

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00754013

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00754013

Environmental authority takes effect on the day of approval.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains **6 November**. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Aquarium Avenue Pty Ltd trading as Greenacres Caravan Park	Unit 3/38 Wambool Street BULIMBA QLD 4171

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (b-i) 100 to 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	508-520 Mt Cotton Road CAPALABA QLD 4157 Lot 3 Plan RP123875; and Lot 5/RP123875

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

11 June 2021

Date

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

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:

- 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.

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 Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activities and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (b-i) 100 to 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	508-520 Mt Cotton Road CAPALABA QLD 4157 Lot 3 Plan RP123875; and Lot 5 Plan RP123875

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: (1) Inflows to the STP must not exceed the peak design capacity of 90kL/day; and (2) The maximum amount of treated wastewater to be disposed on any one day must not exceed 45kL.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities .
G3	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G5	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.
G6	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.
G7	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 is for the monitoring of pH and free chlorine residual which must be conducted in situ.
G8	An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority by 1 March each year. This report shall cover the period 1 January to 31 December for the preceding year. The annual monitoring report must include: (1) Results of contaminant release to land monitoring required under condition L2; (2) Results, including an interpretation by an appropriately qualified person, for the receiving environment monitoring program required by condition L11. (3) Results of the vegetation monitoring program (VMP) required by condition L15; and (4) Details of sewage treatment plant sludge application to land as authorised under condition L19, which must include quantity and frequency of application throughout the previous year.
G9	You must record the following details for all environmental complaints received: (1) date and time complaint was received; and (2) name and contact details of the complainant when provided and authorised by the complainant; and (3) nature of the complaint; and (4) investigations undertaken; and (5) conclusions formed; and (6) actions taken.
G10	When required by the administering authority , monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of environmental nuisance arising from the activity . The monitoring results must be provided within 10 business days to the administering authority upon its request.
G11	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; and (2) establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and (3) ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; and (4) ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner; and (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.

Agency interest: Air																											
Condition number	Condition																										
A1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place .																										
Agency interest: Water																											
Condition number	Condition																										
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any waters .																										
WT2	Any breach of condition WT1 that results on the release to surface water from overflow of the balance tank must be recorded in volume and reported to the administering authority in accordance with condition G3.																										
Agency interest: Land																											
Condition number	Condition																										
L1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to land.																										
L2	The only contaminants to be released to land is treated effluent in accordance with <i>Table 1 - Treated effluent release limits to effluent disposal areas</i> and the associated requirements. Table 1 – Treated effluent release limits to effluent disposal areas <table><tr><th>Release Point</th><th>Quality characteristic (units)</th><th>Long-term Median</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">MP1</td><td>Daily effluent disposal rate (mm)</td><td>-</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>-</td><td>5.0 – 8.5</td></tr><tr><td>Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>E. coli (cfu/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)</td><td>35</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity</td><td>-</td><td>1600</td></tr></table> Associated requirements - Monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent edition of the administering authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained; and - Monitoring must be undertaken when treated sewage effluent is being disposed, unless disposal has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency (e.g., if TSS was only required to be monitored once a week, then a TSS sample would not be required after the first week following cessation of the release); and - Daily disposal rate must be calculated based on the actual volume disposed over the total disposal area used for effluent disposal on that day.	Release Point	Quality characteristic (units)	Long-term Median	Maximum	MP1	Daily effluent disposal rate (mm)	-	3	pH (pH units)	-	5.0 – 8.5	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	-	1.0	E. coli (cfu/100mL)	-	1000	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	35	60	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)	10	20	Electrical Conductivity	-	1600
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	Electrical Conductivity	-	1600																								

