Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00237604A51

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the original approval issued on: 08-NOV-2004.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 9-NOV.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities listed below at the following places; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
DOOMADGEE ABORIGINAL SHIRE COUNCIL
Sharp Street
DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Development Approval Number:-
IPDE00061404C11
Place:-
Lot 4536 Plan PH2261.
Located at:-
Borrow Pit #19, Borrow Pit #20, Borrow Pit #21, Borrow Pit #22, Borrow Pit #23, DOOMADGEE QLD 4830.
Registered Activity:-
ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material.

Development Approval Number:-
IPDE00237704B51
Place:-
Lot 6 Plan NC12.
Located at:-
Borrow Pit #24, Borrow Pit #25, Borrow Pit #26, Borrow Pit #27, Borrow Pit #28, Borrow Pit #29, DOOMADGEE QLD 4830.
Registered Activity:-
ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material.

Department of Environment and Resource Management
www.derm.qld.gov.au ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government

Development Approval Number:-
IPDE00237704B51
Place:-
Lot 6 Plan NC12.
Located at:-
Doomadgee Council Depot
Registered Activities:-
ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation – operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles.
ERA 8 Chemical storage Threshold 3(a) – storing $10m^3$ but $<500m^3$ of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3 under subsection (1)(c).

Development Approval Number:-
IPDE00237704B51
Place:-
Lot 6 Plan NC12.
Located at:-
Doomadgee Waste Disposal Facility
Registered Activities:-
ERA 60 Waste disposal Threshold 2(a) Waste disposal facility (any combination of genreal waste and no more than 10% limited regulated waste): 50 – 2,000t/y.

Development Approval Number:-
IPDE00237704B51
Place:-
Lot 6 Plan NC12.
Located at:-
Doomadgee Sewage Treatment Plant
Registered Activities
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1,500 to 4,000EP.

Chris Buckingham
Delegate
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994

01-AUG-2011

ecoaccess

Doomadgee ✓ CARMS

GNS8290·4
17.12.04

Development Permit

Section 3.5.15 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPDE00237704B51
Assessment Manager reference:	as above
Date application received by EPA:	26-OCT-2004
Permit[1] Type:	Development Approval for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	17-DEC-2004
Decision:	Granted in full with conditions
Relevant Laws and Policies:	Environmental Protection Act 1994 and any subordinate legislation

Permit[1] Holder Details

Holder Type:
Principal Holder

Name:
DOOMADGEE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Registered Address:
Sharp Street
DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Postal Address:
c/o Post Office
DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Corner of Potter and Sharp Streets DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 11(a) Crude oil or petroleum product storing – storing crude oil or a petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of - 10 000 L or more but less than 500 000 L.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Wollogorang Road DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 15(c) Sewage treatment – operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4000 equivalent persons.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Akehurst Street DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 16 Municipal water treatment plant – treating water for domestic[1] use (other than treatment that only involves disinfection).

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Borrow Pit #25 DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Borrow Pit #26 DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Borrow Pit #27 DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Borrow Pit #28 DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Borrow Pit #29 DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Corner of Potter and Sharp Streets DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 28 Motor vehicle workshop – operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm or under a mining tenement) or on a commercial basis.

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 6 Plan NC12

Street address:
Wollogarang Road DOOMADGEE QLD 4830

Aspect of Development:
ERA 75(a)(i) Waste disposal – operating a facility for – disposing of only general waste or limited regulated waste, if the facility is designed to receive waste at a rate of – more than 50 t, but not more than 2000 t, a year.

Additional comments or advice about the application

Nil

Additional information for applicants

The standard currency periods stated in section 3.5.21 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 or the nominated currency period, apply to each aspect of development in this permit1. For information on when this permit1 takes effect and the relevant currency periods, please see point 3 in the Notice of Decision.

Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter,

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Stan Potocki
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

17-DEC-2004

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Activity: **ERA 11(a) Crude oil storing or petroleum product storing - crude oil or petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 10 000 L or more but less than 500 000 L.**

Agency Interest: General

General 1: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 2: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 3: Site based management plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;
(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping;
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 4: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 5: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

General 6: Spill kit.

An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions / emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.

General 7: Spill kit training.

Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 1: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 2: Nuisance.

he release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 1: Preventing contaminant release to land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Land 2: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 1: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Social

Social 1: Complaint response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:
a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Water

Water 1: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 2: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

STP

Activity: **ERA 15(c) Sewage treatment - operating - a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 1500 or more equivalent persons but less than 4500 equivalent persons.**

Agency Interest: General

General 8: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 9: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 10: Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

General 11: All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

General 12: Waste records.

