Department of Environment and Resource Management

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00754608

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 09-NOV-2011.

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the original approval issued on: 23 February 2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 13 July.

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, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd
Level 24,
2 Market Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Development Approval:- IPDE00897808

Place:-
Lot 1 Plan RP197480

Located at:-
1382 Warrego Highway,BLACKSOIL QLD 4306

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

John Rice
Delegate of the Chief Executive
Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Protection Act 1994
09-NOV-2011

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

Queensland Government

ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

COPY

Development Permit

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPDE00897808
Application (Converted Development Approval) No.	SR2250
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 1 Plan 1974809 Parish of Brassall, County of Churchill.

located at: Caltex Blue Star Service Station
Warrego Highway
Blacksoil QLD 4301

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

15(a) Sewage treatment - Operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons

Additional Information for Applicants

This approval pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any further approval for this development which might be required by other State and / or Commonwealth Legislation. Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities. Applicants also should comply with all relevant legislation.

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if the owner or occupier of this site becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined under schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on this land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within thirty (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.

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

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, 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*.

Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date: 28/7/2008

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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 the Development Approval

This development approval consists of the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:

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

This development approval consists of the following schedules-

Schedule A - Activity

Schedule B - Air

Schedule C - Water

Schedule D - Noise and vibration

Schedule E - Waste

Schedule F - Land

Schedule G - Community

Schedule H - Definitions

Schedule I - Maps / Plans

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE A - ACTIVITY

Prevent and /or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

(A1-1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.

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

Records

(A2-1) Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

(A2-2) The registered operator must install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval.

The registered operator must:

- maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

Site based management plan

(A3) From commencement of the activity, 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 Environmentally Relevant Activities that are carried out.
The site based management plan must address the following matters:

- Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve environmental goals.
- Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
- Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
- Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
- Organisational structure and responsibility.
- Effective communication.
- Monitoring of the contaminant releases.
- Conducting environmental impact assessments.
- Staff training.
- Record keeping.
- Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE B - AIR

(B1-2) The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other offensive airbourne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any odour sensitive place.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE C - WATER

Stormwater management

(C5-1) 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.

(C5-2) Provide a minimum of three (3) days wet weather storage for the effluent treatment system.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE D - NOISE AND VIBRATION

Noise nuisance

(D1-1) Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE E - WASTE

(E1) Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.

Note: Sewage sludge is a Regulated Waste under the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1998*.

(E2) If regulated waste is removed from the approved place by any means other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval, and such removal is done either:

a) commercially; or
b) in quantities greater than 250 kg;

you must ensure that such waste is collected and transported by a 'regulated waste transport vehicle' approved under the *Environmental Protection Act* and monitor and keep records of the following:

(i) Registered vehicle number
(ii) date of pickup of waste;
(iii) description of waste;
(iv) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
(v) quantity of waste;
(vi) origin of the waste;
(vii) destination of the waste; and

c) intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

Note: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will bedeemed to satisfy this condition.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE F - LAND

Land disposal

(F2-8) When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during rain events), alternative measures must be taken to store/dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tankering of site).

Note: Conditions (F2-4), (F-3), (F-5)(i), (F-6), (F-8) and do not come into effect until 1 October 2002.

(F2-4) Monitor effluent monthly from the outlet of the STP, for the parameters specified in Schedule F – Table 1. After the initial three (3) months of monitoring, the frequency of monitoring may be reduced to quarterly intervals (ie once every three (3) months), if there have been no exceedences of the release limits specified in Schedule F – Table 2, during the initial three (3) month period.

From the commencement of quarterly monitoring, revert to monthly monitoring for the two (2) months immediately following the detection of an exceedence(s).

