

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00718613

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00718613

Environmental authority takes effect on the date signed by the delegate.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains **16 October**. Payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name	Registered address
Department of Environment and Science	400 George Street BRISBANE CITY, 4000, QLD Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location
ERA 63 Sewage treatment (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	Dundubara Campground - Lot 21 Plan NPW659
	Eurong Ranger Station - Lot 23 Plan FS81
	Waddy Point Camping Area - Lot 21 Plan NPW1150
	Central Station Camping Ground - Lot 21 Plan NPW659

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:

- 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.



Signature

Rebecca Griffiths

Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

07/02/2023

Date

Enquiries:

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BRISBANE QLD 4001
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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:

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

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment (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	Dundubara Campground - Lot 21 Plan NPW659
	Eurong Ranger Station - Lot 23 Plan FS81
	Waddy Point Camping Area - Lot 21 Plan NPW1150
	Central Station Camping Ground - Lot 21 Plan NPW659

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
COOG1	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
COOG2	All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years with the exception of environmental monitoring results which must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
COOG2	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 rise of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this approval.
COOG4	All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
COOG5	Study of Environmental Impacts - The holder of this approval must conduct a study on all its sewage treatment works that are ERAs covered by this approval, to identify the environmental impacts of the activities and measures to address the impacts. - A report on the study must be submitted to the administering authority by 21 April 1998 and must address the following matters: - Population served by the sewage treatment works in terms of:- - number of resident persons; and - number of overnight visitors; and - number of day visitors; and - variations in each of these numbers on a daily and seasonal basis; - Capacity of existing treatment units not including transpiration or absorption trenches; - Locations of any existing discharges to waters; - Length and suitability of existing trenches for effluent disposal;

	e) Proposed modifications to address any treatment or disposal shortfall.
COOG6	The holder of this approval must: - Develop and implement an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the following functions: - The monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment and an environmental assessment of the releases; and - Staff training and awareness of environmental issues; and - The conduct of environmental and energy audits; and waste prevention; treatment and disposal. - Lodge with the administering authority on or before 21 February 1997 and at 3 monthly intervals thereafter until 21 February 1998, a brief report describing the progress in developing and implementing the IEMS; and - On or before 21 May 1998, have completed and implemented the IEMS; and - On or before 21 July 1998, lodge a detailed description of the IEMS and its documentation with the administering authority for its review and comment, and - Have due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the IEMS.
COOG7	A description of the IEMS must be kept at the approved place where practical.
COOG8	You must record the following details for all environmental complaints received: - date and time complaint was received; - name and contact details of the complainant; - nature of the complaint; - investigations undertaken; - conclusions formed; and - actions taken.
DUNG1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: - inflows must not exceed the peak design capacity of 20kL/day equivalent to 100 equivalent persons (EP); - the disposal of treated effluent to land must be via sub surface irrigation; - effluent irrigation area must not be less than 0.35 hectares; - the disposal of effluent must be located in the designated areas depicted within plan titled 'Existing and Proposed STP Layout' for Dundubara Rangers Station and Campground STP upgrade, Design number: NPSR1657Crev14.9.16, dated 14/09/2016, provided by True Water Australia for Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sports and Racing, as provided as Figure 1; and 5. the capacity of the wet weather storage must not be less than 90,000 litres.
DUNG2	A receiving environment monitoring program (REMP) must be designed and implemented by appropriately qualified persons to monitor the effects of the activity on the environment.
DUNG3	The REMP required by condition DUNG2, must include at least the following for groundwater monitoring: be able to determine the impacts of the licensed activity on the groundwater quality in the underlying aquifer; and