A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information:
a) date of pickup of waste;
b) description of waste;
c) quantity of waste;
d) origin of the waste; and
e) destination of the waste.

Note: Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition. Therefore, records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation or any other law for recording details for the transport of regulated waste satisfy this condition.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

General 13: Annual monitoring report.

An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority when requested. This report shall include but not be limited to:

a) a summary of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results to both this approvals limits and to relevant prior results;
b) an evaluation / explanation of the data from any monitoring programs;
c) a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this approval;
d) a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this approval;
e) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs;
f) the number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage treatment works during the previous twelve (12) months;
g) the progressive total number of connections; and
h) a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.

General 14: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

General 15: Monitoring.

A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.

General 16: Equipment calibration.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

General 17: Trained / experienced operator(s).

The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and / or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 3: Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 4: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Land

Land 3: Land disposal.
The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are effluent to the evaporation basin in compliance with the limits stated in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land and the conditions of this approval.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 2: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 3: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 4: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Water 5: Contaminant and sewage pump station.

Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.

Water 6: Pond conditions.

All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants, sewage or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained:

a) so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water);
b) so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times; and
c) so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.

Water 7: Suitable banks and / or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

WTP

Activity: **ERA 16 Municipal water treatment plant - treating water for domestic use (other than treatment that only involves disinfection).**

Agency Interest: General

General 18: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 19: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 20: Site based management plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;
(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping;
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 21: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 22: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

General 23: Spill kit.

An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions / emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.

General 24: Spill kit training.

Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Air

Air 5: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 6: Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 4: Preventing contaminant release to land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Land 5: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 3: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Social

Social 2: Complaint response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 8: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 9: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Activity: **ERA 20(b) Extracting rock or other material - extracting rock (other than rock mined in block or slab form for building purposes), sand (other than foundry sand), clay (other than clay used for its ceramic properties, kaolin or bentonite), gravel, loam or other material (other than gravel, loam or other material under a mining tenement or an authority, lease, licence or permit mentioned in item 21C or 21D) from a pit or quarry using plant or equipment having a design capacity of 5 000 t or more, but less than 100 000 t, a year.**

Agency Interest: General

General 25: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 26: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 27: Site based management plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;
(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping;
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 28: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

General 29: Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

General 30: Acid sulphate soils.

The latest edition of the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency's INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ACID SULPHATE SOILS, 2001, ('the Instructions') must be complied with when treating and managing acid sulfate soils.

General 31: Acid sulphate soils must be managed such that contaminants are not directly or indirectly released to any waters.

General 32: All acid sulphate soils must be disposed of or managed within the authorised place.

General 33: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

General 34: Spill kit.

An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions / emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.

General 35: Spill kit training.

Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 7: Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 8: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 6: Land rehabilitation.

The site (including all disturbed areas such as slopes, borrow pits, stockpile and screening areas) must be rehabilitated in a manner such that:

(a) suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established;

(b) potential for erosion of the site is minimised;

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

(c) the quality of stormwater, other water and seepage released from the site is such that releases of contaminants such as suspended solids, turbidity, total dissolved salts, pH, total iron, total aluminium, and total manganese are not likely to cause environmental harm;
(d) the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised;
(e) the water quality of any residual water body meets relevant criteria for subsequent uses and does not have potential to cause environmental harm;
(f) the final landform is stable and not subject to slumping; and
(g) any actual and potential acid sulphate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed, or are submerged or treated, so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.

Land 7: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new areas of extraction are commenced.

Land 8: Preventing contaminant release to land.

Contaminants must not be released to land.

Land 9: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 4: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Noise 5: Vibration nuisance.

Vibration emitted from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Social

Social 3: Complaint response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:
a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Water

Water 10: Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

Water 11: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 12: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Activity: **ERA 28 Motor vehicle workshop - operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm or under a mining tenement) or on a commercial basis.**

Agency Interest: General

General 36: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 37: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 38: Site based management plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;
(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping;
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 39: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 40: Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

General 41: All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

General 42: Waste records.

A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information:
a) date of pickup of waste;
b) description of waste;
c) quantity of waste;
d) origin of the waste; and
e) destination of the waste.

Note: Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition. Therefore, records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation or any other law for recording details for the transport of regulated waste satisfy this condition.

