



Integrated Authority No. CM0356

Section 311 Environmental Protection Act 1994

This integrated authority, issued in accordance with section 311 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (the EP Act), provides for the carrying out of different Environmentally Relevant Activities or Environmentally Relevant Activities at different places managed in an integrated way. This integrated authority comprises of one or more types of environmental authority(ies) in accordance with sections 86, 93, 95, 104, 113 and 311, of the EP Act, and this integrated authority details the conditions that are relevant to each stated type of environmental authority.

**Under the provisions of the
 Environmental Protection Act 1994 this integrated authority is issued to:**

Isis Central Sugar Mill Company Limited
 Kevin Livingston Drive
 ISIS CENTRAL MILL QLD 4660

**in respect of carrying out the Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) at the
 same place and under the types of environmental authorities
 described in Table 1.**

This integrated authority is subject to the conditions set out in the attached schedules.

The anniversary date of this licence is 10/11.

This integrated authority takes effect from 10 November 2003.

Signed

4 November 2003

Date

Mark Evans
District Manager (Environmental Operations)
 Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Note: This integrated authority document is not proof of the current status of the integrated authority. The current status of the integrated authority may be ascertained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency.

Table 1: This integrated authority consists of the following part(s):

Part 1: Licence/s (without development approval) (Section 93)

ERA No.	ERA name	Lot	Plan	Location
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.	3 1 27 16 8	RP190028 RP194404 RP806072 C371201 C371201	Kevin Livingston Drive, Isis Central Mill
17	Fuel burning—any process involving the use of fuel burning equipment (including, for example, a standby power generator) that is capable of burning (whether alone or in total) 500 kg or more of fuel per hour	1 101 1 3-4 2	RP158560 C371053 RP76632 RP158560 RP158560	
36	Sugar milling or refining—crushing sugar cane or manufacturing sugar or sugar cane products from sugar cane (other than on a farm).	2 1-2 1 1-3 1-2 2 2	RP78038 RP22924 RP103656 RP22928 RP22926 RP46786 RP83121	

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

This integrated authority incorporates the following parts:

Part 1A - Licence/s (without development approval)

Each part consists of conditions relevant to various issues.

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PART 1 - LICENCE(S) (WITHOUT DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL) (Section 93)

This part is for the carrying out of a level 1 environmentally relevant activity without a development approval, under chapter 4, part 3, division 2, subdivision 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Schedule 1A - General conditions

Display of Environmental Authority

- (A1) A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.

Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

- (A2) 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 authority 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 authority 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

- (A3) The holder must:
- Install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
 - Conduct all maintenance of measures, plant and equipment in a dedicated location that contains and prevents the release of contaminants that may cause environmental harm.

Records

- (A4) Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept by the authority holder at the licensed place for a period of at least five years and be available for examination by an authorised person upon request.

Alterations

- (A5) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, alteration or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Calibration

- (A6) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurements or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

Nuisance

- (A7) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise any release of contaminants which causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance, as determined by an Authorised Person, beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.

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Incident Recording

- (A8) A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to:
- (a) the time, date, duration and cause of any contaminant control equipment malfunctions.
 - (b) the time date and hours of operation of the mill; and
 - (c) any resultant environmental harm.

Notification Of Emergencies And Incidents

- (A9) 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 environmental authority, the authority holder must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (A10) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition A9 must include but not be limited to the following information:
- (a) the holder of the environmental authority;
 - (b) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (c) the number of the environmental authority;
 - (d) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (e) the time of the release;
 - (f) the time the holder of the environmental; authority became aware of the release;
 - (g) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (h) the environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused, threatened, or suspected 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.
- (A11) Not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number A10 in addition to:
- (a) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident;
 - (b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm and or environmental nuisance, and
 - (c) the results of any environmental monitoring performed.

Exception Reporting

- (A12) The authority holder must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any environmental authority limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.
- (A13) The written notification required by condition A12 must include:
- (a) The full analysis results,
 - (b) Details of investigation or corrective actions taken, and
 - (c) Any subsequent analysis.

Integrated Environmental Management System

- (A14) Within 24 months of this environmental authority taking effect, the authority holder must develop and implement an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective and appropriate management by the authority holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity/activities.

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- (A15) The Integrated Environmental Management System must provide for at least the following functions:
- (a) 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 environmental authority;
 - (b) 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 environmental authority; and
 - (c) The training of all relevant staff, agents and contractors ("staff") to competent (objective evidence of competency required) levels in at least the following:
 - (i) The environmental policy of the authority holder so that staff are aware of any relevant commitments to environmental management; and
 - (ii) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and
 - (iii) Control procedures for routine operations for day to day operational activities to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and
 - (iv) 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
 - (v) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and
 - (vi) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and management as well as communications with the administering authority; and
 - (vii) Documentation systems so that appropriate records of environmental matters are kept to satisfy the authority holder, the administering authority and the community that the applicant is meeting environmental commitments; and
 - (viii) Responsibilities of the authority holder and staff under the Act so that these can be met; and
 - (d) Waste prevention, treatment and disposal;
 - (e) A program for continuous improvement, including but not limited to, the monitoring of technological developments which may have application for further reduction of particulates from the boiler stack;
 - (f) Reporting arrangements on the effectiveness of the environmental management of activities;
 - (g) Production and maintenance practices and procedures;
 - (h) Contingency plans and emergency procedures to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards
 - (i) Handling of environmental complaints;
 - (j) Keeping and production of environmental records and reports; and
 - (k) The conduct of environmental and energy audits to review periodically:
 - (i) The level of environmental performance; and
 - (ii) The effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted; and
 - (iii) Efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage.
- (A16) The conduct of environmental and energy audits required by condition A15 must be carried out as often as necessary but not less frequently than the frequency specified below:
- (a) the level of environmental performance: annually;
 - (b) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted: once every two years;
 - (c) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage: within two years of the granting of this environmental authority and then not less than once every five years.
- (A17) The authority holder must prepare a report summarising the outcomes of the environmental and energy audits required by condition A15(k) and submit the report with the annual return which follows the conduct of those audits.