	4. Indicators for TN and TP are recommended to be done as grab samples; and 5. pH and free chlorine residual must be measured in situ																					
L3	Treated effluent released to land under condition L2 must be monitored in accordance with <i>Table 2 – Monitoring of treated effluent release to disposal area</i> and the associated requirements. Table 2 – Monitoring of treated effluent release to disposal area <table><tr><th colspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristic / Indicator (units)</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Name</th><th>Location within STP complex</th></tr><tr><td>MP1</td><td>Irrigation pump, located immediately before departure to irrigation area</td><td>Daily disposal volume (kL)</td><td>Continuous daily</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">MP2</td><td rowspan="6">Exit of STP chlorine tank immediately before departure to storage tank</td><td>Daily disposal rate (mm)</td><td rowspan="6">Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td></tr><tr><td>Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)</td></tr><tr><td>E. coli (cfu/100mL)</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Electrical Conductivity</td></tr></table>	Monitoring Point		Quality Characteristic / Indicator (units)	Minimum monitoring frequency	Name	Location within STP complex	MP1	Irrigation pump, located immediately before departure to irrigation area	Daily disposal volume (kL)	Continuous daily	MP2	Exit of STP chlorine tank immediately before departure to storage tank	Daily disposal rate (mm)	Monthly	pH (pH units)	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	E. coli (cfu/100mL)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)		Electrical Conductivity
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		Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)																				
		Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)																				
	Electrical Conductivity																					
L4	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; and (2) degradation of soil structure is minimised; and (3) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; and (4) effluent disposal areas are maintained with kikuyu grass or a similar improved pasture species, that is maintained in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and (5) sufficient buffer zones are maintained between disposal sites and sensitive environmental receptors.																					
L5	A minimum 1.5 ha of land must be made available on Lot 3 on RP123875 and Lot 5 on RP123875 to dispose of treated effluent generated from the activity.																					
L6	Effluent disposal to land must be undertaken via sub-surface pressure compensated drip line or drip emitters.																					
L7	Subsurface disposal of treated wastewater must only occur within the boundaries identified in the following figures listed in Schedule 1 of this Authority: (a) <i>‘Proposed Main Irrigation Area’</i> within Schedule 1, Figure 1 - Main Irrigation Area Location of this environmental authority; and (b) <i>‘South-east Green Space Irrigation Area’</i> within Schedule 1, Figure 2 South East Green Space Irrigation Area of this environmental authority; and (c) <i>‘Southern Garden Edge Irr Area’</i> within Schedule 1, Figure 3 Southern Gardens Irrigation Area of this environmental authority.																					

L8	The daily effluent disposal rate applied to the authorised disposal areas as defined in Schedule 1 of this environmental authority must not exceed 3mm.																																													
L9	At least 90kL of enclosed emergency storage must be available for treated wastewater.																																													
L10	A receiving environment monitoring program (REMP) must be implemented by an appropriately qualified person(s) to monitor the effects of the activity on land.																																													
L11	The receiving environment monitoring program required by condition L10, must include at least the parameters listed in <i>Table 3 – Receiving environment monitoring parameters and frequency</i>. Table 3 – Receiving environment monitoring parameters and frequency <table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Units</th><th>Reason</th><th>Trigger value</th><th>Monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>pH</td><td>Soil characterisation</td><td>-</td><td rowspan="10">(a) Prior to undertaking irrigation for the first time; then (b) 6-monthly for the first 12 months of irrigation; and then (c) Annually thereafter</td></tr><tr><td>Conductivity</td><td>dS/m</td><td>Soil characterisation</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Emerson Aggregate Dispersion</td><td>-</td><td>Indicator of dispersion</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Cations</td><td>cmol/kg or meq/100g</td><td rowspan="2">Capacity of soil to store and exchange essential salts</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Cation Exchange Capacity</td><td>cmol/kg or meq/100g</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)</td><td>Calculation from above two</td><td>Indicator of sodicity</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Organic Matter & Organic Carbon</td><td>mg/kg or %</td><td>Soil carbon store</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrogen</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>Soil Nutrients</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrate</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>Soil Nutrients</td><td>50 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>Colwell Phosphorus</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>Soil Nutrients</td><td>100mg/kg</td></tr></table>	Parameter	Units	Reason	Trigger value	Monitoring frequency	pH	pH	Soil characterisation	-	(a) Prior to undertaking irrigation for the first time; then (b) 6-monthly for the first 12 months of irrigation; and then (c) Annually thereafter	Conductivity	dS/m	Soil characterisation	-	Emerson Aggregate Dispersion	-	Indicator of dispersion	-	Exchangeable Cations	cmol/kg or meq/100g	Capacity of soil to store and exchange essential salts	-	Cation Exchange Capacity	cmol/kg or meq/100g	-	Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)	Calculation from above two	Indicator of sodicity	-	Organic Matter & Organic Carbon	mg/kg or %	Soil carbon store	-	Nitrogen	mg/kg	Soil Nutrients	-	Nitrate	mg/kg	Soil Nutrients	50 mg/kg	Colwell Phosphorus	mg/kg	Soil Nutrients	100mg/kg
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L12	Soil sampling, as required by condition L10 must be undertaken at two layers within the root zone as follows: a) 40 – 60cm depth; and b) 80 – 100cm depth.																																													
L13	All raw data obtained from the sampling required by condition L10, including an interpretation of results, must be submitted to the administering authority with the annual monitoring report required by condition G8.																																													
L14	If results of sampling required by condition L10 indicate that cattle within the irrigation area are causing a nutrient build up in the soil, or if the nutrient trigger values listed in Table 2 are exceeded, then: a) cattle must be removed from the irrigation area; or b) you must cease irrigating to land.																																													
L15	A Vegetation Monitoring Program (VMP) must be:																																													