General 43: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 9: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 10: Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 6: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 13: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 15: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Activity: **ERA 75(a)(i) Waste disposal - operating a facility for disposing of only general waste or limited regulated waste, if the facility is designed to receive waste at the rate of more than 50 t but not more than 2 000 t a year.**

Agency Interest: General

General 44: Prevent and / or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

General 45: Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

General 46: Site based management plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
(b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

(c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
(d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
(e) organisational structure and responsibility;
(f) effective communication;
(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;
(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;
(i) staff training;
(j) record keeping;
(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 47: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 48: Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

General 49: All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

General 50: Waste records.

A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information:
a) date of pickup of waste;
b) description of waste;
c) quantity of waste;
d) origin of the waste; and
e) destination of the waste.

Note: Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition. Therefore, records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation or any other law for recording details for the transport of regulated waste satisfy this condition.

General 51: Closure and post-closure care.

When the deposition of waste to the landfill unit ceases, a final cover system to the landfill unit must be installed which minimises:
a) infiltration of water into the landfill unit;
b) the likelihood of any erosion occurring to either the final cover system or the landfilled materials; and
c) uncontrolled release of landfill gas.

General 52: Post-closure care of the landfill unit must be conducted following deposition of waste in the landfill unit, for:
a) a period of 30 years; or
b) such shorter period until the landfill unit and surrounding site are geotechnically stable and that no release of waste materials, leachate, landfill gas or other contaminants to the environment is likely.

General 53: A site management plan pursuant to Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 must be developed and provided to the administering authority at least 12 months before the expected final receipt of waste in the landfill unit. The site management plan must include, but is not to be limited to, the

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

future land use and actions you intend to take for compliance with the closure and post-closure care requirements of this approval.

General 54: Security.

Measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the site to which this approval relates.

General 55: Fire-fighting access.

Clear access to the water supply for fire-fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.

General 56: An effective fire break must be provided and maintained.

General 57: Acid sulphate soils.

The latest edition of the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency's INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ACID SULPHATE SOILS, 2001, ('the Instructions') must be complied with when treating and managing acid sulphate soils.

General 58: Acid sulphate soils must be managed such that contaminants are not directly or indirectly released to any waters.

General 59: All acid sulphate soils must be disposed of or managed within the authorised place.

General 60: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

General 61: Investigation into alternative waste management practices.

For the purpose of minimising the disposal of recyclable waste to landfill, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and principles of the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000, you must implement a Waste Management Plan that addresses at least the following matters:

a) waste management practices that will ensure that recyclables are diverted from landfill;
b) procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed including information and education packages for waste generators to assist in maximising the diversion of recyclable materials from landfill;
c) details of any accredited management system employed, or planned to be employed, to implement the waste management practices;
d) training programs and guidance for waste transport contractors in the identification and source separation of recyclable materials;
e) procedures for auditing waste loads to identify material to be removed for recycling;
f) how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed (at least annually);
g) the indicators or other criteria, taking into account economic, social and environmental factors on which the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed;
h) the recovery of energy from any methane collected in a landfill gas collection system; and
i) annual reporting by 31 August each year any new measures adopted or materials newly diverted from landfill disposal.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

NOTE: The development of the local government's waste management strategic plan in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000 which addresses the above matters will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this condition.

General 62: Spill kit.

An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions / emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.

General 63: Spill kit training.

Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

Agency Interest: Air

Air 11: Dust nuisance.

The release of dust and / or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Air 12: Management of landfill gas.

The release of landfill gas must not cause environmental harm.

Air 13: Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

Land 10: Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 7: Noise nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Social

Social 4: Complaint response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:
a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Waste

Waste 1: Waste records.

Records of the source, volumes and composition of all waste materials accepted at the landfill facility, recyclable materials recovered, fate of recyclable materials (e.g. transported off site for reuse / recycling, reused / recycled on site or stored on site), calculated percentage diversion rates for the materials must be kept and maintained and reported, in a specified format, to the administering authority by 31 August each year.

Note: The submission of these values in an annual report for the local government's waste management strategic plan or otherwise required by the administering authority will be deemed to satisfy the reporting requirement of this condition.

Waste 2: Waste acceptance.

Notwithstanding any condition of this approval, the following waste materials are not permitted or allowed to be deposited in the landfill unit:
a) liquid or semiliquid waste other than liquid or semiliquid waste which has been produced in carrying out the ERA;
b) hot ash;
c) material that is smouldering or aflame;
d) material containing a substance which is ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic (other than materials containing a toxic substance from domestic premises) unless this material is to be deposited into a dedicated monocell approved in writing by the administering authority;
e) all radioactive wastes, unless otherwise approved under the Radiation Safety Act 1999;
f) an explosive;
g) ammunition, other than ammunition that no longer contains explosives, pyrotechnics or propellants apart from trace residues that are no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction; and
h) whole scrap tyres at the rate exceeding 10,000 equivalent passenger-tyre units (EPU) per annum.

