Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00579313

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00579313

Environmental authority takes effect on the day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 20 June each year.

The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
CHRISTIAN YOUTH COUNCIL	555 Nerang Murwillumbah Road ADVANCETOWN QLD 4211

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	3/RP134048

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

Contaminated land

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

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

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

Take effect

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

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or

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

c) otherwise - on the day the authority is issued.

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

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

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

	**16 September 2025**
Signature	Date

Casey Sirl
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Permits and Licensing/Operational Support
GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

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

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development Approval

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

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	555 NERANG MURWILLUMBAH RD, ADVANCETOWN, GOLD COAST CITY, 4211; Lot 3/RP134048

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site-specific conditions of the approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
General 1	Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm. In carrying out an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practical measures must be taken to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
General 2	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.
General 3	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 associated with the sewage treatment activity, c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise potential of environmental harm. d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations. e) Organisational structure and responsibility. f) Effective communication.

	g) Monitoring of the contaminant releases. h) Conducting environmental Impact assessments. i) Staff training. j) Record keeping. k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
General 4	The SBMP must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.
General 5	Annual Monitoring Report. An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority when requested. This report shall include but not limited to: a) a summary of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results to effluent quality limits imposed by this approval and to relevant prior results; b) an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; c) a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this approval; d) a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this approval; and e) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs.
General 6	Within 12 months of the issue of this development approval, the operator of an ERA to which this approval relates, must in the implementation of the SBMP, develop and implement an effective and appropriate Emergency response/Contingency Plan to manage the environmental impacts of any release of contaminants from pumps and other ancillary equipment.
General 7	The Emergency response/Contingency Plan required by condition General 6 must address at least the following matters: i. the location of each pump and overflow; ii. procedures to be implemented to reduce the likelihood of any pump failure and likelihood of any release of contaminants; iii. response procedures to prevent any further release, or if such is not practical minimise the extent and duration of any release to the greatest practicable extent; iv. the practices and procedures to be employed to restore the environment, or if such is not practicable, mitigate any environmental impacts of the release (including in both dry and wet conditions); - v. a description of the resources to be used in response to a release; vi. the training of staff that will be called upon to respond to a release; vii. procedures to investigate the cause of any release, and where necessary, implement remedial actions to reduce the likelihood of recurrence of a similar event; viii. the provision and availability of documented procedures to staff attending any release to enable them to effectively respond; and ix. timely and accurate reporting of the circumstances and nature of release events to the administering authority.

General 8	An up to date copy of the Emergency response/Contingency plan must be kept at the approved place to which that plan relates and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.
General 9	Trained / Experienced Operator(s). The daily operation of the waste 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.
General 10	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.
General 11	Records. Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.
General 12	All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.
General 13	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.
General 14	Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following any event as identified in condition General 13 of the following information: - the location of the event; - the time of the event; - the time the holder of the development approval became aware of the event; - the suspected cause of the event; - a description of the resulting effects of environmental nuisance caused by the event; and / or environmental nuisance caused by the event; and - proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the event.
General 15	Alterations. No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided for by this approval.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
Air 1	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: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
Noise 1	Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency interest: Social	
Condition number	**Condition**
Social 1	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: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
Waste 1	All reasonable and practicable measures must be implemented to prevent the release of contaminants to surface waters from the storage, conditioning, treatment and disposal of screenings, grit, biosolids and sludges.
Waste 2	Waste generated in the carrying out of the activity must be stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner.
Waste 3	The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must not: i. allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the approved place; nor ii. remove waste from the approved place and burn such waste elsewhere.
Waste 4	Waste handling. All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
Waste 5	Waste Management Plan Within 12 months of the issue of this development approval, the operator of an ERA to which this approval relates, must in the implementation of the SBMP, develop and implement an effective and appropriate Waste Management Plan to manage the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from all wastes produced at the approved place. The Waste Management Pan must address at least the following matters: i. the quantity and nature of each waste produced; ii. the current method of disposal; iii. proposed methods of pre-treatment or disposal; iv. expected reduction in quantity of waste produced through waste minimisation and cleaner production; v. investigation and evaluation of alternative treatment options which shall include at least the following: a) cleaner production technologies; and b) disposal and/or reuse of sludge; and

	c) reporting the results of any investigation and evaluation to the administering authority; and vi. provisions for carrying out and submitting to the administering authority a waste audit by 12 months from the date of issue of this development approval and thereafter every 5 years.
Waste 6	Off site movement of waste. Where regulated waste is removed from site (other than by a release as permitted under another condition of this development approval), the registered operator must monitor and keep records of 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.
Waste 7	A copy of the Waste Management Plan and any subsequent amendment of the Waste Management Plan must be kept at the approved place and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
Water 1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this development approval.
Water 2	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this development approval, the ERA must be carried out by such reasonable and practicable means necessary to prevent the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with waste or other contaminants.
Water 3	Where it is not practical to prevent contact as required by condition Water 2, the ERA must be carried out by such reasonable and practicable means necessary to minimise such contact.
Water 4	Sewage pump station(s) must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump failure alarms and/or telemetry as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station(s) overflow.
Water 5	All alarms and telemetry systems referred to in condition Water 4 must be able to raise an alarm should mains power failure occur at the pump station. When triggered the alarm must be reported to the appropriate person to respond to the failure.
Water 6	Any spillage of waste, 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.
Water 7	Toxic Algae Management Plan. Within 12 months of the issue of this development approval, the operator of an ERA to which this approval relates, must in the implementation of the SBMP, develop and implement an effective and appropriate Toxic Algae Management Plan, within any associated storage ponds to manage the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from any occurrence of toxic algal outbreaks. The Toxic Management Plan must address at least the following matters: i. weekly inspections to detect the presence of any bloom; ii. notification and reporting if blue-green algal blooms are confirmed; iii. the collection and analysis of samples if a bloom is suspected; and

