Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00581606

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 11 December 2012.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 24th OCTOBER.

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 place; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
Bituminous Products Pty Ltd
33 Violet Street
REVESBY NSW 2212

Place:-
Lot 2 On RP117018
Located at:-
15 Randle Road,
PINKENBA QLD 4008
Registered Activities: -
ERA 55 Regulated waste recycling or reprocessing - operating a facility for receiving, and recycling or reprocessing, regulated waste to produce saleable products
ERA 8 Chemical storage Threshold 3(b) - storing more than 500m3 of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3

Place:-
No fixed place. The activity is a mobile and temporary activity as defined in Schedule 4 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
Located at:-
Various locations throughout the state of Queensland
Registered Activity: -
ERA 57 Regulated waste transport Threshold 2(a) - transporting regulated waste, other than tyres, in 1 to 5 vehicles

Delegate
Derek Robson
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Environmental Protection Act 1994

11-DEC-2012

Assessment Manager Ref: A002438756
DERM Reference: IC0110BEE0009_BRI3786_ 241122

Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Resource Management

19 August 2010

Chief Executive Officer
Brisbane City Council
GPO Box 1434
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Attention: Selen Tear

Dear Sir / Madam

APPLICATION FOR MCU - INDUSTRY EXTENSION & ERA 8.3B TO STORE DANGEROUS GOODS AND ADD A NEW DANGEROUS GOODS STORAGE TANK LOT 2 RP117018 (15 RANDLE ROAD, PINKENBA) - BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL – REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE

The Chief Executive of the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) advises that the Referral Agency Response for the above mentioned application, prepared pursuant to section 3.3.16 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* (IPA), is **enclosed**. A copy of the Referral Agency Response has been sent to the applicant.

DERM looks forward to receiving a copy of the Decision Notice for the application in due course.

Should you have any questions about the above, please contact Nick Domalewski in the Planning and Development Unit (Beenleigh) on 07 3884 8061, quoting reference number IC0110BEE0009.

Yours sincerely

Adi Jeuda
Senior Planning Officer
Beenleigh, South East Region
Authorised Delegate

Encl.
DERM Environmentally Relevant Activity Concurrence Agency Response
DERM Contaminated Land Concurrence Agency Response

Department of
Environment and Resource Management
SE Region
32 Tansey Street
PO Box 1164
BEENLEIGH QLD 4207

Telephone + 61 7 3884 8001
Facsimile + 61 7 3884 8024
Website www.derm.qld.gov.au
ABN 83 705 537 586

Assessment Manager Ref: A002438756
DERM Reference: IC0110BEE0009_BRI3786_ 241122

19 August 2010

Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Resource Management

Transpacific Bituminous Products
C/- Mr Nigel Mather
PO Box 1824
MILTON QLD 4064

Attention: Mr Nigel Mather

Dear Sir / Madam

APPLICATION FOR MCU - INDUSTRY EXTENSION & ERA 8.3B TO STORE DANGEROUS GOODS AND ADD A NEW DANGEROUS GOODS STORAGE TANK LOT 2 RP117018 (15 RANDLE ROAD, PINKENBA) - BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL – REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE

The Chief Executive of the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) advises that the Referral Agency Response for the abovementioned application, prepared pursuant to section 3.3.16 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997,* has been forwarded to the Assessment Manager. A copy of the Referral Agency Response is **enclosed** for your reference.

We further advise that section 3.5.9 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* makes provision for you to give written notice to the Assessment Manager to stop the decision-making period (for not more than 3 months) at any time before the decision is made, to enable you to make representations to the Chief Executive of DERM about the Referral Agency Response.

Should you have any questions about the above, please contact Nick Domalewski in the Planning and Development Unit (Beenleigh) on 07 3884 8061, quoting reference number IC0110BEE0009.

Yours sincerely

Adi Jeuda
Senior Planning Officer
Beenleigh, South East Region
Authorised Delegate

Encl.
DERM Environmentally Relevant Activity Concurrence Agency Response
DERM Contaminated Land Concurrence Agency Response

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Environment and **Resource Management**
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32 Tansey Street
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Telephone + 61 7 3884 8001
Facsimile + 61 7 3884 8024
Website www.derm.qld.gov.au
ABN 83 705 537 586

Concurrence Agency Response

This notice is issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management pursuant to Section 3.3.18 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 *to advise of a decision or action.*

Brisbane City Council
Development Assessment Branch
Development Assessment North BSQ
GPO Box 1434
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Attention: Selen Tear

CC: Transpacific Bituminous Products Pty Ltd
PO Box 1824
MILTON BC QLD 4064

Attention: John Nicholls

Application Reference: A002438756

Our reference: 241122 / BST892

Dear Ms Tear

Re: Referral for Concurrence Agency Response

The Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM), wishes to advise that the referral for a concurrence agency response, received on 06-JAN-2010, has been assessed, and on 19-AUG-2010 it was granted.

1. Property/Location:

Street address - 15 Randle Road PINKENBA QLD 4008
Lot/Plan - Lot 2 Plan RP117018

2. Details of the recommendation

Aspect of Development

- Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
- ERA 8 Chemical storage

Threshold 3(b) - storing more than 500m3 of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3

Recommendation
- The concurrence agency has no requirements relating to this application. The conditions of existing permit number IPCE00761507 (issued by the former Environmental Protection Agency for an earlier application for the site) remain in force and are sufficient to regulate the current proposal.

Please Note: Permit number IPCE00761507 is the concurrence agency response issued for Brisbane City Council reference: A001924145.

DERM Ref Number
- IPCE01775410

3. Currency period

This approval will lapse unless substantially started within the currency period set by the Assessment Manager.

4. Codes for self-assessable development

Any self-assessable development for an environmentally relevant activity conducted in conjunction with this approval, must comply with the relevant code of environmental compliance.

5. Assessment Manager Responsibilities

Please note that it is a requirement under Sections 3.5.15 and 3.5.17 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 *that a copy of the final Decision Notice (which includes DERM's concurrence response) for this application issued by the Brisbane City Council, be forwarded to each referral agency. Therefore could you please send a signed hardcopy to DERM's Ecoaccess Customer Service Unit, PO Box 15155 CITY EAST 4002 and an electronic copy to eco.access@derm.qld.gov.au.*

In addition, the State's Native Title Work Procedures indicate that responsibility for assessment of native title issues for an IDAS application rest with the Assessment Manager. Therefore in this instance, DERM has not provided a notification to native title parties.

If you require more information, please contact Chris Mooney, the Project Manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely

Delegate
Olga Hawas
Acting Manager (Brisbane City North)
Environmental Services South
South East Region
Regional Service Delivery
Department of Environment and Resource Management

19-AUG-2010

Enquiries:
Environmental Services
South East Region
Level 4 Landcentre
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Phone: (07) 3406 2353
Fax: (07) 3406 2578

Enquiries Wade Micke
Telephone (07) 3330 5695
Your reference
Our reference Approval No.: IPCL01775310/ Ecotrack No: 242067/ File No: BNE43097

Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Resource Management

20 January 2010

Brisbane City Council
Development Assessment Branch
GPO Box 1434
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Attn: Selen Tear

Integrated Planning Act 1997 **(Material Change of Use) for A002438756**

Development approval for assessable development to be carried out at 15 Randle Road PINKENBA (Lot 2 on RP117018).

The Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) – Contaminated Land Unit (CLU) has reviewed the supporting information for the above application and considers that an exemption stated in the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* (*IP Act*), Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 2, item 5(b) applies:

Item 5 *- Making a material change of use of premises if all or part of the land forming part of the premises is on the environmental management register or contaminated land register under the Environmental Protection Act 1994, unless—*

☑ ***(b) there is currently a notifiable activity on the land and the activity is continuing.***

The removal of any contaminated soil from this site requires prior approval from the DERM-CLU under the section 424 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Should you require any further information in relation to the above please do not hesitate to contact the above officer on the telephone number listed above.

