Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE03301211

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 26-OCT-2011.
The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return is: 26 October.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activity listed below at the following place; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises.

Registered Operator:-
RAM ITC Pty Ltd
19 Morgan Street
GLADSTONE QLD 4680

Development Approval Number:-
SPCE00359510

Place:-
Lot 1 Plan RP616480

Registered Activity:-
ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(a) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme

Delegate
Derek Robson
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994

26-OCT-2011

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

Queensland Government

Department of Environment
and Resource Management

Sustainable Planning Act 2009

DERM Permit [1] number: SPCE00359510

Assessment manager reference:	SPCE00359510
Date application received:	19/04/2010
Permit type:	Development permit
Date of decision:	26/08/2010
Decision:	Approved subject to conditions
Relevant laws and policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any related statutory instruments and subordinate legislation
Jurisdiction(s):	*Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*- Schedule 7, table 2, item 1

Development Description(s)

Property/Location		Development
Quoin Island, Gladstone	Lot 1 Plan RP616480	ERA 63.2 (a) Sewage treatment – operating a sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons.

Reason(s) for inclusion of conditions
In accordance with section 289 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the reason(s) for inclusion of conditions stated in this permit required by the concurrence agency response for the application are as follows.

The conditions are included pursuant to section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

This approval authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this approval explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the approval is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Delegate
Don Arnold
Delegate, Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
Department of Environment and Resource Management
26/08/2010

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

CONDITIONS

- **Schedule A – General conditions**
- **Schedule B - Air**
- **Schedule C - Water**
- **Schedule D - Noise**
- **Schedule E - Waste**
- **Schedule F - Land**
- **Schedule G - Community**
- **Schedule H - Definitions**
- **Schedule I – Maps/Plans**

Schedule A – General conditions

Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

A1 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.

Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment

A2 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.

Records

A3 Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority with the annual return.

A4 All records required by this approval must be kept for 15 years.

Site Based Management Plan

A5 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) Environmental performance and continual improvement
(l) A reviewed and updated SBMP reflecting best practice environmental management

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must be submitted to the administering authority for approval at a minimum of every 5 years.

A6 The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval

A7 This condition applies to the site based management plan required by condition A5. A suitably qualified third party auditor must certify in writing that the site base management plan has been prepared:

(a) by a suitably qualified person with at least 5 years experience in the relevant area;
(b) in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of condition A5; and
(c) by having regard to, and appropriately applying, the relevant guidelines (being those applicable on a national, state or a regional basis) which the third party auditor considers should be applied in undertaking the site based management plan including relevant Environment Australia, ANZECC and DERM guidelines where published.

Annual Monitoring Report

A8 A monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority with the annual return. 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) a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.

Notification

A9 As soon as practicable, but within 24 hours, after any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this approval, the holder must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone, facsimile or email.

Information About excedences to follow notification

A10 A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition A9:

(a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number;
(b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person;
(c) quantity and substance released;
(d) vehicle and registration details;
(e) person/s involved (driver and any others);
(f) the location and time of the release;
(g) the suspected cause of the release;
(h) a description of the effects of the release;
(i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release,
(j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and
(k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.

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Monitoring

A11 A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.

Equipment Calibration

A12 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.

Trained / Experienced Operator(s)

A13 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.

Third Party Environmental Auditing

A14 Compliance with the conditions of this approval must be audited within 3 months of commencement of the activity.

A15 The audit detailed in condition A14 must be conducted by a suitably qualified third party auditor, nominated by the approval holder and accepted by the administering authority.

A16 In relation to the audit required by condition A14, the auditor must submit a final version of the auditor's report to the administering authority within 28 days of completing the audit.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

Schedule B – Air

Nuisance

B1 The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance outside the site boundary.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

Schedule C – Water

C1 Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

C2 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.

Contaminant And Sewage Pump Station

C3 Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.

C4 Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude clean stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

Contaminant Releases To Groundwater

C5 The release of contaminants to groundwater must not cause environmental harm.

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Groundwater Monitoring

C6 A groundwater monitoring network must be installed with monitoring bores at the locations stated in Schedule C – Table 1 – Groundwater monitoring locations and shown in Schedule I – Map 1 - Groundwater monitoring locations.

C7 Monitoring must be conducted and records kept of groundwater quality for the relevant monitoring bores required by condition C6 of this development approval. All determinations of groundwater quality must be:

(a) conducted for the water quality characteristics and at the minimum frequency stated in Schedule C - Table 2 - Groundwater monitoring;

(b) carried out with sufficient number of sampling events to determine groundwater quality characteristics, standing groundwater levels prior to, and following proposed development of the site; and

(c) followed by an assessment by a person with suitable qualifications and experience to determine whether or not there has been any adverse impact at locations hydraulically down gradient of the potential sources of contamination.

C8 A record of the results of baseline monitoring must be kept and forwarded to the administering authority with the first annual return after beginning operation of the approved activity.

C9 For monitoring bores GW1 and GW2, on any occasion that samples are obtained in accordance with condition C7 the holder of this development approval must measure and record standing groundwater levels in metres.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

Schedule D – Noise

Noise Nuisance

D1 Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Noise Monitoring

D2 When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:

- $LA_{10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$
- $LA_{1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

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Schedule E – Waste

Waste Records

E1 A record of all 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.

Waste Management Plan

E2 From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a waste management program must be implemented. The Waste Management Plan must address at least the following matters:

(a) the types and amounts of waste generated on site;
(b) how the waste will be dealt with, including a description of the types and amounts of waste that will be dealt with under each of the waste management practices mentioned in the waste management hierarchy (section 10 of the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000);
(c) procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed e.g. opportunities for beneficial reuse of biosolids;
(d) procedures for dealing with accidents, spills and other incidents that may impact on the waste management;
(e) details of any accredited management system employed, or planned to be employed, to deal with the waste;
(f) how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed (at least annually); and
(g) the indicators or other criteria on which the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed.

Waste Transport

E3 All regulated waste removed from the premises to which this development approval relates must be removed by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

E4 The waste water system should not exceed design specifications. The rated capacity of the plant has a peak design processing rate of no more than 15,000 Litres per day or 75 Equivalent persons.

Please note: The maximum occupancy of 48 persons for a 24 hours period utilising the site residence and the twenty cabins, plus a peak day trip, transient loading of 300 persons for functions and conferences.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

Schedule F – Land

Land Disposal

F1 The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage effluent that is in compliance with the limits levels stated in Schedule F - Table 1 - Monitoring program and release limits.

F2 Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in Schedule F - Table 1 - Monitoring program and release limits, releases of effluent must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm.

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F3 Treated sewage effluent is only to be released to land in locations and method outlined in Map 1: Groundwater monitoring and Effluent irrigation area locations and Schedule F - Table 2 - Effluent irrigation area and method.

F4 A minimum land application area of 3000 m^2, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be utilised for the irrigation of treated effluent with an average irrigation rate of no more than 5300 Litres per day.

F5 Irrigation of treated sewage effluent must not result in runoff beyond the boundary of the irrigation area.

F6 The irrigation area must not be used for grazing, recreational activities or as a traffic thoroughfare.

F7 Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

Note: All recycled water signs must comply with AS1319- 1994 *Safety signs for the occupational environment.*

F8 The land application Area One as outlined in Map 1: Groundwater monitoring and Effluent irrigation area locations and Schedule F - Table 2 - Effluent irrigation area and method, requires controlled access. This can be achieved by fences and lockable gates or clear demarcation of land that may be affected by irrigation, combined with prominent warning signs.

F9 The irrigation of effluent in area one as outlined in Map 1: Groundwater monitoring and Effluent irrigation area locations and Schedule F - Table 2 - Effluent irrigation area and method is to occur using a large droplet system with a spray height of one metre (maximum) from the ground.

F10 A buffer distance of 4m is required from any above ground irrigation area and public access areas.

F11 Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

F12 Effluent disinfection equipment must be inspected at least daily, with records kept and any required maintenance conducted immediately, to ensure efficient and reliable disinfection of treated effluent is achieved.