	2. include, but not be limited to, a sufficient number of bores (minimum of three) installed at locations and depths which yield representative groundwater samples from at least the upper-most aquifer so as to: a) establish the quality of groundwater that has not been affected by seepage or drainage of contaminants to groundwater from the activity; and b) detect any seepage of contaminants to groundwater from the licensed place; and 3. include monitoring of background groundwater quality, hydraulically up-gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater; and 4. include monitoring of upstream groundwater quality, hydraulically down gradient of all storage ponds, sewage treatment plant and irrigation areas; 5. include, but not limited to, annually monitoring of the quality of groundwater to detect any possible release(s) of contaminants; and 6. consider the potential use of groundwater in the vicinity.
DUNG4	Should contaminant levels measured in groundwater monitoring bores indicate an increase above 10% of the background reading, the administering authority must be immediately notified about the monitoring results, an investigation conducted to determine whether the increase has been caused by effluent irrigation, and the results submitted to the administering authority within 5 weeks from the date the administering authority was notified about the monitoring results.
EURG1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: 1. inflows must not exceed the peak design capacity of 10kL/day equivalent to 50 equivalent persons (EP); 2. the disposal of treated effluent to land must be via sub surface irrigation; 3. effluent irrigation area must not be less than 0.15 hectares; 4. the disposal of treated effluent must be located in the designated areas depicted within plan titled 'Works as Executed', Design number: NPSR1656C, dated 07/12/2016, provided by True Water Australia for Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sports and Racing, as provided as Figure 4; and 5. the capacity of the wet weather storage must not be less than 25,000 litres.
EURG2	A receiving environment monitoring program (REMP) must be designed and implemented by appropriately qualified persons to monitor the effects of the activity on the environment.
EURG3	The REMP required by condition EURG2, must include at least the following for groundwater monitoring: 1. be able to determine the impacts of the licensed activity on the groundwater quality in the underlying aquifer; and 2. include, but not be limited to, a sufficient number of bores (minimum of three) installed at locations and depths which yield representative groundwater samples from at least the upper-most aquifer so as to: a) establish the quality of groundwater that has not been affected by seepage or drainage of contaminants to groundwater from the activity; and b) detect any seepage of contaminants to groundwater from the licensed place; and 3. include monitoring of background groundwater quality, hydraulically up-gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater; and 4. include monitoring of upstream groundwater quality, hydraulically down gradient of all storage ponds, sewage treatment plant and irrigation areas; 5. include, but not limited to, annually monitoring of the quality of groundwater to detect any possible release(s) of contaminants; and

	6. consider the potential use of groundwater in the vicinity.
EURG4	Should contaminant levels measured in groundwater monitoring bores indicate an increase above 10% of the background reading, the administering authority must be immediately notified about the monitoring results, an investigation conducted to determine whether the increase has been caused by effluent irrigation, and the results submitted to the administering authority within 5 weeks from the date the administering authority was notified about the monitoring results.
FRAG1	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
FRAG2	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable, or at most, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions undertaken.
FRAG3	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
FRAG4	All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years with the exception of environmental monitoring results which must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
FRAG5	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
FRAG6	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for in situ monitoring of pH and turbidity.
FRAG7	An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year.
FRAG8	You must record the following details for all environmental complaints received: a) date and time complaint was received; b) name and contact details of the complainant; c) nature of the complaint; d) investigations undertaken; e) conclusions formed; and f) actions taken.
FRAG9	When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority, to investigate a complaint not considered by the administering authority to be frivolous or vexatious, of environmental nuisance arising from

	the activity. The monitoring results must be provided to the administering authority upon request.
FRAG10	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: 1. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency; 2. establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; 3. ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; 4. ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner; 5. ensure that staff are trained in and aware of their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and 6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually
FRAG11	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system .
FRAW1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
WADG1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: 1. inflows must not exceed the peak design capacity of 17.43kL/day equivalent to 87.15 equivalent persons (EP); 2. disposal of effluent to be carried out within the dedicated area depicted in the attached plan titled 'Potential Irrigation Areas' for Waddy Point Top Camping Area, Job Number: 3832-110215-1.0, Client: QPWS and provided as Figure 3; 3. effluent irrigation area must not be less than 0.55 hectares; and 4. the capacity of the wet weather storage must not be less than 80,000 litres.
WADG2	A receiving environment monitoring program (REMP) must be designed and implemented by appropriately qualified persons to monitor the effects of the activity on the environment.
WADG3	The REMP required by condition WADG2, must include at least the following for groundwater monitoring: 1. be able to determine the impacts of the licensed activity on the groundwater quality in the underlying aquifer; and 2. include, but not be limited to, a sufficient number of bores (minimum of three) installed at locations and depths which yield representative groundwater samples from at least the upper-most aquifer so as to: a. establish the quality of groundwater that has not been affected by seepage or drainage of contaminants to groundwater from the activity; and b. detect any seepage of contaminants to groundwater from the licensed place; and 3. include monitoring of background groundwater quality, hydraulically up-gradient of any release of contaminants to groundwater; and 4. include monitoring of upstream groundwater quality, hydraulically down gradient of all storage ponds, sewage treatment plant and irrigation areas; 5. include, but not limited to, annually monitoring of the quality of groundwater to detect any possible release(s) of contaminants; and