Yours sincerely

Allen Johns
Team Leader (Contaminated Land Unit)
Department of Environment and Resource Management

Cc: Transpacific Bituminous Products
c/- Mr Nigel Mather
PO Box 1824
MILTON QLD 4064

ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

Notice

Concurrence Agency Response

This notice is issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management pursuant to Section 3.3.18 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 *to advise of a decision or action.*

Brisbane City Council
Development Assessment Branch
Development Assessment North BSQ
GPO Box 1434
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Attention: Selen Tear

CC: Transpacific Bituminous Products Pty Ltd
PO Box 1824
MILTON BC QLD 4064

Attention: John Nicholls

Application Reference: A002438756

Our reference: 241122 / BST892

Dear Ms Tear

Re: Referral for Concurrence Agency Response

The Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM), wishes to advise that the referral for a concurrence agency response, received on 06-JAN-2010, has been assessed, and on 19-AUG-2010 it was granted.

1. Property/Location:

Street address - 15 Randle Road PINKENBA QLD 4008
Lot/Plan - Lot 2 Plan RP117018

2. Details of the recommendation

Aspect of Development

- Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
- ERA 8 Chemical storage

Threshold 3(b) - storing more than 500m3 of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3

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

Queensland Government

Recommendation
- The concurrence agency has no requirements relating to this application. The conditions of existing permit number IPCE00761507 (issued by the former Environmental Protection Agency for an earlier application for the site) remain in force and are sufficient to regulate the current proposal.

Please Note: Permit number IPCE00761507 is the concurrence agency response issued for Brisbane City Council reference: A001924145.

DERM Ref Number
- IPCE01775410

3. Currency period

This approval will lapse unless substantially started within the currency period set by the Assessment Manager.

4. Codes for self-assessable development

Any self-assessable development for an environmentally relevant activity conducted in conjunction with this approval, must comply with the relevant code of environmental compliance.

5. Assessment Manager Responsibilities

Please note that it is a requirement under Sections 3.5.15 and 3.5.17 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 *that a copy of the final Decision Notice (which includes DERM's concurrence response) for this application issued by the Brisbane City Council, be forwarded to each referral agency. Therefore could you please send a signed hardcopy to DERM's Ecoaccess Customer Service Unit, PO Box 15155 CITY EAST 4002 and an electronic copy to eco.access@derm.qld.gov.au.*

In addition, the State's Native Title Work Procedures indicate that responsibility for assessment of native title issues for an IDAS application rest with the Assessment Manager. Therefore in this instance, DERM has not provided a notification to native title parties.

If you require more information, please contact Chris Mooney, the Project Manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely

OHawas

Delegate
Olga Hawas
Acting Manager (Brisbane City North)
Environmental Services South
South East Region
Regional Service Delivery
Department of Environment and Resource Management

19-AUG-2010

Enquiries:
Environmental Services
South East Region
Level 4 Landcentre
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Phone: (07) 3406 2353
Fax: (07) 3406 2578

Section 3.3.16 and 3.3.18 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

EPA Permit[1] number: IPCE00761507

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPCE00761507
Date application received by EPA:	23-OCT-2007
Permit[1] Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	
Decision:	Granted in full with conditions
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation
Jurisdiction:	Item 1 in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the *Integrated Planning Regulation 1998*

Development Description

Property	Lot/Plan	Aspect of Development
15 Randle Road, PINKENBA QLD 4008	Lot 2 Plan RP117018	ERA 11(b) Crude oil storing or petroleum product storing - storing crude oil or petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 500 000 L or more. ERA 6(a) Chemical manufacturing, processing or mixing - manufacturing or processing an inorganic chemical, organic chemical or chemical product, or mixing inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals or chemical products (other than mixing non-combustible or non-flammable chemicals or chemical products by dilution with water), in a plant or works having a design production capacity of 200 t or more, but less than 20 000 t, a year.

Reasons for inclusion of development 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

In accordance with section 3.3.18(8) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 and section 27B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, the reasons for the inclusion of development conditions are:

1) The Environmental Protection Agency is a concurrence agency under the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998 for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
2) Any development conditions placed on this permit1 for an environmentally relevant activity are in accordance with section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Additional comments or advice about the application

None

Additional information for applicants

The document entitled "Environmental Assessment Report – Proposed Extensions to Bitumen Storage and Processing Plant – Addition of Three Bitumen Storage Tanks (Tank no.s 9B-11B)" dated September 2007, applies to this permit.

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, 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.

R. Kent 22/1/08

Rod Kent
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Agency Interest: General

G1 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.

G2 **Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment**

The registered operator 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.

G3 No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is to be permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this development approval. 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.

G4 **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.

G5 The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

G6 **Records.**

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

G7 All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

G8 **Waste Records**

A record of all 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.

G9 **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.

G10 **Information About Spills.**

A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the EPA within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition G6:

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.

G11 **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.

G12 **Spill Kit Training.**

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

G13 **Monitoring.**

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

G14 **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.

Agency Interest: Noise

N1 **Noise Nuisance.**

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

N2 All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 1 - Noise limits at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

N3 **Noise Monitoring.**

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:
[- airblast overpressure (dB (Lin) Peak);]
- 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.

N4 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

Agency Interest: Social

S1 **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: Air
A1 **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.

A2 **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.

A3 Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place:

a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR

b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:
   - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method'; or
   - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

A4 When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include:

a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and

b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency Interest: Land

L1 **Preventing Contaminant Release To Land.**

Contaminants must not be released to land.

L2 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: Water

W1 **Release To Waters.**

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except as permitted under the water schedule, or to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.

W2 **Release Point(s)**

Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the registered place to any waters or at any location other than the contaminants and sources at the locations listed below:

Release Point W1: Stormwater runoff treated by oil-water separator(s) released via a shutoff valve during periods of high rainfall to the off-site stormwater drainage.

W3 The shutoff valve for the oil-water separator is to be kept closed except when releasing treated stormwater.

W4 The release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

W5 To demonstrate the efficacy of the oil-water separator(s), monitoring of treated stormwater must be carried out at least twice a year after rainfall event(s) at measurement point W1 and must comply with the limits in Table 2.

W6 All determinations of the quality of the contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Environmental Protection Agency's Water Quality Sampling Manual, 3rd Edition, December 1999, or more recent editions of that document as such become available.

Table 1 - Noise limits – Noise Limits at any Nuisance Sensitive or Commercial Place

Noise level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and public holidays		
	7am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	Bg + 5	Bg + 5	Not audible	Bg + 5	Bg + 5	Not audible
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	Bg + 10	Bg + 10	Bg + 5	Bg + 10	Bg + 10	Bg + 5
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	Bg + 10	Bg + 10	Bg + 5	Bg + 10	Bg + 10	Bg + 5
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	Bg + 15	Bg + 15	Bg + 10	Bg + 15	Bg + 15	Bg + 10

Table 2 - Contaminant Release Limits to Waters (monitored at discharge point W1)

Quality characteristics	Release limit
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	30 (Maximum)
pH	6.5 – 8.5 (Range)
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2.0 (Minimum)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons(mg/L)	5 (Maximum)
Phenolic Compounds (µg/L)	50 (Maximum)

Note: In the event that no release to waters occurs in any period the registered operator must record "no discharge for period".

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.*

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

"Environmental Protection Agency" 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.
"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.

"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

END OF CONDITIONS

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Concurrence Agency Response

Section **3.3.16 and 3.3.18**
Integrated Planning Act 1997

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPCE00352706D11
Assessment Manager reference:	DRS/USE/H05-936591
Date application received by EPA:	27-JAN-2006
Permit[1] Type:	Concurrence Response for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	03-MAR-2006
Decision:	Granted in full with conditions
Relevant Laws and Policies:	Environmental Protection Act 1994 and any subordinate legislation
Jurisdiction:	Item 1 in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot/Plan:
Lot 2 Plan RP117018

Street address:
15 Randle Road PINKENBA QLD 4008

Aspect of Development:
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.

