'Water Quality Sampling Manual'* of the Environmental Protection Agency.
(b) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
(c) 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.
(d) Samples of groundwater must be taken annually from the bore.
(e) The samples obtained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this condition must be analysed for the following parameters:
    (i) pH range
    (ii) Electrical Conductivity (dS/m)
    (iii) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)
    (iv) Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)
    (v) Total N (mg/L)
    (vi) Nitrate-Nitrogen (mg/L)
    (vii) Total Phosphorus (mg/L)

Record Keeping

(H12) Any complaint, record, report, assessment or results of determinations required to be made under schedule H must be kept and maintained at the authorised place for at least five (5) years.

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Report Submission

(H13) The registered operator must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed in accordance with this development approval are submitted with the initial annual return. Each subsequent annual return must include details of the results of monitoring performed during the 12 months preceding that annual return.

Exception Reporting

(H14) The registered operator must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any licence limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.

(H15) The written notification required by condition number H14 above must include:
(i) the full analysis results; and
(ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
(iii) any subsequent analysis.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit[1] are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit[1] is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"Act" means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"approved plans" means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this development approval.

"artificial waterway" means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes –

- an artificial channel that is formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided land;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"canal" means an artificial waterway surrendered to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.

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

"dwelling" means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence –

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

"Environmental Protection Agency" means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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

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"intrusive noise" means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration –

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1997 Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Application to Specific Situations.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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.

"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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.

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

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units.

"nuisance sensitive place" includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- 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.

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

"protected area" means –

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes -

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"site" means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

"tidal water" means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

"Total Nitrogen" means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen

"watercourse" means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or

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- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

"works" or "operation" means the development approved under this development approval.

"you" means the registered operator or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

"50th percentile" means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.

"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF CONDITIONS

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