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- (A18) The authority holder must not implement an Integrated Environmental Management System or amend the Integrated Environmental Management System where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.
- (A19) The authority holder must submit a progress report on the development and implementation of the Integrated Environmental Management System to the Administering authority, six months after this environmental authority takes effect.
- (A20) A copy of the draft Integrated Environmental Management System must be submitted to the Administering authority for review and comment three months prior to the final Integrated Environmental Management System being due.
- (A21) Having due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the IEMS, the IEMS must be completed and implemented by the authority holder, following its submission to the Administering authority.
- (A22) A copy of the Integrated Environmental Management System must be kept at the authority holder place.
- (A23) The authority holder 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Release of Contaminants to the Atmosphere

- (B1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the air schedule of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
- (B2) Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere (for example: emissions released by the boiler stacks) as required by condition B1, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
- (B3) Contaminants must only be released to the atmosphere from those release points specified in Table 1 of the air schedule.
- (B4) Contaminants released from each release point specified in Schedule B Table 1 must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.
- (B5) Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a height and velocity not less than the corresponding height stated for that release point in Schedule B Table 1.
- (B6) Notwithstanding the limit set in condition (B7) any complete replacement of a boiler and/or boiler exhaust gas scrubber system must be designed to achieve a maximum particulate concentration of 250 milligrams per cubic metre discharge quality at the point of release.

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SCHEDULE B -Table 1
Release of Contaminants to the Atmosphere

Release Point No.	Description	Minimum Release Height (m)	Minimum Efflux Velocity (m/s)	Contaminant	Release Limit
A1	Boiler No 1 J. Thompson	46.0	9.00	Particulates	700 mg/Nm ³ at 12% CO ₂
A2	Boiler No 2 Clyde Bobcock	46.0	15.00	Particulates	250 mg/Nm ³ at 12% CO ₂

Particulate Limit Exceedance

- (B7) The concentration of particulates released from Discharge Point A1 must not exceed the limit specified in Schedule B Table 1 except for:
- (a) a period of time from the lighting of a boiler (including a restart after a power failure) to sixty (60) minutes after the commencement of crushing; or
 - (b) a fifteen (15) minute period immediately after a change of fuel or an abnormal feed condition;
- during which periods the density of smoke discharged from the boiler house stack must not exceed Shade 3 on the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart (AS 3543 - 1989).

Monitoring Of Contaminant Releases To The Atmosphere

- (B8) The authority holder must conduct a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, at the frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule B Table 2 and which complies with the following:
- (a) all determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.
 - (b) monitoring provisions at the release points listed in Schedule B Table 2 must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 "Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions" (or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such becomes available).
 - (c) monitoring of solid particulate must comply with AS 4323.2 - 1995 "Method 2: Determination of total particulate matter - isokinetic sampling - gravimetric method." (or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such becomes available).
 - (d) the following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Table 2
 - (i) gas velocity and volume flow rate
 - (ii) temperature
 - (iii) water vapour concentration
 - (e) samples taken must be representative of the contaminants discharged when the crushing rate of the mill is at or above 420 tonnes of cane per hour and the boiler is operating at or below the maximum continuous rating.
 - (f) testing must be carried out while the boiler(s) are burning bagasse
 - (g) during the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered:
 - (i) moisture content of bagasse used as boiler feed;
 - (ii) type, quantity and duration of any supplementary fuel usage (if any);
 - (iii) percentage load on the boiler when compared against the maximum continuous rating.

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Schedule B Table 2
Required Release Point Determinations

RELEASE POINT NUMBERS	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
A1	Solid Particles	Once every two years
A2	Solid Particles	Once every two years

- (B9) Notwithstanding the frequency nominated in Schedule B Table 2, if results indicate the release limit identified in Schedule B Table 1 to be exceeded, monitoring shall be repeated during the following season.

Maintenance and operation of the boiler and boiler emission dust collection equipment

- (B10) Notwithstanding any emission limit for solid particles prescribed by this environmental authority, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to operate, maintain and manage the fuel burning equipment and associated dust collection equipment so as to maximise combustion efficiency and particulate removal efficiency. For example, this may be achieved by maintaining efficient combustion, use of supplementary fuels, blending of cane varieties in cases where the resultant bagasse expected from a particular variety is expected to adversely effect combustion efficiency, repair of any leakage and material corrosion in cyclones in the non-crushing season, inspections at least annually during shut down in the non-crushing season, and monitoring of darkness of resultant smoke emissions against the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart, AS 3543 - 1989 (or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such becomes available).
- (B11) A record must be kept of the date and nature of all maintenance/repair work conducted on the boiler and dust collection equipment, with these records to be made available for inspection by the administering authority when requested.