	6. consider the potential use of groundwater in the vicinity. The REMP required by condition WADG2, must include at least the following soil monitoring: A soil survey that ensures that the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts and organic matter is not exceeded. The survey needs to include: 1. soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils from representative locations, including type, structure, pH, phosphorus adsorption level and capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, and cation exchange capacity of the irrigation release areas; and 2. soil monitoring to be undertaken biennially; and 3. determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied to the soils from the recycled water irrigation; and 4. periodic re-assessment including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period to ensure sustainable use of the irrigation area; and 5. reporting of monitoring results and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the irrigation areas.
WADG4	Should contaminant levels measured in groundwater monitoring bores indicate an increase above 10% of the background reading, the administering authority must be immediately notified about the monitoring results, an investigation conducted to determine whether the increase has been caused by effluent irrigation, and the results submitted to the administering authority within 5 weeks from the date the administering authority was notified about the monitoring results.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
FRAN1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
FRAA1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
CENL1	The only contaminants to be released to land are treated sewage effluents to the areas shown in Schedule 1 in accordance with Table 1 – Release Limits – Land and the associated requirements.

	<table><tr><th colspan="5">Table 1 – Release Limits – Land</th></tr><tr><th colspan="5">Release Limit</th></tr><tr><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Minimum</th><th>80th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Median</th></tr><tr><td>Biological Oxygen Demand (5 days)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (FC/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>-</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Table 1 – Release Limits – Land					Release Limit					Quality Characteristics	Minimum	80 th Percentile	Maximum	Median	Biological Oxygen Demand (5 days)	-	-	10	-	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	10	-	pH	6.5	-	8.5	-	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	10	-	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	5	-	Faecal Coliforms (FC/100mL)	-	20	-	10
Table 1 – Release Limits – Land																																														
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Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	10	-																																										
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	5	-																																										
Faecal Coliforms (FC/100mL)	-	20	-	10																																										
CENL2	Monitoring of contaminant releases to land must be undertaken in accordance with Table 2 – Monitoring Program and the associated monitoring requirements and records of the results must be kept. Table 2 – Monitoring Program <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point</th><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Units</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>Biological Oxygen Demand</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>Suspended Solids</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>pH</td><td></td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>Total Phosphorus</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Outlet to irrigation tank</td><td>Faecal Coliforms</td><td>Faecal coliforms (FC) organisms per 100mL</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr></table>	Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics	Units	Frequency	Outlet to irrigation tank	Biological Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Quarterly	Outlet to irrigation tank	Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly	Outlet to irrigation tank	pH		Quarterly	Outlet to irrigation tank	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly	Outlet to irrigation tank	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly	Outlet to irrigation tank	Faecal Coliforms	Faecal coliforms (FC) organisms per 100mL	Quarterly																	
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DUNL1	The only contaminants to be released to land are treated effluent to areas shown in Figure 1 in accordance with the limits stated in Table 3 – Treated effluent release limits to land and the associated requirements.																																													

Table 3 - Treated effluent release limits to land

Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristic	Minimum	80 th %tile	Maximum	Frequency
Outlet of TWS (7)	Volume (L/ha/day) (4)	-	-	10,500L/day or equivalent to 3mm/day over 0.35ha	Daily
	BOD5 (mg/L) (5)	-	-	20	Quarterly
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) (5)	-	-	10	Quarterly
	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N) (6)	-	20	25	Quarterly
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P) (6)	-	5	8	Quarterly
	Turbidity (NTU)	-	-	5	Quarterly
	pH (pH units)	5	-	8.5	Quarterly
	E.coli (CFU/100ml)	-	-	1000	Quarterly
	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	-	-	1000	Quarterly
	Residual chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	1.5	Quarterly

Associated requirements

1. Total effluent release area must not be less than 0.35 hectares as outlined in attached plan – Figure 1.
2. Monitoring must be in accordance with the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.
3. Releases of treated effluent must not be outside of the 'Irrigation Area' indicated in the attached plan – Figure 1.
4. Volume of release must be calculated based on the total irrigation area when releasing the maximum volume for the area of application based on the actual volume released.
5. **BOD5** and Total Suspended Solids are about determining that the sewage treatment plant is achieving design outputs.
6. Indicators for **Total Nitrogen** and **Total Phosphorus** are recommended to be done as grab samples.
7. TWS: treated water storage facility as indicated in the attached Diagram of the Kubota Sewage Treatment Plant Plan View – Figure 2.