ERA 6(a) Chemical manufacturing, processing or mixing - manufacturing or processing an inorganic chemical, organic chemical or chemical product, or mixing inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals or chemical products (other than mixing non-combustible or non-flammable chemicals or chemical products by dilution with water), in a plant or works having a design production capacity of - 200 t or more, but less than 20 000 t, a year.

Reasons for inclusion of development conditions

In accordance with section 3.3.18(7) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 and section 27B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, the reasons for the inclusion of development conditions are:

1) The Environmental Protection Agency is a concurrence agency under the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998 for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
2) Any development conditions placed on this permit1 for an environmentally relevant activity are in accordance with section 73B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

[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

Additional comments or advice about the application

Additional information for applicants

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 prevai 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, 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.

Lawrence Wade 3 March 2006

Lawrie Wade
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

[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

Agency Interest: General

General 1: 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 2: 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 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: Records.
Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when

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CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

requested.

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.

General 6: Information About Spills.
A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the EPA within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition General 5:
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.

General 7: 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 8: 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:
Dust and particulate matter must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place:
a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when

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monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions); OR
b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a nuisance sensitive or commercial place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:
- Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet -Gravimetric method'; or
- any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

Air 3: When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include:
a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and
b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Air 4: 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 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.

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CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise 1: All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in Table 1 - Noise limits at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Noise 2: Noise Monitoring.
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.

Noise 3: The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

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.

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.
Stormwater management at the site must be implemented and undertaken in accordance with the operational procedures stated in the submitted site based management plan contained in the report "SAMI Pty Ltd, Environmental Assessment Report, Appendix F, Site Based Management Plan" prepared by Duggan And HedePty Ltd, September 2005

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CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

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Attachment - Tables

Table 1 - Noise limits

Noise level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday			Sundays and public holidays		
	7am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm - 10pm	10pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'nuisance sensitive place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	55	50	40	55	50	40
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	60	55	45	60	55	45
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10, adj, 10 mins}$	60	55	45	60	55	45
$L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$	65	60	50	65	60	50

[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

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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*.

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

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

"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.*

"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.

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

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

"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.

"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.

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[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

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

"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.

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

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Development Permit

EPA Permit[1] number:	ENDC00590306
Application (Converted Development Approval) No.	SR2811
Relevant Laws and Policies:	Environmental Protection Act 1994 and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 2 on RP117018
15 Randle Road Pinkenba QLD 4008

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

ERA - 81 Recycling or reprocessing regulated waste - Operating a facility for receiving and recycling or reprocessing regulated waste (other than waste recycled or reprocessed under item 32(a), 46, 47, 50, 53 or 77 to 80) to produce saleable products

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 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, 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.

Lawrie Wade
Manager
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

[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 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 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

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.

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2-1) The registered operator must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
- 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.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A3-1) For the conduct of the ERA, the holder must implement an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for effective management of actual and potential environmental impacts of the ERA.

(A3-2) For the purposes of condition A4-1, an IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:

- training staff about awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the ERA which must include at least:
  - the environmental policy of the holder;
  - relevant environmental objectives;
  - control procedures to be implemented for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
  - contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to mitigate environmental harm, including any necessary rehabilitation;
  - organisational structure and responsibility and effective communication for management of environmental issues;
  - obligations for monitoring, notification and record keeping;
- monitoring of release of contaminants including methodology, record keeping and notification of results;
- assessment of the environmental impacts of any contaminant releases;
- waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and
- a program for continuous improvement.

(A3-3) The registered operator must not implement or amend an IEMS or SBMP whereby any condition of this authority or any applicable development permit condition is contravened.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

[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

Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

(B1-1) 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 odour sensitive place.

Dust nuisance

(B2-1) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release to waters

(C1-1) Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Stormwater management

(C2-1) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

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

Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

(E1-1) All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(E1-2) The only waste oil to be reprocessed is waste oil that is free from PCB's.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Preventing contaminant release to land

(F1-1) Contaminants must not be released to land.

(F1-2) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

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 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

Schedule H - Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this 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 or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which the registration certificate 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 development approval

"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.

"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.

[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

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

"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.

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

"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.

"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.

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

Schedule I - Maps / Plans

There are no attachments to this schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE I

END OF CONDITIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1994

Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Southern Regional Office (Brisbane)
GPO Box 2771 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3224 5641 Fax: (07) 3225 8723
www.env.qld.gov.au ABN: 87221158786

Integrated Authority No. SR2811

Section 311 *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

This integrated authority, issued in accordance with section 311 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (the EP Act), provides for the carrying out of different Environmentally Relevant Activities or Environmentally Relevant Activities at different places managed in an integrated way. This integrated authority comprises one or more type of environmental authority in accordance with sections 86, 93, 95, 104, 113 and 311, of the EP Act, and this integrated authority details the conditions that are relevant to each stated type of environmental authority.

Under the provisions of the
***Environmental Protection Act 1994* this integrated authority is issued to:**

Bituminous Products Pty Ltd
C/-Leanne Mitchell Chartered Accountant
85 Stafford Street
GERROA NSW 2534

in respect of carrying out the Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) at the same place and under the types of environmental authorities described in the following parts.

This integrated authority is subject to the conditions set out in the attached schedules for each part.

The anniversary date of this integrated authority is 24 September 2004 each year.

This integrated authority takes effect from 24 September 2004

Lawrence Wade
Signed

17/9/04
Date

Lawrie Wade
Acting Manager (Licensing)
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Note: This document is not proof of the current status of the authority. The current status of the authority may be ascertained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency.

THIS INTEGRATED AUTHORITY CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING PART(S):

Each part consists of conditions relevant to various issues.

Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1A

81 Recycling or reprocessing regulated waste - Operating a facility for receiving and recycling or reprocessing regulated waste (other than waste recycled or reprocessed under item 32(a), 46, 47, 50, 53 or 77 to 80) to produce saleable products

at premises / place described as:

Lot 2 on RP117018

located at:

15 Randle Road Pinkenba QLD 4008

Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1B

83(b)(i) Regulated waste transport - Transporting regulated waste commercially or in quantities of more than 250 kg in a load for other regulated waste for 1 or more licensed vehicles but not more than 35 licensed vehicles

within the State of Queensland.

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

The authority is issued subject to conditions as set out in the schedule(s) attached that form part of the integrated authority.

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Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1A

This part is for the carrying out of a level 1 environmentally relevant activity without a development approval, under chapter 4, part 3, division 2, subdivision 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

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.

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2-1) The holder must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
  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.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A3-1) For the conduct of the ERA, the holder must implement an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for effective management of actual and potential environmental impacts of the ERA.

(A3-2) For the purposes of condition A4-1, an IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:

- training staff about awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the ERA which must include at least:
  - the environmental policy of the holder;
  - relevant environmental objectives;
  - control procedures to be implemented for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
  - contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to mitigate environmental harm, including any necessary rehabilitation;
  - organisational structure and responsibility and effective communication for management of environmental issues;
  - obligations for monitoring, notification and record keeping;

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- monitoring of release of contaminants including methodology, record keeping and notification of results;
- assessment of the environmental impacts of any contaminant releases;
- waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and
- a program for continuous improvement.

(A3-3) The holder must not implement or amend an IEMS or SBMP whereby any condition of this authority or any applicable development permit condition is contravened.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

(B1-1) 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 odour sensitive place.

Dust nuisance

(B2-1) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance at any dust sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release to waters

(C1-1) Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Stormwater management

(C2-1) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

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

Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

(E1-1) All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(E1-2) The only waste oil to be reprocessed is waste oil that is free from PCB's.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Preventing contaminant release to land

(F1-1) Contaminants must not be released to land.