	(a) designed by an appropriately qualified person(s) to monitor the effects of the activity on the vegetation; and (b) undertaken monthly by an appropriately qualified person(s).
L16	The VMP must: (a) include visual monitoring of vegetation within the effluent disposal area(s); and (b) include photographs of effluent disposal area(s); and (c) estimate the total percentage of vegetation cover in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake over the effluent disposal area(s); and (d) compare results of each survey with previous surveys' data, including (photo)graphical representations showing relevant limits, and trends against all historical data.
L17	If the results from the VMP indicate that the percentage of vegetation cover in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake within the effluent disposal area(s) is below 85%: (a) Within 14 days of receiving the results of the VMP, recommendations must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person(s) to restore at least 85% of the vegetation cover to a viable state in the effluent disposal area; and (b) Mitigation measures must be implemented within 28 days of receiving the recommendations required under L17 (a), or another timeframe by written agreement with the administering authority.
L18	A report summarising the results of the VMP must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person(s) and submitted to the administering authority with the annual monitoring report as required under condition G8.
L19	Dried sludge from the sewage treatment plant may be released to land only within the landscaped areas of the approved place.
L20	The contaminant release area for the application of dried sludge must not be used for grazing, recreational activities or as a traffic thoroughfare.
L21	Public access to any contaminant release area must be denied during the release of contaminants to land and until the release area has dried.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Schedule 1 – Treated effluent disposal Areas

Figure 1 – Main Irrigation Area Location



Subsurface disposal of treated wastewater must only occur within the area defined as '*Proposed Main Irrigation Area*' within Figure 1

Figure 2 – South East Green Space Irrigation Area



Subsurface disposal of treated wastewater must only occur within the area defined as '*South-east Green Space*' within Figure 2

Figure 3 – Southern Gardens Irrigation Area



Subsurface disposal of treated wastewater must only occur within the area defined as '*Southern Garden Edge Irr Area*' within Figure 3

Figure 4 – Location of monitoring points



Monitoring point 1 and monitoring point 2 must be located within the boundary of the STP complex as defined in Figure 4

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section and bolded throughout this document. Applicants should note that 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.

Activity(ies) 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 EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Approval means 'notice of environmental authority application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Authority means "environmental authority."

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.

Boundary means within 1m of the cadastral boundary of the approved place.

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.

Day means a calendar day.

Environmental harm (as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an **environmental value**, and includes **environmental nuisance**.

Environmental harm may be caused by an activity:

- (a) whether the harm is a direct or indirect result of the activity
- (b) whether the harm results from the activity alone or from the combined effects of the activity and other activities or factors.

Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental value as defined under Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Improved pasture species means a high yield pasture with an enhanced nutrient and water uptake, as determined by an **appropriately qualified person**.

Land means any land, whether above or below the ordinary high-water mark at spring tides (i.e. includes tidal land).

Long Term (limit) means a limit applied to 12 consecutive samples taken over a one-year period (on a rolling basis for limit calculations) where consecutive samples are taken on a monthly basis of approximately equal periods.

Maximum means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes:

- (a) Procedural measures such as standard operating procedures for dredging operations, environmental risk assessment, management actions, departmental direction and competency expectations under relevant guidelines; and
- (b) Physical measures such as plant, equipment, physical objects (such as bunding, containment systems etc.), ecosystem monitoring and bathymetric surveys.

Median means the middle value, where half the data are smaller and half the data are larger. If the number of samples is even, the median is the arithmetic average of the two middle values.

mg/L means milligrams per litre.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Receiving environment monitoring program means a monitoring program designed to monitor and assess the potential impacts of controlled and/or uncontrolled releases of contaminants to the environment from the activity.

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

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

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

- 1. dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- 2. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- 3. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- 4. a medical centre or hospital; or
- 5. a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 2004 or a World Heritage Area; or
- 6. a public park or garden; or

7. 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.

Vegetation Monitoring Program (VMP) means a monitoring program designed to monitor and assess the state of vegetation for transpiration and nutrient uptake in the effluent disposal area.

Viable state means able to live and grow

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.

END OF PERMIT