Fuels

- (B12) The only types of fuel to be burned in the boiler are bagasse, fuel oil, and wood wastes that have had no copper, chrome, arsenic or other metal-based treatment.
- (B13) Wood waste may only be used as a fuel on start up or as a secondary supplementary fuel when bagasse fibre content does not allow effective boiler operation.
- (B14) Wood waste used as a fuel, must only be material sourced from sawmills and wooden product manufacturers (ERA 67 and ERA 68) holding an Environmental authority under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. (Wood waste may also include small quantities of paper that may be generated by Isis Central Mill).
- (B15) Notwithstanding condition B14, "Flitches" obtained from lawful sleeper manufacturing may be used for boiler ignition only, provided;
- (a) The quantity of "Flitches" sourced does not exceed 60 Tonnes / year;
 - (b) "Flitches" are not supplied from unknown sources;
 - (c) "Flitches" are not contaminated with any copper, chrome or arsenic or other metal-based treatment.
- (B16) Where wood waste is sourced from a licensed sawmill or wooden product manufacturer, the authority holder must monitor and record the following;
- (a) the date, quantity and type of wood waste; and
 - (b) the name of the sawmill or wooden product manufacturer and the authority number of the facility.
- (B17) If the authority holder becomes aware that the wood waste residue is not residue from an authority holder sawmill or wooden product manufacturer, or that the wood waste residue has been generated from trees other than trees milled for timber, then the holder of the environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances regarding the source of the wood waste residue.

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Offensive Odour

- (B18) The authorised activities, which are the subject of this authority, must be carried out in such a manner to ensure that no odour deemed offensive by an authorised person and caused by the sugar mill, can be detected beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.
- (B19) In the event of a complaint about odour that the administering authority deems is not frivolous or vexatious, and where an odour is deemed to be offensive at affected premises by an authorised person, the authority holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to comply with condition B18.

Dust Control - Stockpiles and Conveyors

- (B20) All material transfer conveyors must be constructed to meet best environmental practice so as to prevent environmental nuisance caused by the release of dust and/or other particulate matter.
- (B21) Stockpiles (including bagasse and wood residues) must be maintained using all practicable measures to minimise the release of wind blown dust or particulate matter to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable means may include but are not limited to the use of effective water spray systems during winds likely to generate such releases, use of dust suppressants, physical shielding and storage in bunkers.

Dust Control – Trafficable Areas

- (B22) Trafficable areas and other open areas must be maintained using all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise the release of wind blown dust or traffic generated dust to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to sealing with bitumen or other suitable material, keeping surfaces clean, use of water sprays, adoption and adherence to speed limits, use of dust suppressants and wind breaks, and introduction of vegetation buffer areas.

Dust Control – Dust Sensitive Dwellings

- (B23) An environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter resulting from activities associated with the authorized environmentally relevant activities includes any release to any dust sensitive place that causes either of the following limits to be exceeded at that place:
- (a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991.
 - (b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive premises downwind of the premises to which this development approval relates, when monitored in accordance with:
 - (i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 "Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM_{10} high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method"; or
 - (ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the "Air Quality Sampling Manual" as published from time to time by the administering authority.
- (B24) In the event that the administering authority notifies the authority holder in writing that it is in receipt of a complaint concerning emissions from the boiler stack, then the authority holder must within four business days of receipt of the notification:
- (a) review its environmental performance in relation to the emission of solid particles and smoke having regard to the time, date and nature of the complaint notified by the administering authority; and
 - (b) report to the administering authority the outcome of that review, including any suspected cause, if any, of the complaint and any actions, if any, taken to prevent any recurrence of the circumstances that are believed to have caused the complaint.

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Ambient Particulate Monitoring

- (B25) Ambient particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of dust nuisance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring. This monitoring must be conducted in accordance with condition (B23).

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must only be released to waters from the discharge locations, and in compliance with each of the release limits for the water quality characteristics listed in Schedule C Table 1.
- Discharge Location W1 – “Bottom Dam” release point to an unnamed tributary of Woco Creek; and
Discharge Location W2 – “Reed Bed” overflow release point into an unnamed tributary of Woco Creek.
- (C2) Releases from W2 are only authorised during extreme weather events, and when there is flow in the receiving waters to assimilate treated effluent released, and to ensure compliance with Schedule C Table 1.
- (C3) The only contaminants authorised for release to water are treated sugar mill effluent streams, and in accordance with this Environmental authority.
- (C4) Notwithstanding any other conditions of this Environmental Authority, the holder of this Environmental Authority must minimise the release of contaminants to waters through the implementation of all reasonable and practical measures including, but not limited to;
- Water conservation
 - Water reuse
 - Sustainable land application

Monitoring

- (C5) Monitoring of potential contaminant releases to waters must be undertaken for release point W1, and any authorised release from release point W2 (as specified in condition C1) as described below, and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the frequency specified in Schedule C Table 1.
- Monitoring Points: W1 - Monitoring samples shall be taken from the release point from the “Bottom Dam” into an unnamed tributary of Woco Creek; and.
- W2 - Monitoring samples shall be taken from the release point from the “Reed Bed” into an unnamed tributary of Woco Creek.
- (C6) All determinations of the quality of contaminants that may potentially be released must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Environment Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual, and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.