(F1-2) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

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

Schedule H - Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence 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 holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

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

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

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

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"authority" means level 1 licence (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.

"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.

"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.

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

"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.

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

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END OF DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

Schedule I - Maps / Plans

There are no attachments to this schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE I

END OF Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1A

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Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1B

This part is for the carrying out of a level 1 environmentally relevant activity without a development approval, under chapter 4, part 3, division 2, subdivision 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

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.

(A2-2) Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
  description of waste;
  cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
  quantity of waste;
  origin of the waste;
  destination of the waste; and
  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 be deemed to satisfy this condition.

(A2-3) You must only use vehicles to transport waste that are registered on the electronic database held by the administering authority (the licensed vehicles)

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A3-1) For the conduct of the ERA, the holder must implement an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for effective management of actual and potential environmental impacts of the ERA.

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(A3-2) For the purposes of condition A3-1, an IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:

- training staff about awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the ERA which must include at least:
  - the environmental policy of the holder;
  - relevant environmental objectives;
  - control procedures to be implemented for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;
  - contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to mitigate environmental harm, including any necessary rehabilitation;
  - organisational structure and responsibility and effective communication for management of environmental issues;
  - obligations for monitoring, notification and record keeping;
- monitoring of release of contaminants including methodology, record keeping and notification of results;
- assessment of the environmental impacts of any contaminant releases;
- waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and
- a program for continuous improvement.

(A3-3) The holder must not implement or amend an IEMS whereby any condition of this authority or any applicable development permit condition is contravened.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

There are no conditions prescribed for this Schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

There are no conditions prescribed for this Schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise and vibration

There are no conditions prescribed for this Schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

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Schedule E - Waste

Transport vehicles

(E1-1) The regulated waste being transported must be compatible with the container.

(E1-2) You must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container

(E1-3) Any vehicle registered with the administering authority may be replaced with another vehicle provided it is of similar type and no less fit for the transportation of the regulated waste.

(E1-4) You must provide details of changes to the 'licensed vehicle' fleet to the administering authority prior to the use of these vehicles for the transport of any regulated waste. The information must be provided in the 'Details of regulated waste vehicles' form.

(E1-5) Regulated waste is not permitted to be released from any vehicle or any container transported by that vehicle other than at a proper and appropriate place that can lawfully accept such waste.

(E1-6) Any loss or spillage of regulated wastes must be cleaned up forthwith.

(E1-7) Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.

(E1-8) All vehicles (including load areas), containers and secondary containers used to transport regulated waste must be:

- maintained in a proper and efficient condition at all times to prevent spillage or leakage of waste;
- be kept clean at all times whilst regulated waste is not being transported; and
- in the case of containers and secondary containers, mounted securely in a proper and efficient manner.

Type of regulated waste to be carried

(E2-1) The following regulated waste/s must not be transported under this authority:

asbestos
infectious wastes
cytotoxic waste
equipment contaminated with infectious waste and/or cytotoxic waste

Insurance

(E3-1) You must hold and keep a current liability insurance policy with a third party property clause to cover costs of clean up or removal incurred by or on behalf of the administering authority as a result of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of regulated waste as a result of any vehicle transporting regulated waste in the state of Queensland.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

There are no conditions prescribed for this Schedule.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

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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

END OF Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1B

Schedule H - Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence 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 holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (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*

"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.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed 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"

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

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

END OF INTEGRATED AUTHORITY

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Code of environmental compliance

ERA 57—Regulated waste transport

This code of environmental compliance (code) has been made under Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. It contains the standard environmental conditions approved by the Minister, under section 549(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1994*, for carrying out the aspect of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) specified in Section 2 of this code.*

Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects* of regulated waste transport (ERA 57)

Version 4

From 31 March 2013, codes of environmental compliance no longer have effect, and an environmental authority is required for this ERA.

The eligibility criteria and standard conditions of this code are taken to be eligibility criteria and standard conditions for the ERA until new eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect.

Any new operation commencing from 31 March 2013 that meets the eligibility criteria in Section 2 of this code and that can meet all of the standard conditions can apply for a standard approval to carry out this activity. The conditions that apply to the standard approval will be the standard conditions.

Where the operation cannot meet all the standard conditions of this code, a variation application for an environmental authority can be made. The environmental authority will include the standard conditions as modified by any approved variations.

Information on applying for an approval is at www.business.qld.gov.au.

Anyone holding a registration certificate to operate under this code before 31 March 2013 is automatically taken to have an environmental authority for the ERA. The registration certificate becomes an environmental authority and the standard environmental conditions of this code will be the conditions of the environmental authority as standard conditions. The anniversary day of the environmental authority is the anniversary day of the registration certificate.

* This code only applies to the aspects of the ERA that meet with the criteria in section 2 of this code.

 ABN 46 640 294 485

Table of contents

1. Introduction

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection has introduced an improved environmental compliance framework for **environmentally relevant activities (ERAs)**[1] with a relatively low risk of environmental impact by introducing codes of environmental compliance (codes) that set out **standard environmental conditions**. Codes are appropriate for those activities that can achieve a good level of environmental protection through established practices and compliance with **standard environmental conditions**.

The codes also include advisory notes to help **operators** understand the condition or measures that may be taken to ensure compliance. The advisory notes are a guide only and do not limit the range of measures that may be taken to comply with a condition.

This use of codes simplifies and speeds up environmental approvals for the businesses involved, while retaining appropriate standards of environmental protection and performance.

The Minister responsible for the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), pursuant to section 549 of the EP Act, has approved the **standard environmental conditions** contained in this code. Approved codes are listed in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (EP Reg).

2. Scope of the code

This code applies to ERA 57 — Regulated waste transport, where the operation of the ERA will comply with all the criteria outlined in the following table:

Criteria
Regulated waste is transported by road vehicles only (not by train, boat, aircraft, pipeline or other means).

Where the operation of a particular ERA will not meet the above criteria, this code does not apply and a development approval is required to undertake the ERA.

The ERA — Regulated waste transport, is defined in Schedule 2 of the EP Reg as:

"ERA 57. Regulated waste transport consists of —

a) transporting on a non-commercial basis 250kg or more of regulated waste in a vehicle; or
b) transporting on a commercial basis any quantity of regulated waste in a vehicle.

3. When the code takes effect

This code applies immediately to all **operators** of ERA 57 (that meet the criteria in section 2 of this code) who commenced activities on or after 1 July 2006.

Operators who were carrying out ERA 57 under a development approval before 1 July 2006, and continued to carry out the **activity** had a 12 month transitional period to ensure their operations complied with the code. The code became effective for those **operators** on 1 July 2007.

Version 4 of this code contains new and amended **standard environmental conditions** that took effect on 9 November 2012. Version 4 of this code applies immediately to all **operators** of ERA 57 (that meet the criteria in section 2 of this code) who commenced activities on or after 9 November 2012.

Version 3 of this code continues to apply for 12 months to **operators** who were carrying out ERA 57 under version 3 of this code. Those **operators** who continue to carry out the **activity** have a 12 month transitional

[1] Terms used throughout this code that are defined in section 9 are shown in bold type.

period to ensure their operations comply with the new or amended **standard environmental conditions** of version 4 of this code.

4. Enforcement of the code

This code contains **standard environmental conditions** for carrying out the aspects of ERA 57 that meet the criteria outlined in section 2 of this code. Failure to comply with the conditions is an offence under the EP Act and penalties apply. Enforcement guidelines published by the **department** are available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

5. Other requirements

In addition to the conditions in this code, a person carrying out ERA 57 must comply with other requirements of the EP Act and any other relevant Commonwealth, State or local government legislative requirements. Without limiting statutory requirements that may apply, some additional obligations under the EP Act include:

- holding a "**registration certificate**" issued by the **department** under section 73F; and
- taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm. This is referred to as the "general environmental duty".

