Permit[1]

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority – EPPR00843913

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

Permit[1] number: EPPR00843913

Environmental authority takes effect on the 30 October 2015.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority remains the 23 August. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Minjerribah Camping Pty Ltd T/A Straddie Camping	Indigenous Business Australia, Level 5, 5 Bonner House, West Neptune St, WODEN ACT 2606

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
63-(1b)(i) Sewage treatment - more than 100 but not more than 1500EP - IT or IR	Claytons Road, AMITY POINT – Lot 1 Plan SP199963 and Lot 2 Plan SP251715

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the approval is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an environmental authority as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, then the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An environmental authority authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the authority specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4) is being carried out on the land, or that the land has been, or is being, contaminated by a hazardous contaminant, the owner or occupier must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give written notice to the chief executive.

	30.10.15
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
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Phone: 1300 130 372
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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319);
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G);
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439);
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440);
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG); and
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443).

Conditions of environmental authority

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	Any records or documents required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept for a period of at least five years and be available for examination by an authorised person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.
G2	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this environmental authority. An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of 10% or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.
G3	All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
G4	The holder of this authority must implement the Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) prepared by Redland City Council.

G5	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: i) The monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment, for example measurement of the quantities and concentrations of releases of contaminants to the environment as required under this environmental authority; and ii) The assessment of the environmental impacts of any releases of contaminants into the environment, for example any ambient environmental quality monitoring, noise monitoring or complaints monitoring required under this environmental authority; and iii) The training of all relevant staff, agents and contractors ('staff') to competent levels in at least the following: a) The environmental policy of the holder of this authority so that staff are aware of any relevant commitments to environmental management; and b) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and c) Control procedures for routine operations for day to day operational activities to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and e) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and f) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and management, as well as communications with the administering authority; and g) Documentation systems so that appropriate records of environmental matters are kept to satisfy the holder of this authority, the administering authority, and the community that any person carrying out an environmentally relevant activity under this environmental authority is meeting environmental commitments; and h) Responsibilities of the holder of this authority and staff under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* so that these can be met. iv) The conduct of environmental and energy audits to review periodically: a) the level of environmental performance; and b) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted; and c) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage. v) The implementation of effective and appropriate practices and procedures for waste prevention, treatment and disposal (including implementation of any waste management plans or waste audits required for particular sites and/or activities under specific conditions of this environmental authority).
G6	The IEMS must provide for the implementation of Site-Based Environmental Management Plans which address the management of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity (including any issue/site-specific environmental management plans required to be implemented under the conditions of this environmental authority).

G7	The holder of this authority must not implement an Integrated Environmental Management System or amend the Integrated Environmental Management System where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.
G8	The holder of this authority must ensure that plant and equipment used in carrying out the environmentally relevant activity is maintained in a proper and efficient condition and operated in a proper and efficient manner. In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes: i) plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. for example pumps, telemetry systems, disinfection facilities, biomass growing areas above transpiration trenches, subsurface irrigation areas and odour control equipment; ii) devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste for example bunding and storage tanks; iii) vehicles used to transport waste; iv) devices and structures used to store, handle, treat and dispose of waste; v) monitoring equipment and associated alarms, for example flow meters, dissolved oxygen meters, sampling equipment, telemetry equipment, pump station alarms, treatment plant alarms; and vi) backup systems that act in the event of failure of the primary system.
G9	The holder of this authority must ensure that the operation and maintenance of the environmentally relevant activities are carried out by or under the supervision of a person who is competent to operate and maintain the facility(ies).
G10	All complaints received by the holder of this authority relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the premises must be recorded and kept with the following details: i) time, date and nature of complaint; ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.); iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded); iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
G11	As soon as practicable after becoming aware of 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 development approval, the holder of this authority must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.

G12	The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition G11 must include but not be limited to the following: i) the holder of this authority; ii) the location of the emergency or incident; iii) the number of the development approval; iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person; v) the time of the release; vi) the time the holder of this authority became aware of the release; vii) the suspected cause of the release; viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
G13	Not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of this authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition G12 in addition to: i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.
G14	The holder of this authority must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of or non-compliance with any licence limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.
G15	The written notification required by condition number G14 above must include: i) The full analysis results, and ii) Details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and iii) Any subsequent analysis.
G16	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Monitoring and Sampling Manual, Version 2, July 2013, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as such become available.
G17	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
G18	The holder of this authority must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed in accordance with this environmental authority for the period covered by the return are submitted with the Annual Return.
G19	A record must be maintained of at least the following events: i) the time, date and duration of equipment malfunctions where the failure of the equipment resulted in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; and iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm requiring the use of fire fighting equipment.

G20	The daily quantity of contaminants released must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example, a flow meter.
G21	Records must be kept of the results of all determinations of the daily quantity of contaminants released to waters for a period of at least 5 years.

Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the air section of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants, that will or may cause environmental harm, to the atmosphere.
A2	Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition A1, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to the atmosphere. The practicable means adopted under conditions A1 and A2 must be incorporated into the relevant site based environmental management plan for the premises.
A3	Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, no release of contaminants from the premises is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the premises at any odour sensitive place.

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Contaminants that may cause environmental harm, must not be directly or indirectly released from the premises to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except as permitted under the conditions of the water section that relates to the premises.
WT2	Notwithstanding the effluent quality characteristic limits specified for the Sewage Treatment Plant, the release of contaminants to waters must comply with the following qualitative characteristics: i) The release must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm.
WT3	Any ancillary equipment whose failure will result in a direct or indirect release of contaminants to waters must be fitted with a stand-by pump and pump-failure alarms. The pump failure alarm must be able to operate without mains power.
WT4	No release of contaminants from ancillary equipment shall occur except as a result of power failure, excessive rainfall, accidental damage or other emergency.

WT5	The holder of this authority must implement effective and appropriate Emergency Response/Contingency Plans to manage the environmental impacts of any release of contaminants from ancillary equipment.
WT6	The Emergency Response/Contingency Plan required by condition WT5 must address at least the following matters: i) the location of ancillary equipment; ii) procedures to be implemented to reduce the likelihood of any ancillary equipment failure and likelihood of any release of contaminants; iii) response procedures to prevent any further release, or if such is not practicable, minimise the extent and duration of any release to the greatest practicable extent; iv) the practices and procedures to be employed to restore the environment, or if such is not practicable, mitigate any environmental impacts of the release (including in both dry and wet conditions); v) a description of the resources to be used in response to a release; vi) the training of staff that will be called upon to respond to a release; vii) procedures to investigate the cause of any release, and where necessary, implement remedial actions to reduce the likelihood of recurrence of a similar event; viii) the provision and availability of documented procedures to staff attending any release to enable them to effectively respond; and ix) timely and accurate reporting of the circumstances and nature of release events to the administering authority.
WT7	Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
WT8	All chemical tank storages (including any liquid waste tank storages) must be bunded so as to effectively contain a volume equivalent to at least that of 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10% of the second largest tank within the bund.
WT9	All chemical drum storages (including any liquid waste drum storages) must be bunded so as to effectively contain a volume equivalent to at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
WT10	The holder of this authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise sewer infiltration.
WT11	For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with condition WT10, the holder of this authority must periodically report to the administering authority on the following matters: i) the estimated level of infiltration; ii) the reasonable and practicable measures intended to minimise infiltration; iii) the actions taken to minimise infiltration; and iv) periodic re-estimations of the level of infiltration and, by comparison with previous infiltration estimates and connected population, an assessment of the effectiveness of the actions taken to minimise infiltration.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Agency interest: Noise</th></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>N1</td><td>In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the premises must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 below.
Table 1
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place</th></tr>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level
$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$</th></tr>
<tr><td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Noise Level at a Commercial Place</th></tr>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level
$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$</th></tr>
<tr><td>7am - 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6pm - 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10pm - 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>N2</td><td>For the purposes of checking compliance with condition N1, monitoring and recording of the noise levels from the activity/activities must be undertaken for the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

i) $L_{Amax,\ Adj\ T}$;
ii) $L_{Abg,\ T}$ or $L_{A90,\ T}$;
iii) $L_{AN,\ T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
iv) $L_{pA\ T}$;
v) $L_{Aeq,\ T}$;
vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of Impulsive or tonal noise;
vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
</td></tr>
</table>