EUURL1

The only contaminants to be released to land are treated effluent to areas shown in Figure 4 in accordance with the limits stated in Table 4 – Treated effluent release limits to land and the associated requirements.

Table 4 - Treated effluent release limits to land

Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristic	Minimum	80 th %tile	Maximum	Frequency
Outlet of TWS (7)	Volume (L/ha/day) (4)	-	-	3,750L/day or equivalent to 2.5mm/day over 0.15ha	Daily
	BOD5 (mg/L) (5)	-	-	20	Quarterly
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) (5)	-	-	10	Quarterly
	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N) (6)	-	20	25	Quarterly
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P) (6)	-	5	8	Quarterly
	pH (pH units)	5	-	8.5	Quarterly
	Turbidity (NTU)	-	-	5	Quarterly
	E.coli (CFU/100ml)	-	-	1000	Quarterly
	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	-	-	1000	Quarterly
	Residual chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	1.5	Quarterly

Associated requirements

1. Total effluent release area must not be less than 0.15 hectares as outlined in attached plan – Figure 4.
2. Monitoring must be in accordance with the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.
3. Releases of treated effluent must not be outside of the 'Irrigation Zones' indicated in the attached plan – Figure 4.
4. Volume of release must be calculated based on the total effluent release area when releasing the maximum volume or the worked out for the area of application based on the actual volume released.
5. **BOD5** and Total Suspended Solids are about determining that the sewage treatment plant is achieving design outputs.
6. Indicators for **Total Nitrogen** and **Total Phosphorus** are recommended to be done as grab samples.
7. TWS: treated water storage facility as indicated in the attached diagram of the Eurong Rangers Station STP Schematic & General Arrangement – Figure 5.

FRAL1

Treated effluent released to land must be done in accordance with documentation that ensures:

1. drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface **waters** are prevented;

	2. surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; 3. degradation of soil structure is minimised; 4. soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; 5. spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; 6. effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and 7. sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation sites and sensitive environmental receptors.																																			
FRAL2	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.																																			
WADL1	The only contaminants to be released to land are treated effluent to areas shown in Figure 3 in accordance with the limits stated in Table 5 – Treated effluent release limits to land and the associated requirements. Table 5 – Treated effluent release limits to land <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point</th><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>BOD5 (mg/L)(4)</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)(4)</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)(5)</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)(5)</td><td>-</td><td>5</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6</td><td>8.5</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>M1(6)</td><td>Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100ml)</td><td>-</td><td>100</td><td>Monthly</td></tr></table> Associated requirements 1. Total effluent irrigation area must not be less than 0.55 hectares as outlined in attached plan – Figure 3. 2. Monitoring must be in accordance with the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained. 3. Releases of treated effluent must not be outside of the 'Potential Irrigation Areas' indicated in the attached plan – Figure 3. 4. BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids are about determining that the sewage treatment plant is achieving design outputs. 5. Indicators for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus are recommended to be done as grab samples. 6. M1: Monitoring samples shall be taken from a designated sampling point on the effluent discharge line, immediately downstream of the disinfection system.	Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	M1(6)	BOD5 (mg/L)(4)	-	20	Monthly	M1(6)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)(4)	-	30	Monthly	M1(6)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)(5)	-	10	Monthly	M1(6)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)(5)	-	5	Monthly	M1(6)	pH (pH units)	6	8.5	Monthly	M1(6)	Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100ml)	-	100	Monthly
Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency																																
M1(6)	BOD5 (mg/L)(4)	-	20	Monthly																																
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M1(6)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)(5)	-	10	Monthly																																
M1(6)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)(5)	-	5	Monthly																																
M1(6)	pH (pH units)	6	8.5	Monthly																																
M1(6)	Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100ml)	-	100	Monthly																																
WADL2	Designated effluent irrigation areas must only be located within previously cleared or disturbed areas.																																			

WADL3	The flow to each irrigation area must be monitored and recorded on at least a quarterly basis over a 7 day period. At least one quarterly monitoring period each year must occur during a period of which several days of peak flow from the development would be expected to occur (i.e. Christmas, Easter or School Holidays).
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
FRAWT1	Contaminants must not be released to any waters .

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases bolded in this environmental authority 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.

The below table identifies what condition prefix corresponds to which location(s) and ERA.

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations	Condition Prefix
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	Dundubara Campground (GISID 44421) - Lot 21 Plan NPW659	FRA and DUN
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	Eurong Ranger Station (GISID 44420) - Lot 23 Plan FS81	FRA and EUR
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	Waddy Point Camping Area (GISID 41907) - Lot 21 Plan NPW1150	FRA and WAD
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	Central Station Camping Ground (GISID 31994) - Lot 21 Plan NPW659	FRA and CEN
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	Great Sandy NP, Cooloola Section Freshwater Campground (GISID 13338) - Lot 21 Plan NPW1150	COO

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

BOD5 means the 5 day biochemical oxygen demand determined using standard tests (e.g. those used by NATA laboratories). This test is not inhibited for nitrification, otherwise would be referred to as "carbonaceous" BOD.

Commercial place means 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.

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- a) deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant
- b) cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
- c) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed
- d) allow the contaminant to escape
- e) fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface **waters**.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

- a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or
- b) other residential premises; or

- c) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- d) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- e) a medical centre or hospital; or
- f) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- g) a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- h) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019*.

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 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.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

80th percentile means not more than one fifth, of the measured values are to exceed the stated release limit for the limit period, for example, no more than ten (10) for any fifty (50) consecutive samples for the long term period.

Attachmnets

Figure 1- Dundubara Campground of the proposed and existing STP layout showing the Irrigation Area.