It is the **operator's** responsibility to obtain any other approvals before carrying out the **activity**.

6. Amendment of this code

The code may be amended from time to time by gazette notice advising that the Minister has approved new conditions. Proposed changes to the **standard environmental conditions**, other than changes to correct a clerical error, will be made in consultation with stakeholders. Where there is a significant change to the code, the **department** will notify persons affected by the change.

Version 2 did not amend any **standard environmental conditions**. Minor amendments were made to reflect the new description of the ERA as it appears in Schedule 2 of the EP Reg.

Version 3 contains a number of minor amendments that update references to departmental names, contact details for obtaining publications and more recent versions of standards referred to in the advisory notes, It does not amend any **standard environmental conditions**.

Version 4 of the code contains the following changes:
- amendment of condition 7 to allow for the transfer of grease trap and other oily wastes between **road tank vehicles** for the purpose of consolidating loads.
- addition of standard conditions 47 to 49 regarding the transfer of waste.
- addition of the definition of '**oily waste**'.
- addition of the definition of '**sensitive place**'.
- amendment of the definition of '**waters**' to remove stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter and stormwater run-off.
- minor administrative amendments to reflect the change in the department name to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (formerly known as the Department of Environmental and Resource Management and known as the Environmental Protection Agency prior to that), changes in other departmental names, contact details and condition numbering.

7. Further information or enquiries

Further information is available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au or by contacting a regional office. General enquiries or suggestions for future amendments to the code should be directed to Permit and Licence Management (PALM) on telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or by email at: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au.

8. Standard environmental conditions and advisory notes

The following tables list groups of **standard environmental conditions** that apply to different aspects of regulated waste transport. Table 8.1 contains a general set of conditions that apply to all activities covered by this code. Advisory notes appear beside the conditions to provide guidance on compliance.

Depending on the type of vehicle used, and the nature of waste transported, additional **standard environmental conditions** as specified in Tables 8.2 to 8.8 (see below) may also apply. For example, if an **activity** involves the transport of asbestos in a **rigid vehicle**, Tables 8.1, 8.2 and 8.6 will apply.

Table 8.2 — Asbestos conditions.
Table 8.3 — Lead conditions.
Table 8.4 — Clinical and related waste conditions.
Table 8.5 — Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) conditions.
Table 8.6 — Rigid vehicle conditions.
Table 8.7 — Road tank vehicle conditions.
Table 8.8 — Operating 36 or more vehicles.

Table 8.1 General conditions

Conditions applying to all regulated waste transport activities operating under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 1 – Vehicle details For new **operators** — details of all vehicles used to transport **regulated waste** must be provided to the **department** before commencing the **activity**.	This information may be provided to the **department** by completing and submitting the *Details of regulated waste vehicles* form. This is available from the department's website or by contacting PALM on 13 QGOV (13 74 68).
Condition 2 – Change of details notification For existing **operators** — if any vehicle registration details change, or any vehicles are added to or removed from the fleet of vehicles used to transport **regulated waste**, details of these changes must be provided to the **department**: a) as soon as practicable after the changes occur; or b) if transporting tyres — prior to each **anniversary day** (see section 9); or c) if transporting other **regulated wastes** — when paying the annual fee to the **department** for the **registration certificate**.	For **operators** transporting tyres, the *Details of regulated waste vehicles* form mentioned in the advisory note for condition 1 may be used for providing details of changes. For **operators** transporting other **regulated wastes**, an annual notice (including the *Details of regulated waste vehicles* form) may be sent to the **operator** when the **registration certificate's** annual fee is due.
Condition 3 – Incompatible wastes **Incompatible wastes** must not be: a) placed in the same container; or b) transported in such a way that mixing may occur.	In general, wastes are incompatible if they are likely to increase the risk to human health and/or the environment when mixed or brought into contact with each other e.g. acids and alkalis and mixing some solid wastes with liquid wastes. If a waste is classified as a dangerous good, the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, 7th edition, (**ADG Code**), or more recent versions should also be observed.
Condition 4 – Design and compatibility **Regulated waste** must only be transported in suitably designed vehicles, tanks, containers or secondary containers that are appropriate for containing the waste being transported.	Design should take into account at least the following matters: • the relevant design requirements prescribed in Schedule 8 of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000* (see Appendix 1 of this code); • the corrosive nature of the waste being transported (e.g. acid waste must be transported in acid resistant containers); • the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquids should only be transported in drums, tanks or tankers); • the requirements outlined in the **ADG Code**;

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
	and • any relevant Australian Standards.
Condition 5 – Maintenance and cleaning All vehicles, tanks, containers and secondary containers used to transport **regulated waste**: a) must be maintained in a good condition at all times to prevent any spillage or leakage of **regulated waste** or other contaminants; and b) kept free of **regulated waste** residues at all times when not in use.	Regular inspections, cleaning and maintenance programs should be documented and implemented. For example, tankers and tanks used for transporting liquid wastes should have appropriate integrity tests conducted at regular intervals. The **operator** will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on telephone 1300 369 915.
Condition 6 – Partitioning of load A solid impervious partition must be provided to separate the load compartment/area of the **regulated waste** transport vehicle from the driver's compartment.	The partition will need to be of suitable design and, construction to prevent the load characteristics from affecting its performance and prevent wastes from entering the driver's compartment.
Condition 7 – Disposal **Regulated waste** must not be removed or released from any vehicle other than: a) at a facility that can lawfully receive the **regulated waste**; or b) for the purpose of consolidation grease trap and/or other oily wastes in a larger **road tank vehicle** where access to the waste source is restricted to smaller **road tank vehicles**.	Check with the operator of the receiving facility or the **department** to ensure that the receiving facility can lawfully accept the **regulated waste**. The transfer of waste between tankers is to be undertaken in accordance with conditions 47-49 of Table 8.7 Road tank vehicle conditions.
Condition 8 – Prevention of spillage **Regulated waste** must not leak or spill from the vehicle.	Adequate containment devices (e.g. spill trays or sumps) that are inspected and cleaned regularly should be fitted to prevent spills from leaving the vehicle.
Condition 9 – Clean up of spills Notwithstanding condition 8, any leakage or spillage of **regulated wastes** must be contained immediately, recovered and disposed of to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.	Any leakages or spillages should be contained, recovered and disposed of appropriately, not washed into the stormwater system, **waters** or onto the ground.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 10 – Spill kit An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant instructions for the management of the **regulated wastes** transported must be maintained and kept in each vehicle.	A designated storage area within or on the vehicle and easily accessible in an emergency should be provided for this purpose.
Condition 11 – Notification of spills (interstate) If operating interstate, any spillage, leak, escape or other loss of **regulated waste** from the vehicle must be reported as soon as practicable to the relevant **regulatory agency** of the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling when the incident occurs.	Details for the relevant agencies should be kept in the vehicle, or be readily available through communication with the **operator's** head office, or operations base.
Condition 12 – Notification of spills (Queensland) When operating in Queensland, any **release** of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this code must be reported by telephone to the **department's** Pollution Hotline or regional office located in the area where the **release** occurred. Any such **release** must be reported as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours (depending on the level of risk to the environment), after becoming aware of the **release**.	The **department** may need to respond quickly to some spills that have the potential to cause environmental harm. Priority should be given to notifying the **department** of these spills immediately after they occur. The Pollution Hotline number is 1300 130 372. Notification of spills under this section does not remove the duty to notify environmental harm in sections 320 to 320G of the EP Act.
Condition 13 – Information about spills A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the **department** within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition 12: a) the name of the **operator**, including the operator's **registration certificate** number; b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; c) substance and quantity released; d) vehicle and vehicle 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 the risk or extent of environmental harm caused by the **release**; k) the success of any actions taken to mitigate the risk or extent of environmental harm; and l) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the **release**.	This written advice should be provided to the **department's** regional office located in the area where the **release** occurred.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 14 – Insurance All vehicles used to transport **regulated wastes** (that are not classified as dangerous goods, or as a placard load of dangerous goods), must be covered by a policy of insurance or other form of indemnity, for a sum that is not less than $100,000, in respect of: a) personal injury, death, property damage and other damage (except consequential economic loss) arising out of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of dangerous goods in, on or from the vehicle or a container on the vehicle; and b) costs incurred by or on behalf of a Commonwealth, State or Territory government authority in a clean-up resulting from any event of the kind referred to in subparagraph a) of this condition.	If the **regulated waste** is classified as a placard load of dangerous goods, consult with the Dangerous Goods Unit in the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the **ADG Code** regarding any additional levels of insurance that may be required.
Condition 15 – Records All records required by this code must be kept for 5 years and be made available to an authorised officer of the **department** when requested.	Records should verify the provision of training programs and schedules of routine inspections.
Condition 16 – Waste records A record of all **regulated waste** (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information for every load of waste transported: 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.	Trackable wastes, as listed in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000,* are covered by recording as required in that Regulation instead of this condition. The regulation is available for viewing at www.legislation.qld.gov.au. Recording requirements for trackable wastes (under the waste tracking system established under the above Regulation) are similar to this condition.
Condition 17 – Documentation At all times, a copy of: a) the **registration certificate** issued by the **department** for **regulated waste** transport activities; and b) the appropriate emergency guides in relation to the waste transported must be carried in the cabin of each vehicle used to transport **regulated waste** and when requested, be presented to an authorised officer of the **department** or relevant **regulatory agency** of the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling.	Standards Australia publish numerous guides, including: • *HB 76-2004 Dangerous Goods – Initial emergency response guide; and* • emergency procedure guides (AS1678 series); which are available from SAI Global Business Publishing[2]. The **ADG Code** may require additional documents to be carried if the **regulated waste** is also classified as a dangerous good.