N3	In conjunction with the measurement and recording of noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded: (i) location, date and time of recording.
N4	Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.
N5	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Noise Measurement Manual, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available.
N6	The measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage from the sewage treatment plants at the premises.
L2	Treated sewage effluent must only be released to subsurface absorption trenches.
L3	The holder of this authority must take reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the release of contaminants from the site, for example by: i) maintaining adequate storage tanks which are pumped out to appropriately licensed transporters before and during periods of peak usage.
L4	The holder of this authority must immediately connect to sewage mains when available.
L5	The contaminant release area must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide maximum assimilation, minimal percolation, maximum evaporation and maximum transpiration of the released contaminants.
L6	Public access to any contaminant release area must be denied during the release of contaminants to land.
L7	Pipelines and fittings for the release of contaminants to land must be clearly identified. Standard water taps, hoses and cocks must not be fitted to contaminant release pipelines, and the contaminant release system must not be connected to other service pipelines. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to the contaminant release pipelines where there is public access to the contaminant release areas.

L8	The holder of this authority must, develop and implement a Land Disposal Management Plan that details how the holder of this authority will effectively and appropriately manage the effluent sub surface drip irrigation process so as to comply with all conditions of this environmental authority.
L9	The Land Disposal Management Plan must detail how land disposal of treated effluent is to be managed and scheduled having regard to at least the following: i) soil moisture results; ii) weather forecasts and climate monitoring results; iii) sub surface drip irrigation records for each effluent disposal area; iv) water quality results for adjacent creeks and Moreton Bay; v) effluent quality results; vi) soil quality results for the effluent disposal area(s); vii) groundwater level results; viii) groundwater quality results; ix) crop history for each effluent disposal area; x) sustainable hydraulic loadings for the contaminant release area; xi) sustainable biological oxygen demand loadings for the contaminant release area; xii) sustainable nitrogen loadings for the contaminant release area; xiii) sustainable phosphorous loadings for the contaminant release area; xiv) sustainable salt loadings for the contaminant release area; and xv) production of appropriate records and reporting of results and environmental issues.
L10	The transpiration of effluent from the KEWT System must be carried out in a manner such that: i) Vegetation is not damaged; ii) Soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided; iii) There is no surface ponding of treated sewage wastes; iv) The capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorous, salts, organic matter as measured by biochemical oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and v) The quality of the groundwater is not affected.

Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1	The holder of this authority must not: i) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the premises; nor ii) remove waste from the premises and burn such waste elsewhere.

W2	Where regulated waste is removed from the premises (other than by a release as permitted under another section of this environmental authority), the holder of this authority must monitor and keep records of the following: a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c) the intended treatment disposal/destination of the waste. (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 be deemed to satisfy this condition).
W3	Regulated waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
W4	If the holder of this authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the premises and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or is improper or unlawful, then the holder of this authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
W5	The holder of this authority must, in the implementation of Site-Based Environmental Management Plans for the Sewage Treatment Plants, implement a Waste Management Plan that addresses at least the following matters: i) the quantity and nature of each waste produced; ii) the current method of disposal; iii) proposed methods of pre-treatment or disposal; iv) expected reduction in quantity of waste produced through waste minimisation and cleaner production; v) investigation and evaluation of alternative treatment options which shall include at least the following: vi) cleaner production technologies including nutrient removal; and vii) reporting the results of any investigation and evaluation to the administering authority; and viii) provisions for carrying out and submitting to the administering authority a waste audit by 12 months from the date of issue of this environmental authority and thereafter every 5 years.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Applicants should note that where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Heritage or its successor.

"ancillary equipment" refers to all plant and equipment associated with the Kele Evapotranspiration Wastewater Treatment system installed and maintained at the Amity Point Caravan Park

"Annoyance" - In determining what constitutes "annoyance", regard must be had to Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Conditions.

"authorised person" means a person holding office as an authorised person under an appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive.

"background noise level" means either:

- $L_{A90,\,T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
- $L_{Abg,\,T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"land" does not include waters.

"$L_{Amax\ adj,\,T}$" means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"minimum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

"noise sensitive place" means -

i) a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
ii) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
iii) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
iv) a medical centre or hospital; or
v) a protected area; or
vi) a park or gardens.

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

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

"odour sensitive place" means -

a) a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or

b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
d) a medical centre or hospital; or
e) a protected area; or
f) a public park or gardens; or
g) a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 8 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 and includes -

(i) for an element- any chemical containing the element; and
(ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste; and
(iii) regulated waste that has been treated or immobilised.

END OF PERMIT