Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00677113

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00677113

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

The anniversary date of this environmental authority remains the 20 February each year. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Jilrift Pty Limited	275 Grey Street SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(a) – operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 1 Plan SP107980

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 land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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

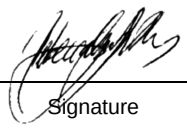
b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect – on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

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.

	03/04/2025
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Utilities and Government Organisations Assessment
GPO Box 2454 Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

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

Development Approval

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

Environmental relevant activity	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 1(a-i) – operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP - if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 1 Plan SP107980

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 20,000 litres on any day.
G2	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: (a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies; and (b) establish control **measures** that **minimise** the potential for **environmental harm**; and (c) ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition; and (d) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; and (e) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3	The **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** at a **nuisance sensitive place**.
G4	All documents and **records** of monitoring required by conditions of this authority must be kept for at least five years.
G5	Storage of **chemicals** and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases controlled in a manner that prevents **environmental harm**.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Agency Interest: Land</th></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>L1</td><td>Treated effluent generated by the activity must only be released by aboveground irrigation to the Effluent Disposal Area shown in Appendix 1: Site Plan and defined by the GPS coordinates (GDA 2020) in Table 1 Effluent Disposal Area Coordinates.

Table 1: Effluent Disposal Area Coordinates
<table><tr><td>Latitude (GDA 2020)</td><td>Longitude (GDA 2020)</td></tr><tr><td>-27.71940</td><td>152.46294</td></tr><tr><td>-27.71970</td><td>152.46277</td></tr><tr><td>-27.72042</td><td>152.46525</td></tr><tr><td>-27.72068</td><td>152.46515</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>L2</td><td>Contaminants from the activity must not be released to land except as authorised by under conditions L1, L3, L5.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3</td><td>Treated effluent is permitted to be released to land provided that it is done in accordance with a written procedure that ensures:
(a) infiltration to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface waters are prevented; and
(b) surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; and
(c) degradation of soil structure is minimised; and
(d) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; and
(e) spray drift or overspray do not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; and
(f) effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and
(g) the crop on the disposal area is harvested and removed from the disposal area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L4</td><td>When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of effluent to land, effluent must be directed to wet weather storage or be lawfully removed from the site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L5</td><td>Treated effluent released to land must comply with the limits in Table 2 – Contaminant release limits to land
Table 2 – Contaminant release limits to land
<table><tr><th>Quality characteristics</th><th>Release limit</th><th>Limit type</th></tr><tr><td>Irrigation rate</td><td>2mm/day</td><td>maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Total nitrogen*</td><td>60mg/L</td><td>maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Total phosphorous*</td><td>20mg/L</td><td>maximum</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

	<table><tr><td>Electrical conductivity</td><td>1600 µs/cm</td><td>maximum</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>5.0 – 8.5</td><td>range</td></tr><tr><td>Total residual chlorine (if used for disinfection)</td><td>1**mg/L**</td><td>maximum</td></tr><tr><td>*E. coli*</td><td>1000cfu/100ml</td><td>maximum</td></tr></table> **note that these limits would typically correspond to long term total nitrogen and total phosphorous concentrations of 30 mg/L and 10 mg/L respectively.*
L6	Quarterly monitoring of treated effluent must be carried out in accordance with the *Monitoring and Sampling Manual 2018* to assess compliance with condition (L5) and **records** of the results maintained.
Agency Interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to **waters**.
WT2	Stormwater contaminated by the **activity** must be managed to **minimise** or prevent any adverse effect on the environmental values of the receiving environment.
WT3	Ponds used for the storage or treatment of effluent or wastes must be constructed, installed and maintained to: (a) prevent any release of effluent or wastes from the ponds; and (b) ensure the stability of the pond structure.
Agency Interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1	Other than effluent released to **land** in accordance with conditions L1, L3, and L5, all waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Definitions

Where a word or phrase in this document is defined in this definitions section or within the document, it has its corresponding meaning. Where a word or phrase in this document is not defined in this definitions section, it has the meaning given to it in (in order of priority):

- the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), its regulations or its environmental protection policies;
- the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
- the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

For example, environmental value, environmental harm, environmental nuisance, material environmental harm, serious environmental harm and relevant act are defined in the EP Act and groundwater is defined in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

Defined words or phrases in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities to which the environmental authority relates.

Chemical as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

Contaminant(s) as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Effluent means the liquid fraction of treated sewage.

Day means any 24 hour period.

Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.

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

mg/L means milligrams per litre.

Minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters:

a) the nature of the harm or potential harm
b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment
c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the
e) adverse effects
f) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity
g) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carrying out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.

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

Nuisance sensitive place includes:

a) within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises
b) within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel
c) within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution
d) within or outside of a medical centre or hospital
e) within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a world heritage area
f) within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens
g) within or outside of 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.

Spring means the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.

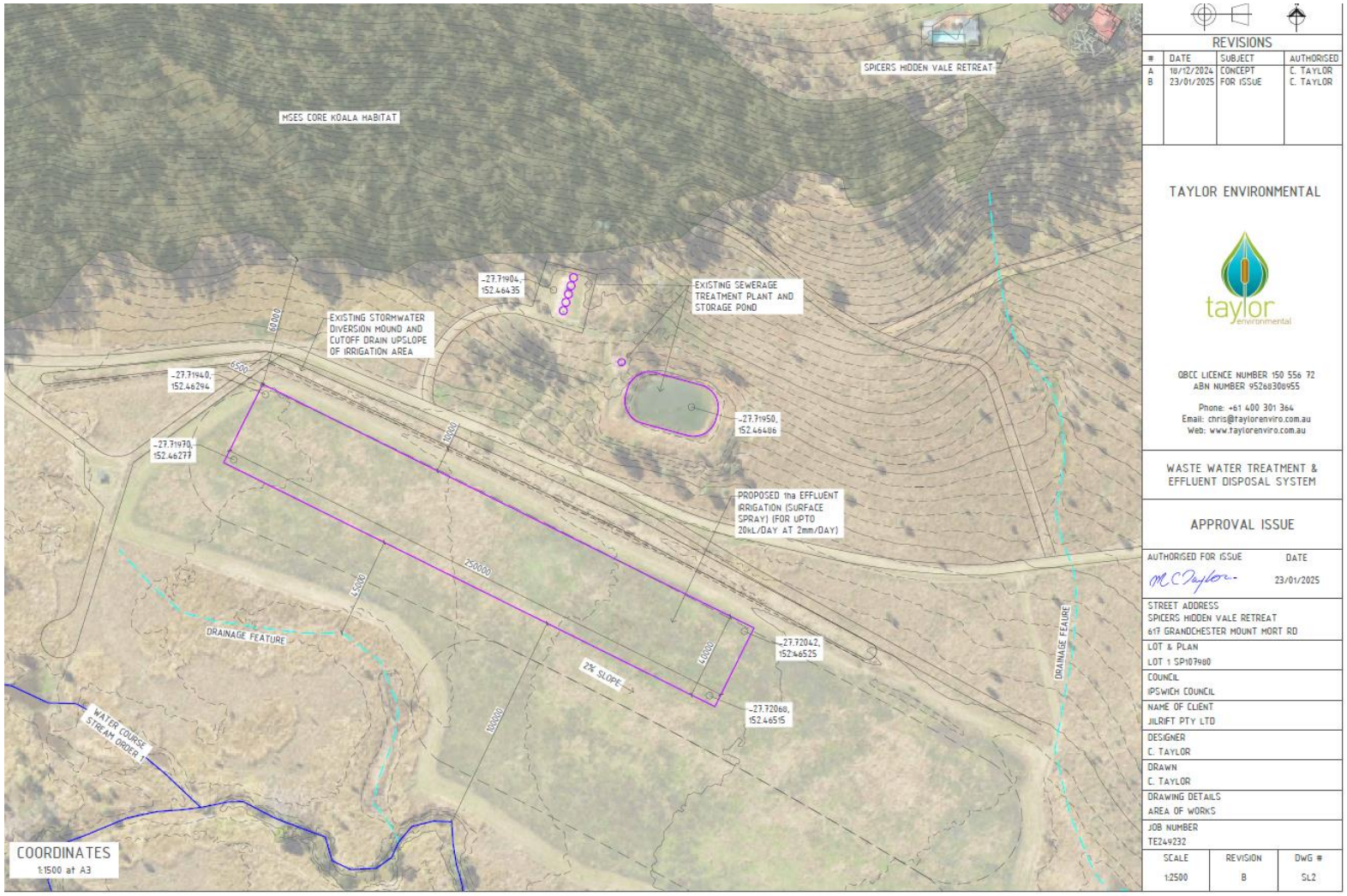
Total Nitrogen (TN) means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, expressed as **mg/L** as Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

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

Waters means all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, **wetland**, **spring**, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and **underground** water.

Wetland as defined in Schedule 12 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, means an area shown as a wetland on the map of referable wetlands.

Appendix 1 – Site Plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY