Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00752013

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00752013

Environmental authority takes effect on 05 July 2017

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Beaumont Care Pty LTD	13 North Point BANKSIA BEACH QLD 4507 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, 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	Lot 16/RP163756

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.

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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.

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

Date issued: 05 July 2017

Enquiries:
Waste and Contaminated Land Assessment
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
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)

Legislative Requirements and Conditions of Environmental Authority

Condition

General

A1	Notwithstanding any other requirements of this development approval, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused when carrying out the environmentally relevant activity.
A2	From commencement of the activity, implement the Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) that identifies the actual and potential release of ALL contaminants, their subsequent environmental impacts and what corrective and preventive measures will be taken to prevent and / or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm. The SBMP must also provide for the review and "continual improvement" in the overall environmental performance of all environmentally relevant activities that are carried out.
A3	Notify the administering authority as soon as practicable when the release of contaminants is not in accordance with the conditions of this document or any event where environmental harm may be threatened. Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following any event as identified in condition (A3) of the following information: - the location of the event; - the time of the event; - the time the registered operator of the development approval became aware of the event; - the suspected cause of the event; - a description of the resulting effects of the event; - actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the event; and proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the event.
A4	Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.
A5	The quantity of effluent released from the treatment plant during any day must not exceed 16 cubic metres.

Air

B1	Prevent the release of odour, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any odour sensitive place. Nuisance includes odour that is or is likely to be noxious or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
B2	Prevent the release of any nuisance causing contaminants, including but not limited to smoke, aerosols, fumes that are or are likely to be offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person

Water

C1	Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any approved place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except: (i) as permitted under any stormwater schedule; or (ii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
C2	Prevent the release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters.
C3	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be captured within an on-site containment

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Land

D1 The only contaminant permitted to be disposed to the evapo-transpiration trenches is treated effluent in compliance with the levels specified in Schedule D – Table 1.

Schedule D – Table 1

Quality Characteristics	Release Limit			
	Minimum	50 Percentile	80 Percentile	Maximum
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (inhibited) (mg/L)	-	-	-	30
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	-	20
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2.0	-	-	-
pH	6	-	-	9

D2 The disposal of treated effluent must be carried out in a sustainable manner such that:
- vegetation is not damaged;
- soil erosion and soil structure damage is minimised;
- there is no surface ponding or runoff of effluent;
- the effluent is evenly distributed on the disposal areas; and
- the infiltration of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised

D3 Notices must be prominently displayed on any treated effluent disposal area warning the public that the area is used for disposing treated effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

D4 Conduct and keep records of a monitoring program of contaminant releases from the treatment plant at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule D – Table 2.

Schedule D – Table 2

Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristic	Units	Frequency
Effluent released from the treatment plant before disposal to the evapo-transpiration trenches	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (inhibited)	mg/L	Monthly[1]
	Suspended Solids	mg/L	
	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	
	pH	pH scale	

1 If three consecutive months of results in compliance with all parameter concentration limits is demonstrated, monitoring may be reduced to quarterly frequency. However, should there be a single non-compliant result during the quarterly monitoring regime, monitoring frequency is to revert back to monthly. After three consecutive months of results in compliance with all parameter concentration limits, quarterly monitoring can be reinstated.

D5 Conduct and keep records of a yearly operational and maintenance inspection of the treatment plant and associated evapo-transpiration trenches according to the specifications in Australian Standard, "On-site Domestic-Wastewater Management" (AS1547:2000).

D6 When conditions prevent the disposal of treated effluent to the evapo-transpiration trenches, alternative measures must be taken to store/dispose of treated effluent.

D7 A setback distance of 10m from any bore water used for domestic water supply and 6m from any water tanks to the effluent disposal area must be provided in accordance with the Review of Interim Code of Practice for On-site Sewage Facility, Department of Natural Resources 1999.

Acoustic

E1 Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises. Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.

E2 Noise is not considered to be a nuisance under condition (E1) if monitoring shows that noise does not exceed the following levels in the time periods specified in Schedule E – Tables 1 and 2.

Schedule E – Table 1						
Noise Level dB(A) measured as	Noise measured at a "Noise Sensitive Place"					
	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and Public Holidays		
	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am
$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	50	45	35	50	45	35
$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	55	50	40	55	50	40

Schedule E – Table 2						
Noise Level dB(A) measured as	Noise measured at a "Commercial Place"					
	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and Public Holidays		
	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am
$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	55	50	40	55	50	40
$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	60	55	45	60	55	45

E3 When requested by the Administering Authority noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance. Monitoring must include:
- $L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$;
- $L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$;
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

E4 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as they become available.

Social

F1 All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.

F2 In consultation with the administering authority, cooperate with and participate in any community environmental liaison committee established in respect of either the approved place specifically, or the industrial estate where the approved place is located.

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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.
"approved place" means the place to which this development approval or development permit relates, as the case may be.
"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.
"offensive" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
"odour sensitive place" means -
- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"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.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.
"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for one percent (1%) of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response
"noise sensitive place" means -
- a dwelling, 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; or
- a park or gardens.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes. (011) "noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place" or a "commercial place"
"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.

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