

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00525213

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00525213

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

The anniversary date of this environmental authority remains 22 October. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
TASMAN TOURISM QLD PTY LTD (ACN 637 346 519)	Level 10, 50 Pitt Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-i) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 14 on RP720589; Lot 13 on RP720589.

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

Contaminated land

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

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days) that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

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

Take effect

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

- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority – on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect – on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or
- c) otherwise – on the day the authority is issued.

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

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

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



Signature

09/02/2024

Date

Rebecca Griffiths
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Industry and Development Business Centre
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4)
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

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

Development Approval

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

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-i) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 14 on RP720589; Lot 13 on RP720589.

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location 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 operation of a conventional activated sludge sewage treatment plant with a peak design capacity of 200 EP and associated infrastructure.
G2.0	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this authority.
G3.0	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities .
G3.1	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	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.
G4.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G4.0 (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.
G4.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G4.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G4.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G4.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G4.2 must be recorded.
G5.0	Complaints The following details must be recorded for all complaints received and provided to the administering authority upon request: a) date and time the complaint was received; and b) if authorised by the person making the complaint, their name and contact details; and c) nature and details of the complaint.
G5.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (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 on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G5.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G5.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G5.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G5.2 must be recorded.
G6.0	Environmental risk management procedures Written procedures must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person that ensure: a) all potential risks to the environment from the carrying out of the activity are identified and assessed, including: i) during routine operations; and ii) outside routine operations (e.g., maintenance, start up and shut down); and iii) during preparation, rehabilitation, and closure; and iv) in an emergency (e.g., fire, flood or other natural disaster); and

	b) for each potential risk identified, any necessary measures to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm are implemented; and c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.						
G7.0	Plant and equipment 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.						
G7.1	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7.0 must be kept.						
G8.0	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table 1 – Record keeping requirements</i>; and b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested. Table 1 – Record keeping requirements <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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.						
G9.0	Chemical storage Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.						
G10.0	Monitoring and sampling All monitoring and sampling required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's <i>Monitoring and sampling manual</i> (available on the Queensland Government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.						
G10.1	Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the administering authority, all laboratory analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of pH, dissolved oxygen, and electronic conductivity.						
G11.0	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.						

Schedule: Air	
A1.0	Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place .
A2.0	Warning signs must be installed and maintained at all land application areas within the Effluent Disposal Area with clearly visible wording that states 'Recycled Water – Avoid Contact – Do Not Drink'.
A3.0	Effluent spray must not move beyond the Effluent Disposal Area .
A4.0	Any land application areas within the Effluent Disposal Area , that are located less than 25 metres from waters or a place accessible to the public, must only be irrigated to via low pressure dispersion (e.g., gravity fed drip irrigation).
A4.1	Any land application areas within the Effluent Disposal Area , that utilise above ground sprinklers, must be fenced to prevent public access.
Schedule: Noise	
N1.0	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
N2.0	When requested in writing by the administering authority , noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate a complaint of noise nuisance.
N2.1	Any monitoring or measurement of noise levels undertaken must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available of the Queensland Government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority .
Schedule: Waste	
W1.0	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or lawfully removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W2.0	Storage of contaminants generated by the activity must be undertaken in areas which provide an impervious barrier to land and waters .
W2.1	Rainwater and surface water run-off must be excluded from any structure used for storage of contaminants generated by the activity .
Schedule: Land	
L1.0	Contaminants generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 1 – Effluent Disposal Area, Drawing MJ19/6</i> .
L1.1	Contaminants generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area where the following requirements are complied with:

- a) the contaminant release limits for each parameter are complied with at the **monitoring** location as specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land*; and
- b) releases are **monitored** at the **monitoring** location and at the minimum **monitoring** frequency for each parameter specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land*; and
- c) The volume (L/day) of releases to the **Effluent Disposal Area** must be **monitored** at a minimum frequency of daily.

Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land

Monitoring location	Parameter (units)	Contaminant release limits			Minimum monitoring frequency
		Minimum	Median	Maximum	
M1 – the irrigation pump-outlet/ holding tank located at Point 3, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6</i>	Total Nitrogen , TN (mg/L as N)	-	-	15	Monthly
	Total Phosphorus , TP (mg/L as P)	-	-	5	
	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	8.5	
	Electrical Conductivity, EC (µS/cm)	-	-	-	
	Escherichia coli, E.coli (cfu/100mL), based on a minimum of five samples collected at not less than 30 minute intervals	-	1,000	-	
	Escherichia coli, E.coli (cfu/100mL)	-	-	4,000	

L1.2	Monitoring required by condition L1.1 must be undertaken when effluent is being disposed, unless effluent disposal has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency (e.g., if pH was only required to be monitored once a week, then a pH sample would not be required after the first week following cessation of the release).
L1.3	The release of contaminants to the Effluent Disposal Area must be undertaken in a manner that ensures even distribution of effluent across all rotational areas or irrigation zones.
L1.4	Records to demonstrate compliance with condition L1.3 must be kept.
L1.5	Volume monitoring required by condition L1.1 must be undertaken using a flow meter.
L1.6	Notwithstanding the release limits specified in condition L1.1, the effluent released must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations that will, or have the potential to cause environmental harm.

L2.0	When soil in the Effluent Disposal Area is saturated , effluent must not be released to land .
L3.0	All organic material removed from vegetation growing in the Effluent Disposal Area must be transported and disposed of in an area other than in the Effluent Disposal Area .
L4.0	Enclosed wet weather storage, with a minimum capacity of 8 hours production at 85% occupancy must be installed and maintained on the site for the storage of effluent.
L5.0	Ponding of effluent within the Effluent Disposal Area must not occur.
L6.0	Contaminants must not run-off to areas beyond the Effluent Disposal Area .
L7.0	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the activity .
L8.0	The build-up of nutrients, salinity, sodicity and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil of the Effluent Disposal Area must be minimised.
L9.0	The Effluent Disposal Area must be maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state .
L10.0	The UV disinfection system must be maintained and operated in a proper and effective manner that ensures any residual pathogen contaminant levels do not present risk of harm to human health and wellbeing.
L11.0	Irrigation Management Plan An Irrigation Management Plan must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person that addresses the following matters: a) the measurement of the quantity and quality of treated effluent produced by the activity, and associated receiving environment monitoring; and b) an assessment of the suitability of the area of land available for effluent irrigation; and c) the definition and clear identification of areas to be used for effluent irrigation; and d) carrying out daily time step modelling (using MEDLI or similar) to estimate effluent irrigation application rates, the irrigation area required, and the volume of wet weather storage required, taking into account local climatic conditions, soils in the irrigation area, and the vegetation grown in the irrigation area; and e) an assessment of surface waters, including stormwater, that may be affected; and f) an assessment of the characteristics of the soils in the effluent irrigation area including assessment of nutrient and salt levels of the soils in the irrigation area and how soils will be managed; and g) an assessment of the potential impacts of odour resulting from effluent irrigation; and h) management of human and fauna health issues associated with the irrigation of treated effluent.
L12.0	Contaminants must not be released from the Hencamp Creek Pump Station or associated sewage infrastructure located on Lot 13 and 14 on RP720589.