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Schedule C - Table 1

Discharge and monitoring location	Quality characteristics	Release limit			Monitoring Frequency	
		Minimum	50th Percentile	Maximum	From 1 week before to 1-week after Cane Crushing season	Other than Cane Crushing season
W1, W2	BOD (mg/L)*	NA	NA	20	Weekly	Before release
W1, W2	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	NA	50	10% above ambient	Weekly	Before release
W1, W2	pH (pH units)	NA	NA	Ambient + or - 1	Weekly	Before release
W1, W2	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	NA	NA	Weekly	Before release
W1, W2	Temperature (°C)	NA	NA	3°C above intake water	Weekly	N/A

Note * – Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) may be measured and converted to Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) using conversion ratios developed by Isis Central Sugar Mill to report BOD as required above. The Authority holder must however conduct BOD₅ analysis at least twice yearly with at least a three month interval between each analysis, to demonstrate the accuracy of COD conversion to BOD.

Treatment of Wastewaters

- (C7) Any wastewaters contaminated with hydrocarbons must be treated by passing through an oil/water separator before being disposed to the pond system. Any additional plant or equipment required to comply with this condition must be installed in a manner compatible with the Storm water Management Plan defined in condition (C8) below.

Quality Characteristics Of Discharge to Waters

- (C8) Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in Schedule C Table 1, the release of cooling water from release points W1 and W2 must not produce any slick or other visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations which are capable of causing unlawful environmental harm.

- (C9) The authority holder must undertake:

- a survey of the temperature profile of receiving waters (during release of cooling water) and prepare a report on the results of this survey for submission to the Administering Authority; and
- a study into the impact of the water discharge into Woco Creek.

both within 12 months of the authority being issued.

The requirements of this condition may be met if a profile has been completed in the previous 24 months (of the authority being issued) and a report on these results is submitted.

Pump Stations

- (C10) The authority holder must fit visual pump-failure alarms to any wastewater pump station whose failure would or would be likely to cause unlawful environmental harm. Pump failure alarms must be immediately visible on inspection of the pumping equipment. Pumping equipment must be inspected on a regular basis, which will include testing the operation of equipment triggering devices (ie float activators etc).
- (C11) The authority holder must have stand-by pumps available on-site, capable of performing the duty of any pump which requires alarms under condition (C10). Any additional plant or equipment required to comply with this condition must be installed in accordance with the approved IEMS.

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Ambient Monitoring

- (C12) The authority holder shall provide and maintain sampling points both upstream and downstream of the discharge tributary at its intersection with Woco Creek, and any intersecting tributary between the Release point W1 or W2 and Woco Creek, for the purpose of monitoring ambient water quality, and to identify impacts to the receiving environment from Sugar Mill water discharges. The ambient water quality sampling points and monitoring program must be identified and provided to the EPA with the first Annual Return to the administering authority after the commencement date of this authority.

Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall

- (C13) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with wastes or other contaminants.
- (C14) Where it is not practicable to prevent contact of incidental rainfall as required by condition (C13), the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such contact, and appropriately manage potentially contaminated stormwater runoff.

Release of Contaminated Runoff

- (C15) Except as otherwise provided by this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the authorized place to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters.
- (C16) Where it is not practicable to prevent any release of contaminated runoff as required by condition (C15), the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such release or the likelihood of any such release. This may include, but not be limited to, maintenance of a first flush detention pond and pump station facility to return first flush stormwater runoff from the Sugar Mill to the "Reed Bed" treatment stream.

Stormwater Management Plan

- (C17) Within 12 months of this environmental authority taking effect, the authority holder must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan which details how the authority holder will effectively and appropriately manage the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities so as to prevent, as far as practicable, any contamination of stormwater and any release of contaminated stormwater.
- (C18) The draft 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
 - minimisation of the size of contaminated areas, and
 - cleaning of contaminated areas without water, and
 - installation of silt and rubbish traps, first flush collection and "pump back" systems, other control devices, and
 - paving and roofing of contaminated areas, and

If soil is to be exposed or disturbed as a result of the activities conducted the draft Stormwater Management Plan must also address,

- minimisation of the amount of soil to be exposed or disturbed by staging works, and
- revegetation of exposed or disturbed areas, and
- installation of sediment control measures such as settling basins, and

As part of the development of the draft Stormwater Management Plan, recognised Risk Management principles are to be applied in the identification of issues with respect to stormwater management, and the prioritisation of actions to address the issues identified.

- (C19) - Within nine months of this environmental authority taking effect a copy of the draft Stormwater Management Plan must be submitted to the administering authority for review and comment.