[2] SAI Global can be contacted on 131 242 or via their website www.saiglobal.com/shop.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 18 – Training All vehicle drivers must: a) have access to a copy of this code in the vehicle, or through direct communication with the vehicle depot or operations base; and b) be trained in the requirements of this code, including the use of all equipment and procedures necessary to comply with the conditions of this code, and document all training undertaken.	A copy of this **code of environmental compliance** should be available for reference at a vehicle depot, operations base or place where the vehicle is garaged. If permanent communication is not available to someone with this code, a copy of this code should be kept in the cabin of the vehicle. Details of training provided should be documented by the registered operator to demonstrate compliance with this condition.
Condition 19 – Complaint response The following details must be recorded: 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.	This information should be made available to the **department** on request. If the complainant does not provide their name and contact details, record this as an anonymous complaint.

Table 8.2 Asbestos conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of asbestos waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 20 – Asbestos containment All asbestos transported must be: a) double bagged and sealed in heavy-duty polythene bags (minimum 200 μm thickness); or b) contained in sealed drums or bins that are lined with heavy-duty plastic (minimum 200 μm thickness); or c) where the volume or size of **asbestos waste** (e.g. large asbestos cement sheets) is greater than the volume or size of a bag, drum or bin: i) for **friable asbestos waste**, sealed in double lined heavy-duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 μm thickness) prior to being placed into a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container; or ii) for non-friable **asbestos waste**, kept damp and contained in a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container that has been double lined with heavy duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 μm thickness) and then completely sealed with the plastic sheeting and adhesive	Refer to the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 and Work Health and Safety (Codes of Practice) Notice 2011* for any additional requirements that may apply. These are available from the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website www.legislation.qld.gov.au. In addition, the requirements of the *Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2011* or the *Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace 2011 or* any subsequent versions, may also apply. These are available on the Safe Work Australia website www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au. Additional requirements may apply under the **ADG Code**.

tape.	
Condition 21 – Asbestos handling All asbestos transported must be: a) labelled with a warning statement to indicate the presence of asbestos and that dust creation and inhalation needs to be avoided; b) securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during transit in such a way that does not cause the packaging to rupture; c) off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from rupturing; and d) repackaged immediately if rupturing of the packaging does occur.	The *Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Safely Remove Asbestos provides the following example of a warning statement which might be used:* "Caution – Asbestos Do not damage or open bag Do not inhale dust Cancer and lung disease hazard" If repackaging is required due to rupturing, workplace health and safety requirements will apply. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915.

Table 8.3 Lead conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of particulate lead waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 22 – Lead All particulate lead waste must be: a) double bagged and sealed in heavy duty polythene bags (minimum 200 μm thickness), and placed in containers on the vehicle; b) labelled to indicate the presence of lead and with appropriate lead **risk** and **safety phrases** (see definitions "**risk phrase**" and "**safety phrase**" in section 9 of this code); c) securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during transit in such a way that does not cause the packaging to rupture; d) off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from rupturing; and e) repackaged immediately if rupturing of the packaging does occur.	Particulate lead waste is waste that is capable of becoming airborne or unable to be easily recovered if a spill occurs during transport. Examples of particulate lead wastes include waste from foundry filters and lead based paint residues. Please refer to the *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld)* (or any subsequent versions) for any additional requirements that may apply. If the lead is a dangerous good, additional requirements may apply under the **ADG Code**.

Table 8.4 Clinical and related waste conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of clinical and related waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 23 – Vehicle compartment All **clinical** and **related wastes** must be transported in a fully enclosed load compartment of a vehicle that: a) is bunded or otherwise designed to contain any spills and leaks; b) is lockable; and c) has internal surfaces which are rigid and seamless to facilitate cleaning and disinfection.	Refer to Appendix 1 of this code for specific design rules as required by the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*. For interstate transport, refer to Australian Standard *3816:1998 — Management of Clinical and Related Waste* (or subsequent versions) for any additional requirements that may apply. For radioactive wastes, contact the Queensland Health Radiation Health Unit on (07) 3328 9987 for any licensing requirements that may apply under the *Radiation Safety Act 1999*. For wastes also classified as dangerous goods, refer to the **ADG Code**.
Condition 24 – Security Vehicles and load compartments must be locked when unattended.	This is required to prevent unauthorised access.
Condition 25 – Secondary containment All **clinical** and **related wastes** must be provided with rigid secondary containment during transport.	Secondary containment may be achieved if the waste is fully contained in: • appropriate bags that comply with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (primary containment); and • a rigid-walled waste container that complies with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (secondary containment). Additional requirements may apply if the waste is also classified as a dangerous good (refer to the Dangerous Goods Unit in the Department of Transport and Main Roads or other relevant authority in the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling).
Condition 26 – Cleaning and disinfection Secondary containers used for the transportation of **clinical** and **related wastes** must be effectively cleaned and disinfected before reuse.	The local council should be consulted prior to the disposal of any effluent to sewer. The **operator** will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health & Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 27 – Compaction systems **Clinical** and **related wastes** must not be transported in vehicles fitted with compaction systems.	Compaction may cause rupturing of containers and leakage of **clinical** and **related wastes**. These wastes need to be transported in totally enclosed, intact, and leak proof containers for treatment and disposal in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.
Condition 28 – Odour nuisance Noxious or offensive odours must not be released from any vehicle transporting **clinical** or **related wastes**.	Refrigeration may be necessary to comply with this condition. When determining if the waste should be refrigerated during transport, consideration should be given to any Queensland Health and workplace health & safety requirements and other factors such as: • specific type of **clinical** and **related waste** being transported; • time held in transit; • temperature; • distance travelled; and • state of the waste when received.

Table 8.5 Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of PCB waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 29 – PCB management The transport of wastes containing PCBs that are also classified as scheduled wastes under the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan – July 1999* must comply with the requirements of that Plan.	The *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan – July 1999* includes the requirement for: • PCBs to be transported in accordance with the **ADG Code**; and • the development of emergency containment and clean up procedures for the accidental **release** of PCBs into the environment. A copy of the ANZECC *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan* is available from the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities website www.environment.gov.au.