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>iv. remedial actions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water 8</td><td>A copy of the Toxic Algae Management Plan must be kept at the approved place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water 9</td><td>The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must not implement a Toxic Algae Management Plan or amend a Toxic Algae Management Plan where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency interest: Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land 1</td><td>Land Disposal.

The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage effluent from ponds #2 and #5 to Site 1 shown in Attachment 1-- Cedar Lake Country Resort Site Layout in compliance with the limits stated in Table I — Contaminant release limits to land.

Table 1 – Contaminant release limits to land
<table>
<tr><th>Quality characteristics</th><th>Monitoring points</th><th>Release limit</th><th>Limit type</th><th>Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>G1</td><td>30 mg/L</td><td>Maximum</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Phosphorus</td><td>G1</td><td>15 mg/L</td><td>Maximum</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>5- Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand</td><td>G1</td><td>20 mg/L</td><td>Maximum</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>G1</td><td>3.0 to 8.5</td><td>Range</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen</td><td>G1</td><td>2.0 mg/L</td><td>Minimum</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>E. Coli</td><td>G1</td><td>1000 cfu/100mL</td><td>Median value*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr>
</table>
Monitoring Point GM outlet of irrigation pipe.

* For each of these values a response value should be set (e.g. 50% above the Queensland Water Recycling Guideline, Dec. 2005 value). If the response value is exceeded, another sample should be immediately taken. If this exceeds the response value again, the supply or recycled water should be suspected, and the nonconformance and corrective action process implemented, with supply not being re-established until conforming product can be guaranteed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land 2</td><td>Notwithstanding the quality characteristics limits specified in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land, releases of treated sewage effluent must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land 3</td><td>All ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of treated sewage wastes at or on the approved place must be constructed, installed and maintained:

i. so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of treated sewage effluent through the bed or banks of the ponds or other structures to any waters;

ii. so that an operational freeboard of not less than 0.6 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies, extreme rainfall events and during transfer of treated sewage</td></tr>
</table>

	effluents when water is also being drawn from the storage to bring the freeboard to not less than 0.5 metres; iii. so as to ensure the stability of the pond or other structure.
Land 4	The contaminant release area must not be used as a traffic thoroughfare.
Land 5	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 or runoff of effluent; and d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised to provide adequate assimilation, evaporation and transpiration.
Land 6	All grass/vegetation clippings must be removed from the contaminant release area upon harvesting.
Land 7	When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated sewage effluent to land (such as during of following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to wet weather storage (pond #3, #4 and #5) or alternative measures must be taken to store or lawfully dispose of effluent (such as tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer).
Land 8	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.
Land 9	The total quantity of treated sewage effluent released any day must not exceed 140 cubic metres.
Land 10	Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation areas at the frequency, and for the parameters specified in Table 1—Contaminant release limits to land.
Land 11	Spray from any release of contaminants to land must not drift so as to cause environmental harm.
Land 12	Public access and animal grazing to any contaminant release area must be denied during the release of contaminants to land and until the release area has been dried.
Land 13	Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing treated sewage effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with treated sewage effluent and not to use or drink the treated sewage effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.
Land 14	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 15	Irrigation Monitoring Program. Implement and maintain as part of the SBMP, 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, to be carried out at no less than six representative sites on an annual basis; b) plant analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a biannual basis; c) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;

	d) 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 e) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the release on the contaminant release areas.
Land 16	The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must submit to the administering authority with the annual monitoring report, a report on the irrigation monitoring program, (including an assessment of the impact of the release of effluent to the irrigation area), and whether the release is being carried out in an environmentally sustainable manner. This report shall include an interpretation of the results and conclusions by an expert in the field of effluent land disposal, including any recommendations to achieve sustainability should monitoring indicate non-sustainability.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

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.

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

cfu means colonyforming units.

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

Contaminant can be —

a) a gas, liquid or solid; or

b) an odour; or

c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or

d) energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or

e) a combination or contaminants.

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.*

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

Irrigation area means the lands within the Cedar Lake Country Resort is permitted to receive treated sewage wastes.

LA 10, adj, 10 min 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.

LA 1, adj,113 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.

LA, 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.

Range means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the higher release limits stated nor less than the lower release limit stated.

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.

Sodium absorption ratio (SAR) means the relative concentration of sodium (Na) to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the soil solution.

Total Nitrogen means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrate plus Nitrate Nitrogen, which must be reported separately, expressed as mg/L as Nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus means the sum of reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus mg/L as Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus,

Treated sewage effluent means aqueous waste flowing from sewage treatment plants, that has been subjected to screening, sedimentation, biological and chemical processes to improve its quality.

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.

Appendices 1.0



Figure 5.1: Cedar Lake Country Club Site Layout indicating Irrigation Site 1, approximately 3.5 hectares.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY