Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00533213

Environmental authority takes effect on 04 May 2017.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Mungalli Falls Outdoor Education Centre Pty Ltd	280 Junction Road, MILLAA MILLA QLD 4886

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (a-i) 21 to 100EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Junction Road Millaa Millaa; Lot 1 Plan SP173553 and Lot 4 Plan SP173553.

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:

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- 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

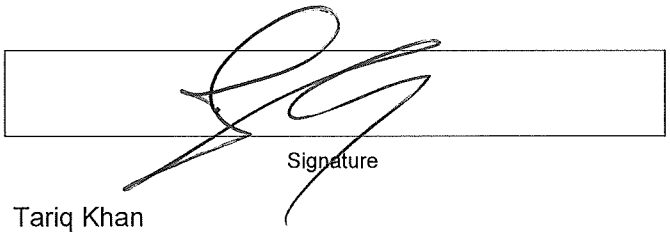
b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise- one 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 *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* 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

4/5/2017

Date

Tariq Khan
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
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Legislative Requirements and Conditions of Environmental Authority

Condition

General

General 1	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.
General 2	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.
General 3	Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.
General 4	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.
General 5	The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
General 6	All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.
General 7	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.
General 8	A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.
General 9	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.
General 10	The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

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Air

Air 1	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.
Air 2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Land

Land 1	The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage effluent to the areas shown in the attached site plan in compliance with the limits levels stated in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land and the conditions of this approval.
Land 2	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.
Land 3	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.
Land 4	Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation area at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Table 2 – Monitoring program.
Land 5	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.
Land 6	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm. NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
Land 7	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.
Land 8	A minimum area of 0.6 hectares made up of five separate 1200 square metre areas of land, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be utilised for the irrigation of treated effluent/stormwater.
Land 9	Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land, releases of effluent must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm.
Land 10	Implement and maintain an irrigation monitoring program (IMP) for the release of contaminants to land(s). As a minimum, the IMP must include:

(a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils including types, structure, phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium absorption ratio (SAR) of the contaminant release area(s), to be carried out at no less than six representative sites on an annual basis;
(b) ground water monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on ground water from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;
(c) plant analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a biannual basis;
(d) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;
(e) periodic re-assessment, including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved; and
(f) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release areas.

Acoustic

Noise 1	Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Social

Social 1	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.

Water

Water 1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.
Water 2	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.
Water 3	Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.
Water 4	Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.
Water 5	Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.
Water 6	The daily volume of treated sewage effluent released to each effluent disposal area must be measured by the use of flow meters and records kept of such measurements.
Water 7	The maximum daily rate of effluent disposal to any of the five effluent disposal areas must not exceed 4,200 litres.

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Tables

Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land

Quality characteristics	Release Limit				
	Minimum	50th Percentile	80th Percentile	Maximum	Median
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
Faecal coliforms (organisms per 100 mL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4000	1000
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A
pH (pH units)	6.5	N/A	N/A	8.5	N/A

Note: N/A means that this particular limit is not applied to the quality characteristic.

Table 2 - Monitoring program

Monitoring point	Quality characteristics	Units	Frequency
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	5-Day BOD	mg/L	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Suspended Solids	mg/L	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	pH	pH Units	Monthly
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Total Phosphorous	mg/L	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	Monthly
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Faecal coliforms	organisms/100 mL	At least twice per year for each treatment plant
the point of discharge to the irrigation system from each treatment plant	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	--	Annually for each treatment plant

Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this permit are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit is sought and the term is not defined within this permit 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.
"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.
"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
"dwelling" means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence –
- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;

- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

"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.

"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.
"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;

and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.
"offensive" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
"protected area" means –
- a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992; or
- a marine park under the Marine Parks Act 1992; or
- a World Heritage Area.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998 (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes -
- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"site" means the place to which this development approval relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.
"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.
"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
'median' means the middle value, 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.
"minimum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.
"maximum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

END OF CONDITIONS

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