Condition 30 – PCB trained personnel Personnel suitably trained in methods of handling and containing spilled PCBs must accompany any vehicle transporting waste containing PCBs.	As required by condition 18, details of training provided should be documented to demonstrate compliance with this condition.

Table 8.6 Rigid vehicle conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of regulated waste **in rigid vehicles and trailers under this code.**

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 31 – Vehicle tray When transporting **regulated waste** in **rigid vehicles** and trailers, the tray of the vehicles must be: a) constructed of an impervious material; b) maintained in a sound condition; and c) designed to contain any spills on the tray.	Trays should be inspected regularly and any corrosion or other defect should be attended to so that the integrity of the tray is maintained. Any containment system or sump should be designed to facilitate the collection and removal of spilt waste (e.g. by pumping liquids or shovelling solids).
Condition 32 – Covers When transporting **regulated waste** in **rigid vehicles** and trailers, any waste not fully contained within weatherproof packages must be covered during transport to contain the load and protect it from wind and rain.	The covers should be designed to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne and to prevent ingress of rain into the waste, which may result in dangerous reactions, or the runoff of contaminants.
Condition 33 – Securing of load When transporting **regulated waste** in **rigid vehicles** and trailers, all regulated waste containers must be: a) mounted securely to the vehicle; and b) contained within the tray of the vehicle.	All loads should be restrained in accordance with the requirements of the National Transport Commission and Road & Traffic Authority NSW; *Load Restraint Guide, 2nd Edition* (or subsequent versions). The guide is available from the National Transport Commission website at www.ntc.gov.au Additional requirements may apply under the **ADG Code** if the waste is classified as a dangerous good.
Condition 34 – Containment When transporting **regulated waste** in **rigid vehicles** and trailers, the vehicle must be fitted with: a) adequate cargo securing devices; and b) in the case of vehicles transporting **packaged regulated waste** (see definitions in section 9 of this code), rigid sides or gates that contain the load while in transit.	These must be appropriate for the type of containers or cargo being transported and suitable to withstand the rigours of transport and heavy braking.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 35 – Height of load When transporting **packaged regulated waste** in **rigid vehicles** and trailers, the top of any container must not protrude above the sides or gates of the vehicle by more than 30% of the height of the container.	This is intended to prevent toppling of the load if the primary restraint fails.

Table 8.7 Road tank vehicle conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of liquescent and dry particulate regulated waste in road tank vehicles under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 36 – Vehicle stability **Road tank vehicles** must be constructed to minimise instability and risk of rollover.	As a guide, refer to Australian Standard 2809.1—2008 *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements for all road tank vehicles* (or subsequent versions). This provides information about design features requiring particular attention, e.g. centre of gravity, tyre track, suspension, effect of prime mover, steering geometry and axle alignment, tyres and brakes.
Condition 37 – Roll-over protection **Road tank vehicles** must be provided with roll-over protection to protect all tanks, components and fittings on the upper and side surfaces of the tank in the event of the vehicle rolling over or becoming inverted.	As a guide, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series. For example, this includes requirements for certain tanks to be fitted with roll-over protection with the following characteristics: • a guard in the form of inverted U-coamings, (the thickness of which depends on the type of tank and construction material, e.g. large-compartment made of low carbon steel, must not be less than 5mm in thickness); • any guard, dome or coaming shall project at least 25mm above the top of the fitting, which it protects.
Condition 38 – Transfer equipment Waste transfer equipment, including discharge point and pipe-work on **road tank vehicles**, must be: a) fitted to the vehicle so as to not extend beyond the outer body line of the vehicle; or b) designed to provide sufficient inherent resistance to damage; or c) provided with protection to prevent damage.	Transfer couplings should be located in a position on the tank(s) that will minimise the risk of the couplings being damaged or severed by an impact. For further information, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 39 – Sampling points **Road tank vehicles** used for the transport of liquid **regulated waste** must have sampling points on the top of each compartment that are readily accessible for the purposes of a roadside inspection.	Where appropriate, additional sampling valves may need to be provided at the bottom of the compartments.
Condition 40 – Transfer hoses **Regulated waste** material must not leak or spill from waste transfer hoses to the ground while the **road tank vehicle** is in transit.	Waste transfer hoses should be cleared before disconnection and maintained in good condition so as to prevent spillage or leakage of **regulated waste**. The following are examples of how hoses can be transported to minimise the risk of spills: • carry them in spill proof compartments on the vehicle; • fit them with leak proof caps with captive chains; or • connect them end-to-end. In addition, the **ADG Code** may include the requirement for hose assemblies to be: • inspected at least monthly; and • hydrostatically tested at least yearly.
Condition 41 – Road clearance All tank filling and discharge points on **road tank vehicles** must have adequate ground clearance and be rigidly connected to the tank.	As a guide, refer to Australian Standard 2809.1:2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements* for all **road tank vehicles** (or subsequent versions), which includes the following requirements: • Tank filling and discharge connections should not extend lower than 40mm below the plane through the centre-line of the axles. • Tank components and protection devices should not be less than 250mm within 1 metre of any axle, or 350mm from any other location when the vehicle is unladen.
Condition 42 – Vacuum system All **road tank vehicle** vacuum pump systems must be fitted with operational: a) pressure and/or vacuum relief valves; and b) pump shut-off valves.	Testing of the system should be carried out regularly and the results recorded, including details of any repairs and/or maintenance conducted.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 43 – Volume measurement Where **regulated waste** is transported in **road tank vehicles**, the tank capacity must not be exceeded and a mechanism for volume measurement that is readily visible and calibrated to show maximum volume of waste in the tank must be fitted to each tank.	Sight glasses are an example of a mechanism for volume measurement. Depending on the type of **regulated waste**, sufficient **ullage** space should be provided (e.g. 10% or more of the tank capacity) to allow for thermal expansion of the waste during transport.
Condition 44 – Manholes Where **regulated waste** is transported in **road tank vehicles**, manholes of sufficient size to allow internal inspection, cleaning and maintenance of the tanks must be fitted.	As a guide, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series, which specifies a minimum diameter of 400mm for certain types of cargo. The **operator** will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915 or via their website www.deir.qld.gov.au/workplace/.
Condition 45 – Outlets All filling and discharge points of **road tank vehicles** must be fitted with suitable leak proof caps and captive chains when **regulated wastes** are in transit.	Road conditions, vibration and heavy braking are some considerations that should be taken into account when determining what is suitable.
Condition 46 – Rear impact protection Each **road tank vehicle** must be provided with an effective bumper and/or barrier system to protect the tank and fittings from rear impact.	As a guide, see Australian Standard 2809.1:2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements* for all **road tank vehicles** (or subsequent versions). This has a requirement for rear impact protection to be fitted so that: • the inner surface is not less than 150mm from the tank or any component or fitting; • the width is not less than the width of the tank; and • it is attached to the sub-frame or the chassis of the vehicle or trailer.
Condition 47 – Transfer of waste The transfer of grease trap and/or **oily wastes** as permitted in condition 7 must: a) only occur directly from one **road tank vehicle** to another; b) be conducted using a closed vacuum system; and c) be supervised at all times.	The person supervising the transfer of waste must be trained in the use of a spill response kit. Spill response kits should be easily accessible to allow for a quick response.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 48 – Location of transfer The transfer of grease trap waste and/or **oily wastes** must: a) not take place at a **sensitive place;** b) not take place on a road adjacent to a **sensitive place;** c) not cause odour nuisance at a **sensitive place**. The transfer of grease trap waste and/or oily wastes must take place at least 10 metres up gradient from any **waters** or stormwater drain inlet.	It is an offence under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to cause an environmental nuisance and to deposit waste in (or in a place where the waste can move into) **waters**, a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage. This 10 metres is a minimal buffer and does not negate the need to use temporary bunding where there may be a **release** to any **waters** or stormwater drain inlet.
Condition 49 – Temporary bunding Where practicable the transfer of waste must be conducted on a bunded, hardstand area to minimise any **releases** of contaminants to land or water if a spill occurs. Where there is potential for a **release** to **waters** or stormwater during a transfer, temporary bunding and/or containment devices must be used to minimise the potential for **release**.	In particular, bunding/containment devices must be used where the transfer takes place near a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage infrastructure. The type and size of bunding and containment devices should be sufficient to contain a spill and be placed close to the vehicles to minimise the clean up area if a spill occurs. Variables to consider when assessing whether or not there is potential for a **release** to **waters** or stormwater during a transfer include distance from any **waters** or stormwater, slope, surface type and waste viscosity. Examples of where there is no potential for a **release** to **waters** or stormwater include where the transfer is carried out: a) on a bunded hardstand area; b) on a large flat grassed area; or c) in a hollow

Table 8.8 Operating 36 or more vehicles.