L12.1	The Hencamp Creek Pump Station and associated sewage infrastructure whose failure would or would be likely to result in a direct or indirect release of contaminants to waters, must have the following installed and maintained: a) two stand-by pumps powered by diesel, petrol, solar or batteries, capable to operate without mains power; and b) a pump-failure alarm; and c) emergency storage with a capacity of 27,000 litres (equivalent to 8 hours storage at 85% occupancy); and d) located after the emergency storage, a screening chamber fitted with a 50mm screen capable of removing coarse solids.																																								
Schedule: Water																																									
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be released directly or indirectly to any waters .																																								
WT2.0	Monitoring must be undertaken of the receiving environment at the monitoring locations, and at the minimum monitoring frequency, for the parameters specified in <i>Table 3 – Receiving Environment Monitoring</i>. Table 3 – Receiving Environment Monitoring <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Monitoring location</th><th rowspan="2">Parameter (units)</th><th colspan="2">Trigger Levels</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">M2 – a site within the pond opposite Point 7, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6</i>.</td><td>Total Nitrogen, TN (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>15</td><td rowspan="9">Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus, TP (mg/L as P)</td><td>-</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia as N (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">M3 – a point within the existing storm water pipe immediately adjacent to the rising main, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6</i>.</td><td>Electrical Conductivity, EC (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen, DO (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total Suspended Solids, TSS (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, BOD₅ (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Enterococci (organisms/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>4,000</td></tr></table>				Monitoring location	Parameter (units)	Trigger Levels		Minimum monitoring frequency	Minimum	Maximum	M2 – a site within the pond opposite Point 7, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6</i> .	Total Nitrogen, TN (mg/L as N)	-	15	Quarterly	Total Phosphorus, TP (mg/L as P)	-	5	Ammonia as N (mg/L)	-	-	pH (pH units)	6.5	8.5	M3 – a point within the existing storm water pipe immediately adjacent to the rising main, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, <i>Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6</i> .	Electrical Conductivity, EC (µS/cm)	-	-	Dissolved Oxygen, DO (mg/L)	2	-	Total Suspended Solids, TSS (mg/L)	-	60	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, BOD ₅ (mg/L)	-	60	Enterococci (organisms/100mL)	-	4,000
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WT2.1	If monitoring required by condition WT2.0 identifies likely environmental harm, or that a trigger level specified in <i>Table 3 – Receiving Environment Monitoring</i> is exceeded, an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) whether releases from the activity may have contributed to the presence of the contaminant/s in surface waters; and b) reasonable and practicable management actions to mitigate any adverse impacts caused, or likely to be caused, by the activity.
WT2.2	As soon as reasonably practicable, the management actions identified in an investigation carried out under condition WT2.1 must be implemented.
WT2.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition WT2.1, the management actions implemented under condition WT2.2, and the results of those management actions must be recorded.
WT3.0	Groundwater Monitoring Plan A Groundwater Monitoring Plan must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person to monitor the effects of the activity on groundwaters.
WT3.1	The Groundwater Monitoring Plan required by condition WT3.0 must include: a) clearly stated aims and objectives; and b) groundwater flow characteristics for the groundwater that could be impacted by the activity; and c) surface waters that could interact with potentially impacted groundwater; and d) the environmental values of the potentially impacted groundwater and surface waters; and e) the location of any monitoring bores; and f) the timing and frequency of sampling; and g) provisions for evaluation, review, and continuous improvement.
WT4.0	An Annual Monitoring Report summarising the results of receiving environment monitoring required by condition WT2.0 and groundwater monitoring required by condition WT3.0 must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and submitted to the administering authority by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition and meaning given must be in accordance with the following (in order of priority):

1. in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies;
2. the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
3. 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**, and **material environmental harm** are defined in the EP Act and **groundwater** is defined in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*. Additionally, **person** is described by the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

Activity and **activities** means the environmentally relevant activity(s) to which the environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of the **site**.

Administering authority means the Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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

BOD₅ means the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand determined using standard tests (e.g., those used by NATA laboratories). This test is not inhibited for nitrification, otherwise would be referred to as “carbonaceous” BOD.

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

Complaints means an expression of dissatisfaction, concern or report, whether written or verbal, about the **activity** and/or its impact on the environment.

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

Effluent Disposal Area means the area identified in Appendix 1 – Site Plans, *Figure 1 – Effluent Disposal Area*, Drawing MJ19/6.

Impervious barrier means a barrier with a thickness of at least 600 mm with an in-situ permeability (K) of less than 10^{-9} ms^{-1} .

Land means land excluding **waters** and the atmosphere.

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

Median means the middle value of **monitoring** data 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.

Person means an individual or a corporation, as per section 32D of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment or release means to:

- (a) deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant; or
- (b) cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; or
- (c) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed; or
- (d) allow the contaminant to escape; or
- (e) fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Saturated means the soil moisture level is greater than the soil field capacity. Field capacity means the amount of water retained in soil when the soil has been allowed to drain for 24 hours under normal gravity conditions.

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

Sensitive place includes any of the following places:

- (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 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- (f) a public park or garden; or
- (g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019*; or
- (h) the area within the curtilage of any of the above places.