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- (C20) Having due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the Stormwater Management Plan, the Stormwater Management Plan must be completed and implemented by the authority holder, following its submission to the Administering authority.
- (C21) A copy of the Stormwater Management Plan must be kept at the authority holder place.
- (C22) The authority holder must submit details of any amendment to the Stormwater Management Plan to the administering authority with the Annual Return, which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

Algal management plan

- (C23) The holder of this Environmental Authority must develop an algal management plan within 2 years of receipt of this Authority, indicating the following;
- (a) The extent and potential for algal blooms around the licensed premises;
 - (b) A Risk assessment of the potential impact a release of algae affected water from the licensed premises to waters may have on the receiving environment;
 - (c) Effective means to manage and / or prevent future algal blooms to effectively mitigate the potential for Environmental Harm should a release of algae affected waters eventuate.

Vehicles and Spillage

- (C24) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be conducted in areas from where contaminants cannot be released to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
- (C25) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Exclusion of Uncontaminated Stormwater from the Effluent Treatment System

- (C26) With the exception of incident rainfall which falls upon the effluent disposal area, all reasonable and practicable means must be employed to exclude uncontaminated stormwater runoff from the effluent treatment system.

Bunding

- (C27) All chemical stores must be banded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10 % of the second largest tank within the bund.
- (C28) Chemicals and fuels must be contained within on-site containment systems, with onsite ability to manage spills in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
- (C29) A Risk assessment must be conducted within 6 months of the effective date of this environmental authority to identify;
- (a) The suitability of existing on-site containment systems to receive all potential wastes around the licensed premises;
 - (b) The potential performance impacts to existing on-site containment systems should a contaminant enter any such system;
 - (c) Suitable contaminant confinement measures where a performance risk is perceived.
- An existing on site containment system must not include the primary use of the "bottom dam". Containment / confinement options may include, but not be limited to, formally banded areas that contain spillages to confined and manageable areas; the use of Spill-Guard pallets that trap leaks and spills within the pallet body of temporarily stored, and mobile chemical stores.
- (C30) All petroleum product stores must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
- (C31) All bunding must be constructed of materials, and maintained in a manner that ensures the banded area retains its impervious properties.
- (C32) - A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids. Bund floors must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.

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- (C33) All required pipe work from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund wall and not through it. Existing pipe work which passes through bund walls must be sufficiently sealed to prevent any discharge of contaminants.

Mill Mud

- (C34) Mill mud must not be stored or placed in any position, on the authority holder premises, where it could be reasonably expected to release to a storm water drain or water.

Stockpiled Materials

- (C35) Stockpiled bulk materials including, but not limited to, bagasse, sawdust, and ash must not be stored or placed in any position, on the authority holder premises, where it could reasonably be expected to be released to any storm water drain or waters.

Groundwater Monitoring

- (C36) By 30 June 2004 the authority holder must submit to the administering authority an evaluation of any aquifer(s) that could reasonably be expected to detrimentally affected by carrying out the authorized activities on the licensed place, including the wastewater treatment pond and irrigation areas. If the evaluation indicates that there is an aquifer with potential to be affected, the authority holder must submit a proposal for the monitoring of groundwater in the area, to enable upgrade and downgrade aquifer sampling.
- (C37) If the evaluation determines that a groundwater monitoring program is required, the authority holder must install any required groundwater monitoring bores, or provide information about existing groundwater monitoring bores as a result of the evaluation required by condition (C38). These bores (newly constructed or pre – existing) must provide for the following general specifications:
- (a) the bores are to be positioned as near as practicable to locations as determined from the evaluation;
 - (b) each bore must be drilled and screened to a depth as determined from the evaluation;
 - (c) the bores must be fitted with lockable caps and be clearly marked with the number of the bore;
 - (d) the bores must be reasonably accessible at all times to any authorised person of the Administering Authority;
 - (e) any further details of the construction and completion of monitoring bores must be in accordance with the requirements of the Administering Authority or a person with appropriate qualifications and/or experience in contaminant hydrology; and
 - (f) an accurate level survey of the bores must be carried out and reported to the Administering Authority in terms of reduced levels of both the top edge of the bore casing and of the ground surface adjacent to each bore. The levels must be reduced to a common datum and related to contour plans of the site.
- (C38) Any groundwater monitoring bore (pre existing or installed) must have its cap locked at all times other than at the time of sampling.
- (C39) The authority holder must carry out a ground water monitoring program of all ground water monitoring bores in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) Standing water levels in bores must be measured in metres and recorded in the first week of each month except January and 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.
 - (b) Samples of groundwater must be taken from each of the bores on at least one occasion in each of the months of February and August each year.
 - (c) The samples obtained in accordance with paragraph (b) of this condition must be analysed for:
 - (i) pH;
 - (ii) electrical conductivity;
 - (iii) total dissolved solids;

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- (iv) chemical oxygen demand; and
 - (v) carbohydrate content.
- (C40) All sampling and field testing (where recommended by the document referred to in this condition) of waters and preservation of samples must be carried out in accordance with methods prescribed in the Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual, 3rd Edition, December 1999, (or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available).
- (C41) All determinations of the quality of any water samples collected under this licence must be made by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D – Land Application

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (D1) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, contaminants authorised for release to land must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in quantities or concentrations, which are capable of causing environmental harm.
- (D2) The defined contaminant release area is described as the Effluent Paddock and described as Lots 1, 2 and 3 on RP22928 Parish of Gregory County of Cook.