Schedule F – Table 1 - Monitoring parameters

QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC	UNITS
pH	pH scale
5 day biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L
Suspended solids	mg/L
Free residual Chlorine	mg/L
Faecal coliforms	Organisms per mL

Quality of Effluent Released to land

(F-3) The effluent used in irrigation must comply with each of the release limits specified in Schedule F - Table 2 for each quality characteristic

SCHEDULE F - TABLE 2 – IRRIGATION EFFLUENT LIMITS

QUALITY CHARACTERISTIC	RELEASE LIMIT	LIMIT TYPE
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (inhibited)	20 mg/L	80 percentile compliance
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (inhibited)	50 mg/L	maximum
Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	50 percentile compliance
Suspended Solids	50 mg/L	maximum
pH	6 to 9	range
Free Residual Chlorine	0.2 to 0.7 mg/L	range
Faecal Coliforms	600 organisms per 100 mL	80 percentile compliance

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

(F-4) The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated effluents from the sewage treatment plant.

Irrigation practices

(F-5) The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a sustainable manner such that:

a) vegetation is not damaged;
b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
c) there is no surface ponding of effluent;
d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimized;
e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter and water is not exceeded;
f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected;
g) there is no spray drift or overspray or contaminated runoff outside the designated irrigation area, as shown in Schedule I;
h) the effluent is evenly distributed on the designated irrigated area;
i) there is a rotation of the areas being irrigated to ensure such that each portion of the irrigation area is irrigated at an application rate and frequency that optimises plant growth; and
j) the risk of exposure of the public to pathogens in treated sewage effluent is minimised by such means as:

1. selection of irrigators with low exposure risk; and/or
2. appropriate timing of irrigation; and/or
3. restriction of access to irrigation areas.

Public Health Precautions

(F-6) Notices must be prominently displayed on the boundary the effluent irrigation area warning the public that the area is irrigated with treated effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

(F-7) The irrigation areas must not be used for, recreational activities or as traffic thoroughfares.

(F-8) Pipelines and fittings for the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Standard water taps, hoses and cocks must not be fitted to effluent irrigation system pipelines, and the system must not be connected to other service pipelines. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to the irrigation pipelines where there is public access to the irrigation areas.

(F-9) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that all employees, agents and contractors potentially exposed to the effluent understand personal hygiene measures and appropriate health and safety procedures associated with effluent treatment and reuse.

Contaminant Release Area Monitoring Program

(F-11) Establish and implement an "irrigation area soil monitoring program" which must include at least:

(a) the selection and maintenance of at least two (2) soil sampling sites suitable as permanent reference points for long term soil monitoring, which are outside the irrigation area; and
(b) the sampling of soil from the irrigation area, and from the permanent reference points, on commencement of the monitoring program and then every three years; and
(c) the analysis of soil samples for the quality characteristics as listed in Schedule F – Table 3.

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Schedule F -Table 3 – Soil monitoring parameters

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	UNITS
pH	pH scale
Exchangeable Sodium percentage	% Na
Exchangeable cations	meq/100 g
Cation exchange capacity	meq/100 g
Specific Conductance or electrical conductivity	µS/cm
Total Nitrogen	% or mg/kg
Phosphorus(available/extractable)	mg/kg
Potassium (available)	mg/kg
Total Calcium	meq/100 g
Total Chloride	mg/kg
Total Sodium	meq/100 g
Total Potassium	meq/100 g

Note: Soil samples must be representative of the soil types and cropping/gardening practices on the irrigation area. There should be at least one (1) sample for each soil profile depth of 100mm, 300mm and 600mm with the samples being collected from within fifty (50)mm either side of the specified depths. The samples may be composited to a single sample from all samples taken at the specified depth range.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE G - COMMUNITY

Complaint response

(G1-1) All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE H - DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this development approval or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

Word Definitions

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

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

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

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

"this authority" means this development approval.

"authority" means level 1 development approval (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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

"dust sensitive place" means –

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

"odour sensitive place" has the same meaning as a "dust sensitive place"

"dwelling" means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence-

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

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

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

"nuisance sensitive place" includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

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.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for ten percent (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 one percent (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.

"noise affected premises" means a "noise sensitive place"or a "commercial place"

"noise sensitive place" means –

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area; or
- a park or gardens.

and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"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.*

"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.

"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.

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

"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

"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.

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

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units

"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.