The site means the area of **land** identified as being approved for the carrying out of the **activity** as per this environmental authority.

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.

Viable state or viability means able to live and grow.

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.

Appendix 1 – Site Plans

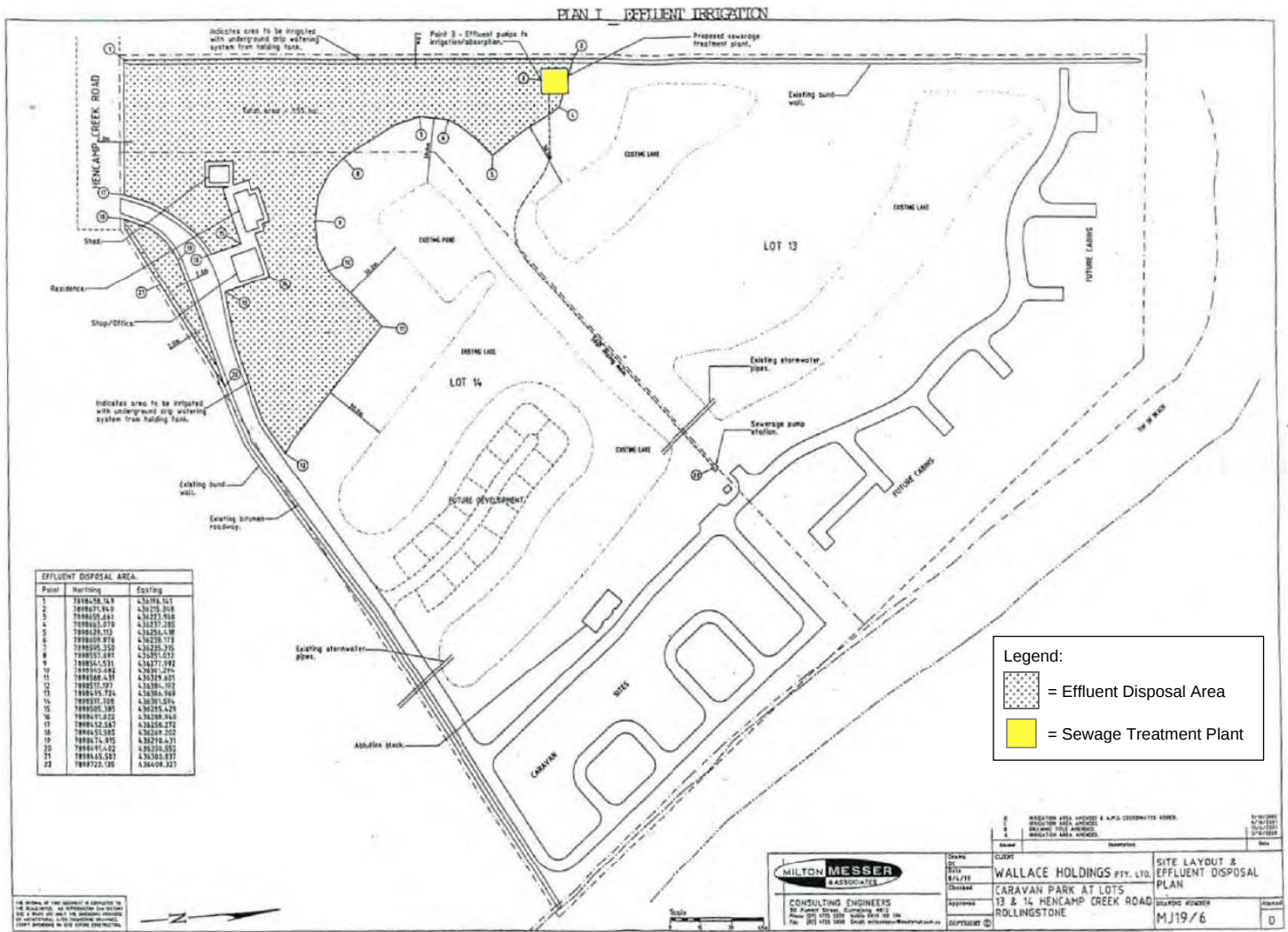


Figure 1 – Effluent Disposal Area, Drawing MJ19/6

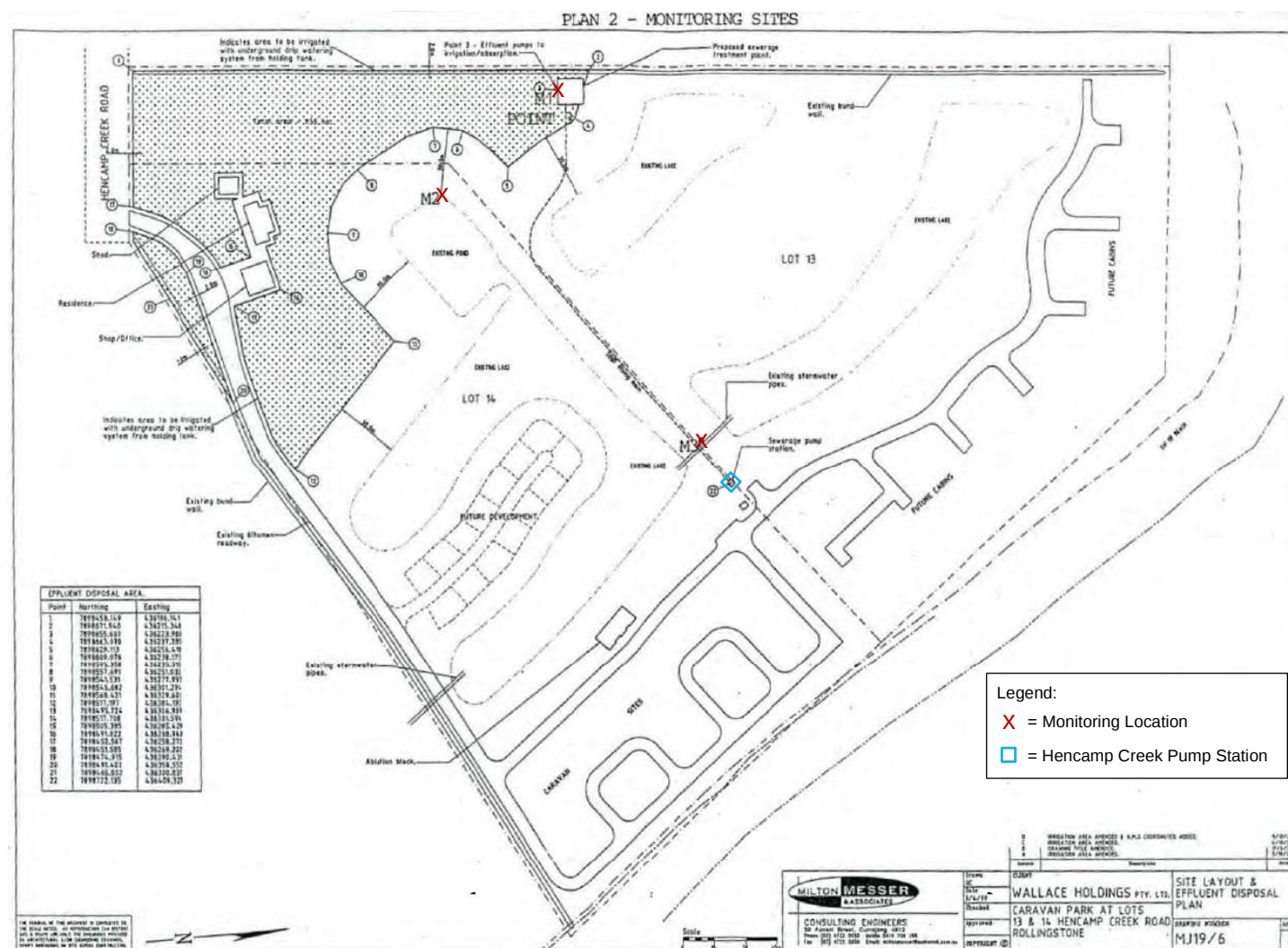


Figure 2 – Monitoring Sites, Drawing MJ19/6

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY