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environmental licences and permits

Section 3.5.15 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: IPDE00791807

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Assessment Manager reference:	as above
Date application received by EPA:	24-OCT-2007
Permit[1] Type:	Development Approval for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	06-MAR-2008
Decision:	approved with conditions
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
	Lot 28 Plan MPH14454	ERA 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 permit1. For information on when this permit1 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.

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

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

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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.

Chris Hill
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency
06-MAR-2008

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Condition for: ERA 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.

Agency Interest: General

G1 Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

G2 Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

G3 Site Based Management Plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals.
(b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
(c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
(d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
(e) Organisational structure and responsibility.
(f) Effective communication.
(g) Monitoring of contaminant releases.
(h) Conducting environmental impact assessments.
(i) Staff training.
(j) Record keeping.
(k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

G4 The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

G5 Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

G6 All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

G7 Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

G8 Monitoring.

A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.

G9 Equipment Calibration.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

Agency Interest: Air

A1 Nuisance.

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 nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

L1 The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:
a) vegetation is not damaged;
b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
c) there is no surface ponding of effluent;
d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and
f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.

L2 Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

L3 The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter and records kept of such determinations and estimates.

L4 When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer). A record must be kept of any removal or discharge off site, including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.

L5 Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

L6 The effluent shall not be applied in rates which create surface ponding.

Agency Interest: Social

S1 Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:
a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Water

WA1 Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

WA2 Stormwater Management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

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.

"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.

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"coastal dune" means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

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

"dredge spoil" means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

"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*.

"erosion prone area" means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.

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

"infectious waste" means waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

"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.

"ponded pasture" means a permanent or periodic pondage of water in which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

"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.

"quarry material" means material on State coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

"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.

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

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- 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 holder of this development approval 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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Development Permit

Section 3.5.15 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

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END OF CONDITIONS