"approved vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the development approval to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "approved vehicle"

"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.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

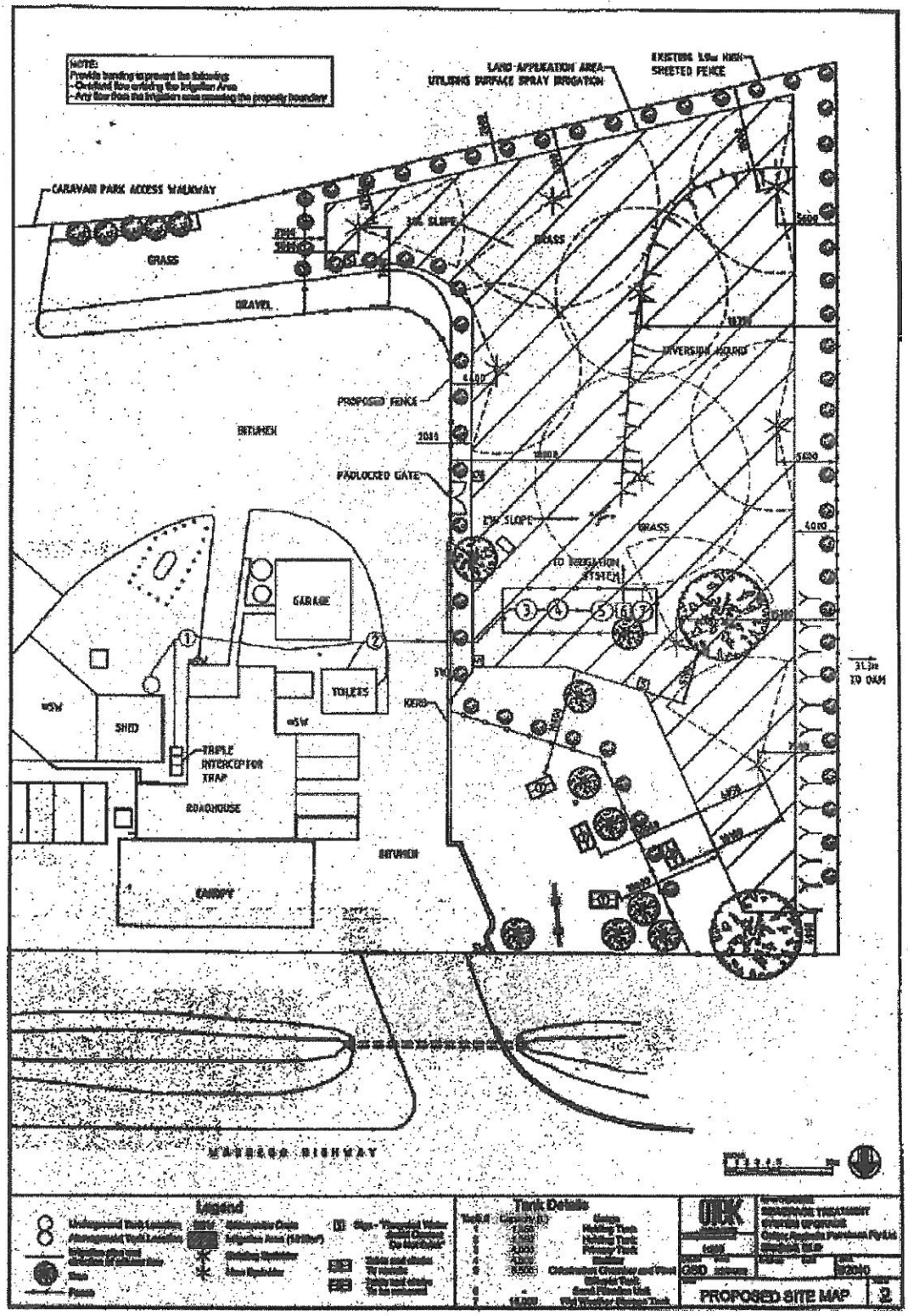
"vibration sensitive place" means a noise sensitive place or a commercial place.

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act, 1994*) for the section 86(2) development approval that applies to the development approval.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

SCHEDULE I - MAPS / PLANS



Irrigation area

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

End of Conditions for Schedule I

END OF CONDITIONS

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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