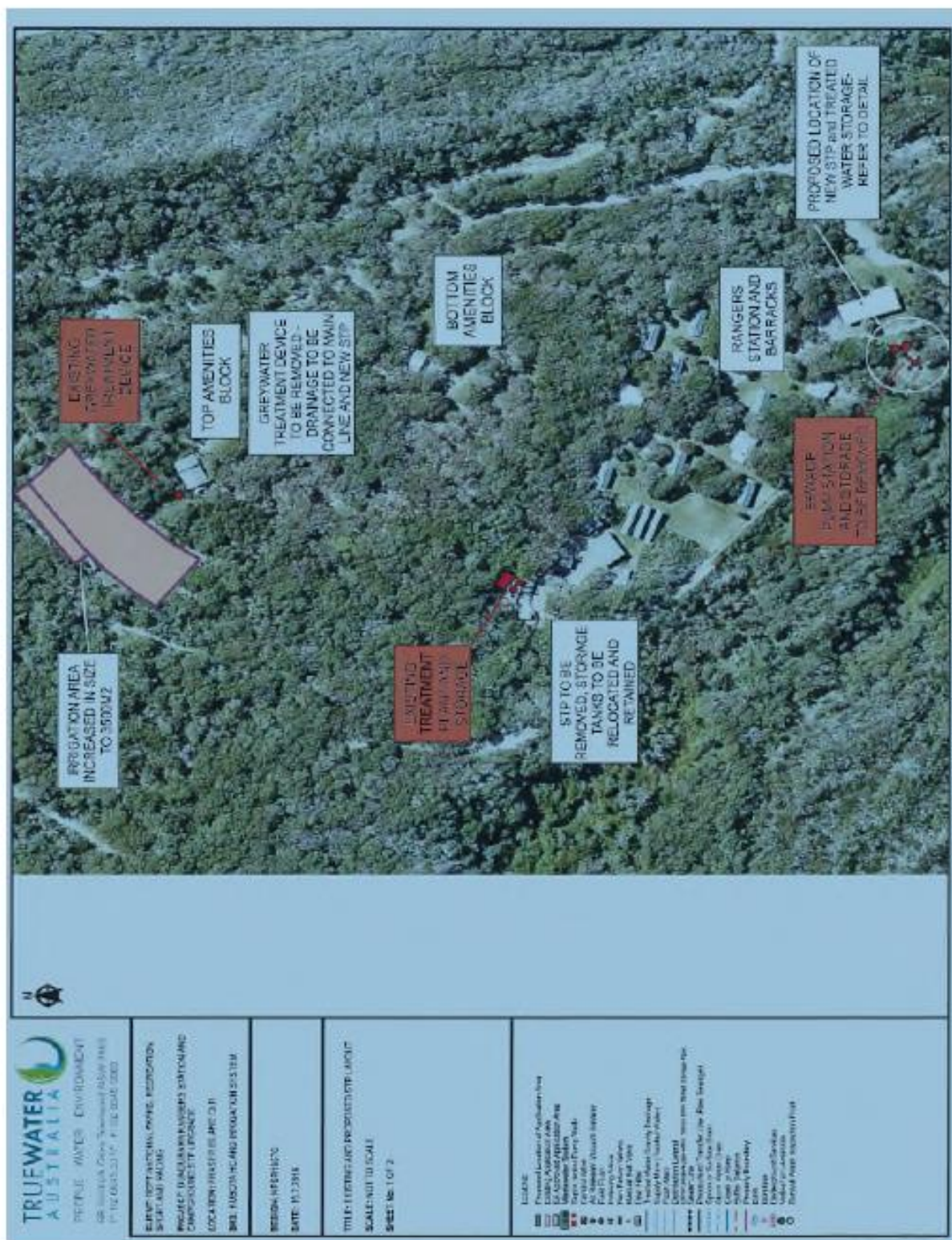


Figure 2 - Dundubara Campground STP

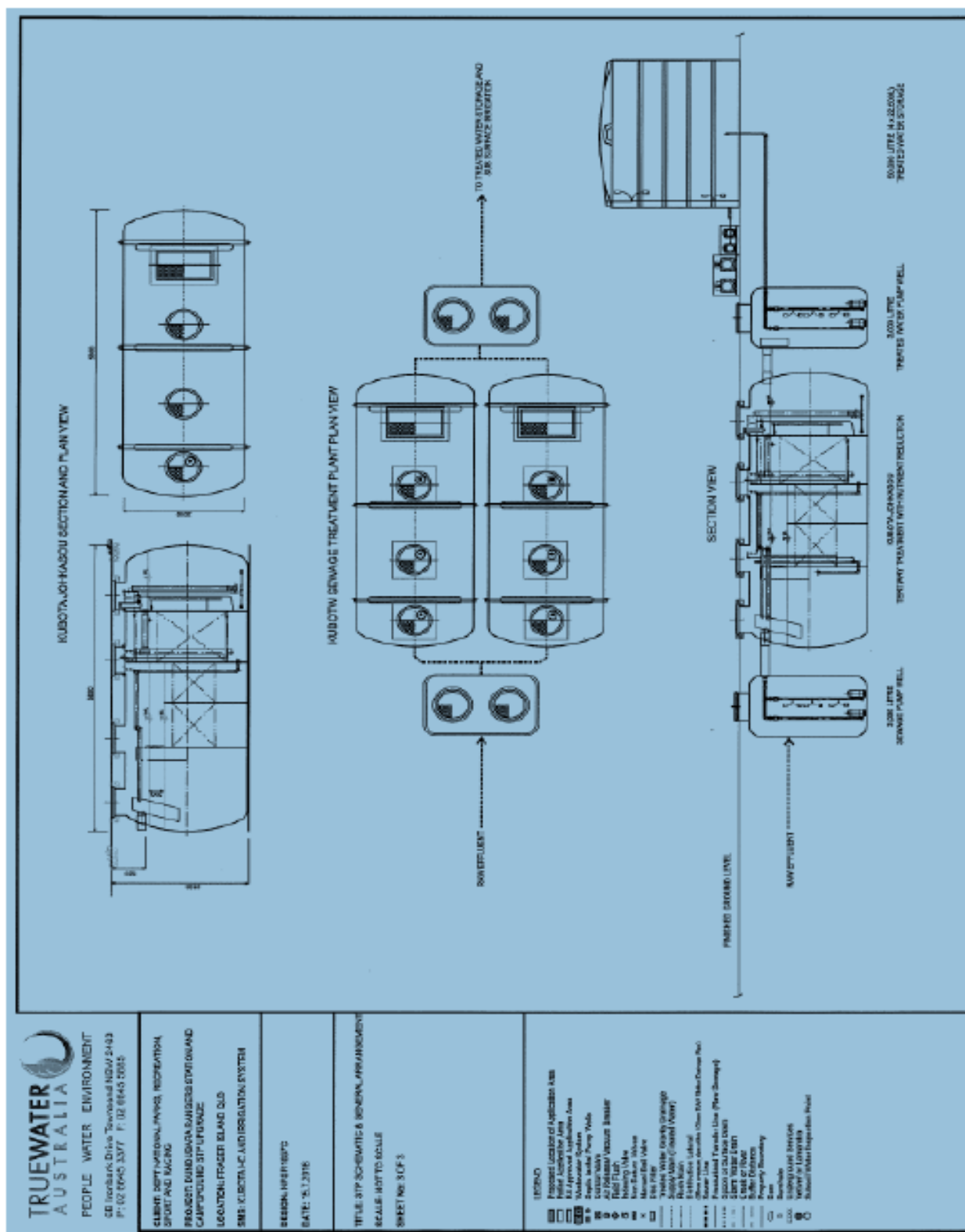


Figure 3 - Waddy Point Top Camping Area – Irrigation Areas.

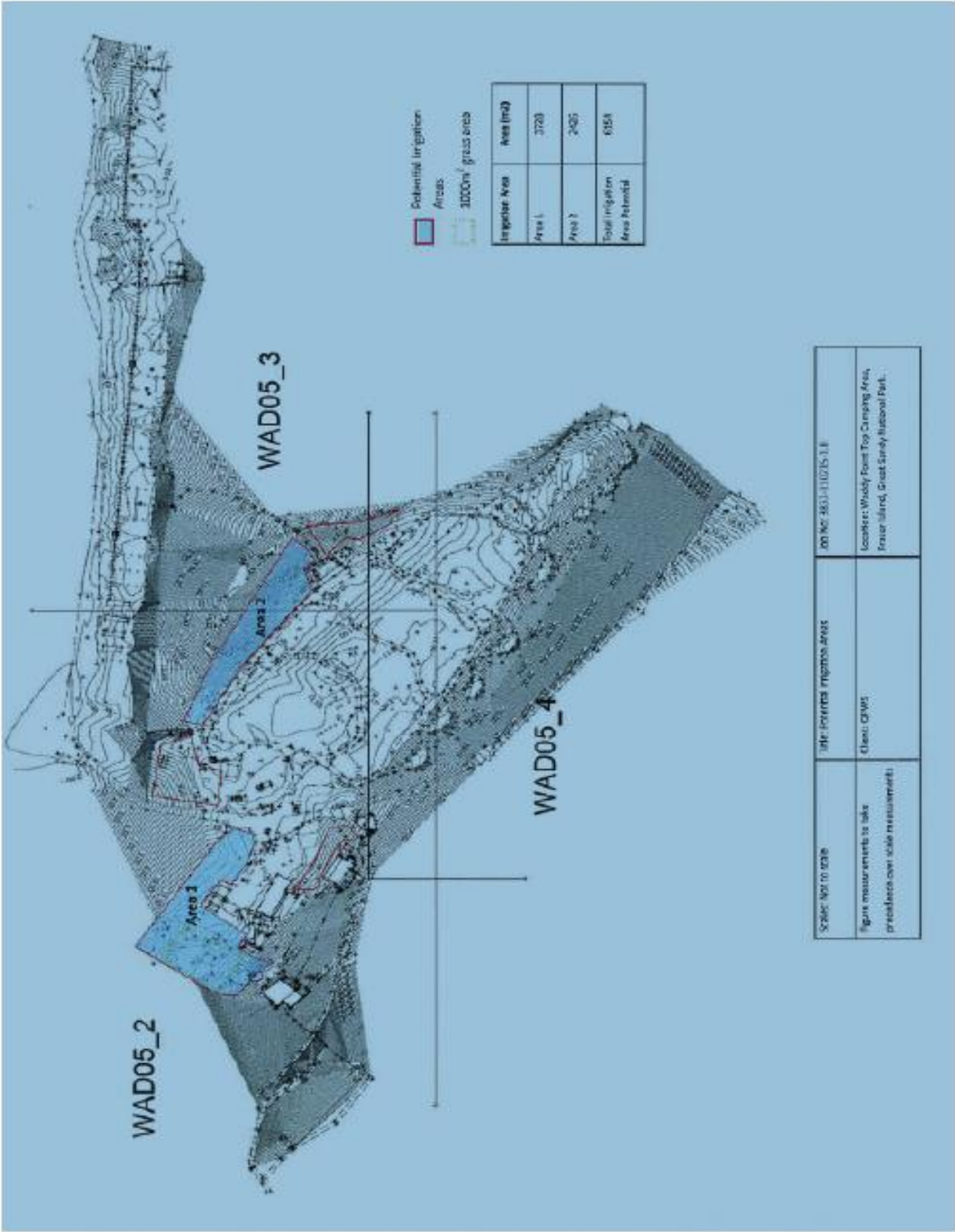


Figure 4 – Eurong Rangers Station - Irrigation Areas.