Wet Weather Storage

- (D3) When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the sustainable disposal of effluent generated in and around Isis Central Sugar Mill, the effluent must be directed to a wet weather storage tank or holding facility.
- (D4) The wet weather storage must be designed to hold sufficient volume as to prevent the occurrence of wastewater irrigation and / or discharge to any off-site watercourse or storm water drain during wet weather.

Sewage Effluent Release Quantity

- (D5) The total quantity of sewage effluent released to land is to be consistent with that produced by a treatment system designed to treat sewage of between 21 and 100 equivalent persons, and properly operated and maintained.

Sewage Effluent Release Quality

- (D6) The sewage treatment system must be maintained and operated to ensure the system operates in accordance with the design, operation and discharge criteria for which the system was designed to achieve, when the system was installed, and to ensure compliance with condition (D1).
- (D7) Any retrofit, upgrade or replacement of the sewage treatment system must provide a treated effluent that complies with the release limits specified in Schedule D – Table 1.

SCHEDULE D TABLE 1 – SEWERAGE EFFLUENT RELEASE QUALITY LIMITS

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	RELEASE LIMIT	LIMIT TYPE
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (inhibited)	20 mg/L	Maximum
Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	Maximum
PH	6.5 to 8.5	Range
Total Nitrogen (as Kjeldahl N)	10	Long Term Average
Total Phosphorus	5	Long Term Average.
Faecal Coliforms	150 organisms per 100 mL as a median value, with 600 organisms / 100ml as an 80% value.	

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Mill Effluent and Sewerage Effluent Disposal Areas

- (D8) 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 sewage 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.
- (D9) The effluent release area/s must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released effluent.
- (D10) Disposal of effluent must be conducted in a manner that prevents air born spray to drift beyond the boundary of the authority holder place.
- (D11) Public access to any effluent disposal area must be prevented during disposal of effluent to land.
- (D12) Notices warning the public/employees not to use or drink the waste waters to be released, or being released to land must be displayed in appropriate locations, and must be maintained in a clearly visible and legible condition.
- (D13) Pipelines and fittings for the release of effluent to land must be clearly identified. Standard water taps, hoses and cocks must not be fitted to contaminant release pipelines, and the contaminant release system must not be connected to other service pipelines. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to the contaminant release pipelines where there is public access to the contaminant release areas.

Effluent Irrigation Management Plan

- (D14) Within 6 months of this environmental authority taking effect, the authority holder must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan which details how the authority holder will effectively and sustainably manage all effluent (Mill Effluent and Sewerage Effluent) generated by Isis Central Sugar Mill so as to comply with all conditions of this environmental authority.
- (D15) The Irrigation Management Plan must detail how irrigation is to be managed and scheduled having regard to at least the following:
- (a) clear identification of areas to be used for wastewater / effluent irrigation
 - (b) an assessment of surface waters, including stormwater, that may be affected.;
 - (c) nutrient loading;
 - (d) management of human and animal health issues associated with the irrigation/disposal of wastewater;
 - (e) carrying out daily time step modelling (using MEDLI or similar) to estimate at least sustainable wastewater irrigation application rates, the wastewater irrigation area required and the volume of wet weather storage required, taking into account at least local climatic conditions, soils in the wastewater irrigation area and identify the crops to be grown in the wastewater irrigation area
 - (f) soil moisture;
 - (g) weather forecasts and climate monitoring results;
 - (h) irrigation records, and an assessment of the suitability of areas of land available for irrigation of effluent for each effluent disposal area;
 - (i) an assessment of the potential impacts of odour;
 - (j) appropriate recording and reporting of results and environmental issues.

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- (D16) Effluent must only be dispersed to licensee owned lands or lands that are subject to the implemented irrigation management plan, which achieves the following outcomes:
- efficient application of effluent utilising best practice methods;
 - minimal degradation of soil structure;
 - control the build up of nutrients and sugars in the soil and subsoil from effluent and other sources;
 - prevention of subterranean flows of effluent to waters;
 - prevention of impacts on the groundwater resources through infiltration;
 - prevention of the run-off effluent from farms by limitation of application rates and the use of structures such as tailwater dams;
 - prevention of damage to native vegetation and aquatic ecosystems.
- (D17) A copy of the Irrigation Management Plan must be kept at the authority holder place.
- (D18) The authority holder must not implement an Irrigation Management Plan or amend an Irrigation Management Plan where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.
- (D19) The authority holder must submit details of any amendment to the Irrigation Management Plan to the administering authority with the Annual Return, which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

Provision of Treated Effluent to Other Persons

- (D20) If the holder of this authority gives or transfers responsibility of the treated sewage effluent to another person(s) then the holder of this authority must:
- (a) prior to giving such effluent or transferring ownership of such effluent to that person(s), obtain from that person details of how that person intends to comply with the general environmental duty provided for by Section 319 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 in respect of the use and disposal of such effluent, particularly in relation to environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal, protection of public health and protection of environmental values of waters; and
 - (b) only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the holder of this authority and that person(s); and
 - (c) upon becoming aware that the person is not or is not likely to comply with the general environmental duty (GED) provided by Section 319 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, cease the giving and transferring ownership of such effluent, until such time it can be demonstrated by the person, that compliance with the GED will be achieved.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E - Noise

- (E1) Noise from the licensed premises must not cause an environmental nuisance at any sensitive place.