F13 Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation areas prior to discharge for the parameters specified in Schedule F - Table 1 - Monitoring program and release limits

F14 All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be;

(a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual;
(b) carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge; and
(c) recorded in accordance with condition A3 of this development approval.

F15 The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined by a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations.

F16 There must be no effluent irrigation to land when the ground is saturated. When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land, alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tankering off site to another treatment plant or

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sewer). Records must be kept of any removal or discharge off site, including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.

F17 A separation distance of 10 metres (minimum) is required between any land application area and the high tide mark.

Irrigation Monitoring Program

F18 Prior to commencement of irrigation, the operator of the activity to which this approval relates, must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) which details how the irrigation will be effectively and appropriately managed so as to ensure that the release of recycled water to land is carried out in a sustainable manner.

The IMP must detail how irrigation will be managed and monitored so that the following occur:

a) vegetation is not damaged;
b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
c) there is no surface ponding of recycled water;
d) recycled water is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;
e) infiltration of recycled water beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
f) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorous, salts and organic matter is not exceeded;
g) the quality of groundwater is not adversely affected;
h) how management of recycled water will be carried out if soil moisture conditions are such that surface runoff, ponding or pooling is likely to occur;
i) how irrigation of land will be carried out to ensure that there are no adverse public health issues;
j) procedures for educating and training staff, residents and guests, about public health issues associated with using recycled water onsite.

F19 The Irrigation Monitoring Program required by condition F18 must be submitted to the administering authority before the approved activity commences.

F20 A copy of the IMP must be implemented and kept at the site to which this approval relates.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

Schedule G – Community

Complaint Response

G1 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.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

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Schedule I – Maps/Plans

Map 1: Groundwater monitoring and effluent irrigation area locations



Schedule C - Table 1 - Groundwater monitoring locations

Bore number	Bore type	Description	Bore location
GW1	Bore	South of development, between rail and access road, southern peninsular of island.	S: 23° 48.801' E: 151° 17.169'
GW2	well	North of pool area, east of site development, south of site waste water treatment plant.	S: 23° 48.644' E: 151° 17.204'

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Schedule C - Table 2 - Groundwater monitoring

Parameter	Minimum Monitoring Frequency
Standing Water Level (GW1 and GW2)	Annually
pH	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	Annually
Total Nitrogen	Annually
Nitrate	Annually
Total Phosphorous	Annually
Total Coliforms	Annually

Schedule F - Table 1 - Monitoring program and release limits

Quality characteristics	Units	Frequency	Release Limit		
			Minimum	95th Percentile	Maximum
BOD	mg/L	Quarterly			20
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly			5
Faecal coliforms	faecal coliform cfu per 100 mL	Monthly untill 6 months of data shows compliance, then quarterly. If non compliance, then back to monthly.			10
pH	pH units	Weekly	6.5		8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Quarterly	2		
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly			15
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly			5
Residual chlorine	mg/L	Weekly	0.2		2
Turbidity	NTU	Monthly untill 6 months of data shows compliance then quarterly. If non compliance, then back to monthly.		2 NTU	5 NTU
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	Quarterly			1600

* If at any stage there is a non compliance with Schedule F - Table 1, monitoring is required to be done monthly until 6 months of data shows compliance.

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Schedule F - Table 2 -Effluent irrigation area and method

Area No.	Description	Area (m^2)
1	Area west of dwelling, between road through centre and road on western foreshore	4208
2	Area to North of Pool area	766
3	Area to North of conference area	208

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule H –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 Department of Environment and Resource Management 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 *Sustainable planning Act 2009*..

"approved plans" means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this development approval.

"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;

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- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

"Department of Environment and Resource Management" means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"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*.

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

"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
- 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.

"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 –

- 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.

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"regulated waste" means is commercial or industrial waste mentioned in Chapter 5 Part 1 section 65 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*

"site" means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

"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.

"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.

"works" or "operation" means the development approved under this development approval.

"you" means the holder of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

"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

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