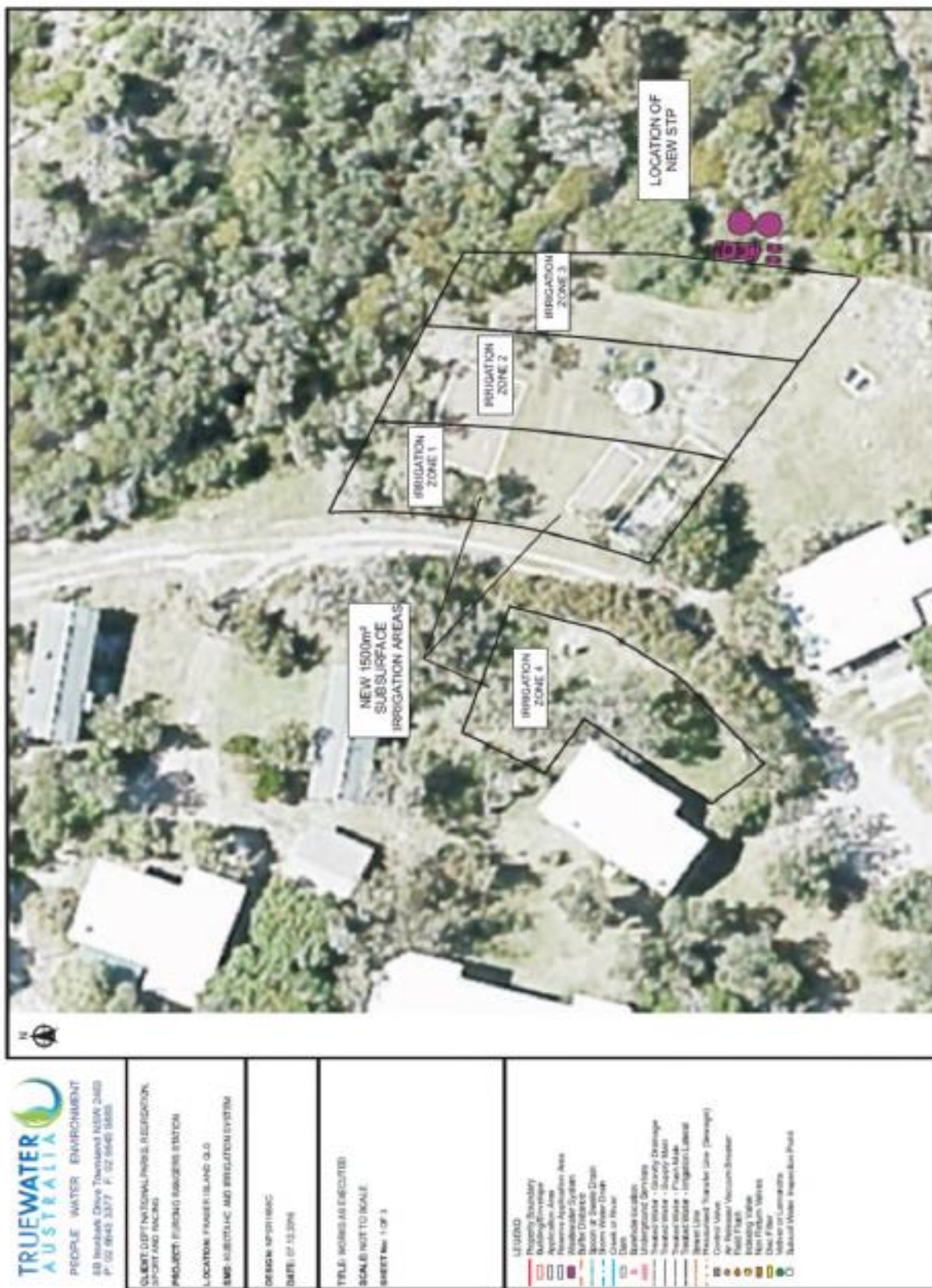


Figure 5 – Eurong Rangers Station STP.