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Noise monitoring

- (E2) 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 90, 10 mins (Background noise level)
 - - 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.
- (E3) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded
- (a) Location of sample
 - (b) Date of sample; and
 - (c) Time of sample.
- (E4) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual. The measurement locations and monitoring conditions shall be as stated in the Noise Management Plan required by condition (E6) below. The Noise Management Plan shall contain criteria to control noise from identified noise sources.

Silencers

- (E5) High pressure and low pressure steam dump vents must have silencers fitted. The silencers must be maintained in a proper and efficient manner.

Noise Management Plan

- (E6) The authority holder must, prepare and submit to the administering authority a Noise Management Plan to address known and potential sources of noise that may result in complaints, within 15 months of this environmental authority taking effect. This plan must at least:
- (a) identify component noise sources and activities at the approved place which impact on noise sensitive areas;
 - (b) measure and/or predict the level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive places;
 - (c) describe control or abatement measures that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources;
 - (d) determine the reduction of noise at noise sensitive places that would be achieved from implementing these measures;
 - (e) prepare a strategy for dealing with noise complaints;
 - (f) be developed in consultation with the noise affected community ; and
 - (g) describe a program for training of staff in noise management practices.
- (E7) Within 12 months of this environmental authority taking effect the draft Noise Management Plan must be submitted to the administering authority for comment and the authority holder must consider these comments when amending the draft Noise Management Plan.
- (E8) The final Noise Management Plan must be implemented by the authority holder following its submission to the administering authority.
- (E9) Any amendment to the Noise Management Plan must be incorporated into the Noise Management Plan and submitted to the administering authority with the Annual Return immediately following the amendment.

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Complaints

- (E10) In the event of a complaint about noise to the Administering Authority in writing, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious then the noise management plan must be reviewed and amended to address the complaint.
- (E11) In the event of a complaint in accordance with condition (E10), and at the request of the administering authority, the authority holder must, within one (1) month, amend the noise management plan

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F- Waste Management

General

- (F1) Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or released contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
- (F2) The authority holder must not:
- (a) burn waste at or on the authority holder place with the exception of wastes specified in condition B12; nor
 - (b) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authority holder place with the exception of wastes specified in condition B12; nor
 - (c) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authority holder place, except as otherwise permitted under the Fire and Rescue Services Act (1990), with appropriate permissions from the relevant administering authority; nor
 - (d) remove waste from the authority holder place and burn such waste elsewhere.
- (F3) Records of any trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
- (F4) An area must be set aside for the segregation and storage of recyclable solid waste.
- (F5) Where a no-cost recycling service is available, reasonable and practical steps must be taken to ensure recyclable waste is not deposited in the general waste stream. Such steps may include, but not be limited to provision of receptacles; suitable signage; and promotion of awareness among staff of the recycling service.
- (F6) Within 6 months of this environmental authority taking effect, the authority holder must circulate a guideline for the transport and spreading (as a soil conditioner or fertiliser) of mill mud, boiler ash, fly ash and bagasse generated at the authority holder place to all persons approved by the authority holder to carry out these activities. This guideline should aim to minimise the amount of environmental harm arising from the transport and reuse of these materials. Any person approved by the authority holder who commences these activities after this date must also be given a copy of this guideline.

Regulated Waste

- (F7) Regulated waste generated in and around the Isis Central Sugar Mill must not be disposed of at the authorised place, with the exception of effluent from the effluent treatment system.
- (F8) Regulated Waste generated in and around the Isis Central Sugar Mill must be either;
- (a) transported by an approved regulated waste transporter, and disposed of at a facility approved to receive this waste; or
 - (b) Transported in accordance with the current Operational Policy regulating the movement of Sugar Mill wastes away from the Sugar Mill property for disposal on Agricultural Lands.

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Waste and Bulk Material Storage and Handling Conditions

- (F9) Drum storage of oils, oil wastes, chemicals and chemical waste (including laboratory lead waste) must be within roofed areas with impervious concrete bases and bund walls to prevent any contamination of land or waters.
- (F10) Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the authority holder must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to release.
- (F11) A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so the fall is towards the collection sump.
- (F12) All required pipework from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund wall and not through it. Existing pipework that passes through bund walls must be sufficiently sealed to prevent any discharge of contaminants.
- (F13) The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained in a condition that maintains the impervious nature of the bund.
- (F14) Stormwater and/or contaminants collected in the bunded areas must be removed from the bunded areas as soon as practicable to maintain the capacity of the bunded areas.
- (F15) Any loading/unloading of bulk materials (eg. sugar, molasses, bagasse), in any situation where spillage of material could result in Environmental Harm, must take place within designated loading/unloading areas, designed to completely contain any spillage, or collect and direct the spillage to a wastewater collection pond. Any works or procedures required to achieve compliance with this condition must be carried out in accordance with the IEMS.
- (F16) Any storage of bagasse and other fuel, on the authority holder premises, must be carried out in such a manner to control infiltration of rainfall or stormwater and to prevent the discharge of leachate to waters or land of any leachate generated.
- (F17) Wet ash, mill mud and any partially processed material must be stored in a manner necessary to prevent contaminated leachates or syrup entering other onsite waters.