Waste 3: Special burial.

All waste that is likely to cause environmental harm when placed in an exposed position must be handled and disposed of as a special burial.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Agency Interest: Water

Water 15: Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

Water 16: Release to waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Water 17: Stormwater management.

There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Water 18: Suitable banks and / or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

Water 19: Contaminant releases to groundwaters.

The release of contaminants to groundwaters must not cause environmental harm.

Water 20: The release of contaminants to groundwaters is not considered to cause environmental harm if groundwater monitoring shows that the release does not result in any statistically significant adverse change of these contaminants over background values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit.

Water 21: Prohibition of use of certain materials for dust suppression.

The following materials must not be used for dust suppression purposes:

used oil; and
landfill gas condensate; and
any other material such as leachate or stormwater contaminated by contact with wastes, when the use of the said material causes or is likely to cause unlawful environmental harm.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Attachment - Tables

Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land

Quality characteristics	Release Limit				
	Minimum	50th Percentile	80th Percentile	Maximum	Median
pH	6.5			8.5	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		10	15	20	
Suspended Solids		15	25	30	
Faecal Coliforms				1000	
Total Nitrogen		10	15	20	
Total Phosphorous		10		15	

Table <Insert chronological number> - Monitoring program

Monitoring point	Quality characteristics	Units	Frequency
Evaporation basin	pH	pH units	Quarterly
Evaporation basin	BOD	mg/L	Quarterly
Evaporation basin	Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly
Evaporation basin	Faecal Coliforms	Cfu/100mL	Quarterly
Evaporation basin	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Evaporation basin	Total Phosphorous	mg/L	Quarterly

Cfu – Colony forming units

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Attachment – Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this permit[1] are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit[1] is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"artificial waterway" means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes –

- an artificial channel that is formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is
- intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided land;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

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

"canal" means an artificial waterway surrendered to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"coastal dune" means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

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

"dredge spoil" means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

"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.

"erosion prone area" means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.

"equivalent passenger tyre unit (EPU)" means a unit which allows for the following conversions:

- passenger tyre 1 EPU (9.5kg);
- light and medium commercials 2 EPU (19kg);
- truck and bus tyres 5 EPU (47.5kg);
- earthmoving and agricultural 50 EPU (475kg); and

large earthmoving 100 EPU (950)kg.

"geotechnical stability of the landfill unit" means a situation where instability related to the excessive settlement and subsidence caused by decomposition and consolidation of the wastes deposited in the landfill unit, and sliding instability of the unit slope has ceased.

"high water mark" means the ordinary high water mark at spring tides.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

"ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic materials" are materials as defined in the Queensland Government Environmental Protection Agency 'Technical guideline on landfill siting, design, operation and rehabilitation', 2003.

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

"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.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A,\ max\ adj,\ T}$" means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

"landfill facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used or associated with the disposal of waste.

"landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives solid waste.

"leachate" means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the licensed place which contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.

'liquid or semi-liquid waste' means a waste which failed the paint filter liquid test described in the document SW-846 'Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes Physical/Chemical Methods' published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Revision 5, April 1998 or updated version thereof.

"lower explosive limit" means the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases in air that will propagate a flame at 25°C and atmospheric pressure.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units.

"nuisance sensitive place" includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or

and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

"ponded pasture" means a permanent or periodic pondage of water in which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

"protected area" means –

---

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

"quarry material" means material on State coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes -

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"statistically significant" means when the difference between groups of data is sufficient for a statistical test to reject the *null hypothesis.* For example, a requirement for a statistical test is that you have a minimum of two hypotheses, the null hypothesis and one or more alternative hypotheses. If you have data from two groups of bores (say A = background values and B = values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit), and you wish to test whether A is different from B, the *null hypothesis* would be that A and B are from the same population (no significant difference). After performing the statistical test, you will either accept or reject the null hypothesis.

"site" means the place to which this development approval relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"special burial of waste" means a disposal method where earth moving equipment pushes the wastes to the bottom of the working face or into an excavated hole, and immediately covers it with earth or other waste material.

"tidal water" means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

"uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest to the natural ground surface that is an aquifer. The term includes any aquifers that are likely to be hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the landfill facility property boundary.

"watercourse" means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

"50th percentile" means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.

"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF CONDITIONS

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service