Off Site Movement

- (F18) Where regulated waste is removed from the authority holder place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the authority holder must monitor and record the following:
 - (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (F19) Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating that facility.

Notification of Improper Disposal Of Regulated Waste

- (F20) If the authority holder becomes aware that a person has removed waste from the authority holder place and disposed of the waste in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or is improper or unlawful, then the authority holder must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

Treatment of Wastewaters / Pond Conditions

- (F21) Any wastewaters collected from mill activities must, as a minimum, be discharged to the "reed bed" wastewater treatment system.
- (F22) All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes must be installed, operated and maintained to prevent any release of contaminants or wastes through the bed or banks of the pond from causing environmental harm in any waters (including ground waters).
- (F23) All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes must be maintained so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times.

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- (F24) All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes must be installed and maintained to ensure the stability of the ponds construction.
- (F25) The retention pond or containment vessel provided must not be located off the authority holder place, in any watercourse, within the banks confining any watercourse, or in any position from which it could reasonably be expected that the collected effluent could reasonably be expected to gain access to any watercourse.
- (F26) There must be no overflow or visible seepage of contaminants from any treatment or storage pond, apart from release points authorised in Schedule C.
- (F27) Contaminants likely to adversely affect the performance of effluent management must not be released to the effluent treatment system.

Waste Management Plan

- (F28) In accordance with the IEMS proposal, the licensee must prepare and submit to the Administering Authority a Waste Management Plan which details at least the following:
- (a) the quantity and nature of each waste produced;
 - (b) the current method of disposal;
 - (c) proposed methods of pre-treatment or disposal;
 - (d) expected reduction in quantity of waste produced through programs such as waste minimisation and cleaner production;
 - (e) any opportunities identified for reuse or recycling of any components of the wastes produced; and
 - (f) provisions for carrying out and submitting to the Administering Authority a waste audit within two (2) years of the date of issue of this licence and thereafter every five (5) years.
- (F29) The authority holder must implement the Waste Management Plan within 2 months of receiving comments from the administering authority.
- (F30) Any amendment to the Waste Management Plan must be incorporated into the Waste Management Plan and submitted to the administering authority with the Annual Return immediately following the amendment.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Community

Complaint Recording

- (G1) All complaints received by the authority holder relating to operations at the approved place must be recorded in a log book with the following details:
- (a) time and date of complaint;
 - (b) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
 - (c) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded);
 - (d) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (e) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
 - (f) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Schedule H - Definitions

- (H1) For the purposes of this environmental authority any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this Environmental Authority has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.
- (H2) In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this Environmental Authority and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority prevails.

For the purposes of this environmental authority the following definitions apply:

- (H3) "Act" means the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- (H4) "administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.
- (H5) "background noise level" means either:
 $L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
 $L_{A_{avg}, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (H6) "business day" means a day that banks are open for business in Childers.
- (H7) "contaminant control equipment" means plant equipment and structures used or intended to be used for the purpose of preventing or minimising the risk of environmental harm occurring when the activity is carried out. The term includes pollution control equipment, monitoring equipment and alarms, fuel burning equipment, drainage systems, waste storage equipment, waste treatment equipment and waste disposal equipment.
- (H8) "cubic metre" ("m³") means the volume of dry gaseous contaminant which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.
- (H9) "g/Nm³" means grams per normal cubic metre.
- (H10) "land" means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (H11) " $L_{A_{max\ adj, T}}$ " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (H12) " $MaxL_{pA, T}$ " means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (H13) "mg/L" means milligrams per litre.
- (H14) monitoring location W1 is a point at Cooling Water discharge.
- (H15) "μS/cm" means microseimens per centimetre.
- (H16) "μg/L" means micrograms per litre.
- (H17) "Water" 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 runoff, and groundwater and any part thereof.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

END OF INTEGRATED AUTHORITY

MKE 01103

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00937309

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 28-MAR-2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 10 November.

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:-

Isis Central Sugar Mill Company Limited
Kevin Livingston Drive
ISIS CENTRAL MILL QLD 4660

Development Approval No.	Place	Location	Activity
CM0356	Lot 1 Plan RP103656, Lot 1 Plan RP76632; Lot 1 Plan RP22924, Lot 1 Plan RP22926, Lot 1 Plan RP22928, Lot 101 Plan C371053, Lot 2 Plan RP158560, Lot 2 Plan RP22924, Lot 2 Plan RP22926, Lot 2 Plan RP22928, Lot 2 Plan RP46786, Lot 2 Plan RP78038, Lot 2 Plan RP83121, Lot 3 Plan RP158560, Lot 3 Plan RP22928, Lot 4 Plan RP158560, Lot 7 Plan SP173087	Kevin Livingstone Drive,CHILDERS QLD 4660	ERA 15 Fuel burning - using fuel burning equipment that is capable of burning at least 500kg of fuel in an hour ERA 28 Sugar milling or refining - crushing or grinding 200t or more of sugarcane in a year; or manufacturing 200t or more of sugar or other sugarcane products in a year 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. Birt

Cathy Birt
Delegate
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994
28-MAR-2011