Additional conditions applying to an activity that involves the operation of 36 or more regulated waste **transport vehicles (i.e. ERA 57(2)(c)) under this code.**

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 50 – Operational management system When an **activity** involves the operation of 36 or more **regulated waste** transport vehicles, an Operational Management System (OMS) must be developed for implementation by the person carrying out the **activity**. The OMS must be implemented on commencement of the **activity** and provide for: a) identification of actual and potential **releases** of all contaminants, their environmental impacts and the actions to be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm; b) establishment and maintenance of procedures to identify the potential for accidents; c) activation of appropriate responses to emergency situations; d) training of staff to achieve awareness of the potential for environmental harm and competence in the application of preventative measures and emergency response procedures; and e) a review of, and continual improvement to, the overall environmental performance of the business operations.	The OMS documents do not need to be submitted to the **department**, but should be kept at the head office address and any transport or operations depots. Staff should be suitably trained in and aware of the requirements and provisions of the OMS. When requested, a copy of the current version of the OMS should be provided to an authorised departmental officer for review when conducting a compliance inspection. Following an incident, the **department** may ask the company to demonstrate how they complied with relevant provisions of the OMS. The company may be able to use the document to demonstrate compliance with their general environmental duty.

9. Definitions

Note: If a word or phrase is not defined it must be given the meaning it has under the EP Act or its subordinate legislation, as amended from time to time. If a word or phrase is not defined in this code or the EP Act or its subordinate legislation, it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity means the **environmentally relevant activity**, or aspect of the ERA to which this code relates.

ADG Code means the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, 7th edition, or more recent versions as they become available. The ADG Code is available for purchase from Canprint — Telephone: (02) 6293 8383 or from the National Transport Commission website at www.ntc.gov.au

Anniversary day, for a **registration certificate** is defined in Schedule 4 of the EP Act.

Asbestos-containing material means any material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos.

Asbestos waste means all removed **asbestos-containing materials** and disposable items used during the asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting used for an enclosure or to cover surfaces in the asbestos work area, disposable coveralls, disposable respirators and rags used for cleaning etc.

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

a) animal waste;
b) discarded sharps;
c) human tissue waste; and
d) laboratory waste.

Code of environmental compliance means a code of environmental compliance approved or made under a regulation of the EP Act.

Department means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor.

Environmentally relevant activity (ERA) means an activity prescribed by regulation as an ERA.

Friable asbestos means **asbestos-containing material** which, when dry, is or may become crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Note: This may include asbestos containing materials that have been subjected to conditions, such as weathering, physical damage, water damage etc., that leave them in a state where they meet the above definition.

Incompatible wastes means wastes that are likely to interact and increase the risk to human health and/or the environment when mixed or brought into contact.

Liquescent waste means waste tending toward a liquid state; waste that is not spadeable.

Oily waste means hydrocarbons and water mixtures or emulsions, including oil and water mixtures or emulsions, which is the **regulated waste** item 37 of Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. **Oily waste** does not include mineral oil (item 34) that is not in a mixture or emulsion with water. Vegetable oil (item 63) is also excluded.

Operator means the person carrying out the ERA.

Packaged regulated waste means **regulated waste** in a container with:

a) a capacity of not more than 450 litres; and
b) a nett mass of not more than 400 kilograms.

Registration certificate means a **registration certificate** given under section 73F of the EP Act to the **operator** of an ERA.

Regulated waste means waste that—

1. a) is commercial or industrial waste, whether or not it has been immobilised or treated; and
   b) is of a type, or contains a constituent of a type, mentioned in schedule 7.
2. Waste prescribed under subsection (1) includes—
   a) for an element—any chemical compound containing the element; and
   b) anything that contains residues of the waste.

Regulatory agency means the agency of a State or Territory that has responsibility for regulating the transport of regulated wastes in that State or Territory.

Related waste means waste that constitutes, or is contaminated with, chemicals, cytotoxic drugs, human body parts, pharmaceutical products or radioactive substances.

Release of a contaminant into the environment, includes:

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

Rigid vehicle means a vehicle the load carrying area of which is fixed to the vehicle's chassis or frame (as defined in the ADG Code).

Risk phrase means a phrase stated in the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's (NOHSC's) document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about the substance's hazards.

Road tank vehicle means a truck, trailer or semi-trailer or unit in a road train, incorporating a tank, or having a tank or tanks mounted thereon, either permanently or temporarily (as defined in AS 2809.1–2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods*).

Safety phrase means a phrase stated in National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about:

a) the safe use of the substance; or
b) the personal protective equipment for the substance.

Sensitive place means—

(a) a dwelling (including residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, motel, hotel or hostel);
(b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
(c) a medical centre, surgery or hospital; or
(d) a public park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.

Standard environmental conditions for a **code of environmental compliance**, means the **standard environmental conditions** approved for the ERA, or aspect of the ERA, under section 549 of the EP Act.

Ullage means a vapour space which is left above the liquid surface after filling, to permit a degree of thermal expansion of the liquid without loss of cargo (as defined in AS 2809.1–2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods*)

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), and groundwater and any part thereof.

Appendix 1 — Design rules

General rules applicable to rigid-walled waste containers and waste transport vehicles

It must be designed in a way that ensures:

a) it performs the intended function when used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions; and
b) waste does not spill from it during usual usage or servicing; and
c) it is not adversely affected by environmental conditions, including, for example, heat, humidity or sunlight; and
d) it is not adversely affected by the cleaning procedures specified by the manufacturer.

The inner surfaces must be smooth, free of recesses and be able to be readily cleaned.

The inner surfaces must be designed to allow easy removal of waste.

If it has internal seams, the seams must be fully welded.

The following matters must be taken into account in designing it:

a) the type of waste to be collected, removed or conveyed;
b) the likelihood of abrasion by solid waste;
c) the likelihood of chemical attack;
d) the need to exclude rain or other liquid that may be likely to leach a contaminant from the waste.

It must be constructed of a material that will not undergo a change that impairs its life or performance when it comes into contact with waste.

If it is constructed from plastic, the plastic must be UV resistant for the container’s life.

If it is a waste container or waste transport compartment within a waste transport vehicle, it must be constructed:

a) of a durable material that is capable of withstanding normal operating conditions; and
b) in a way that ensures it minimises the entry of insects and vermin.

If it is a container designed for use to transport waste, it must be designed in a way that provides a permanent way of securing the lid so that waste is not released during transportation.

Specific design principles for waste transport vehicles

If the vehicle is to be used for transporting waste in containers, the vehicle design must include a permanent method of securing the containers in an upright position.

If the vehicle incorporates a tanker body, the vehicle must be designed in a way that ensures:

a) each discharge point on the body is protected from possible damage; and
b) each discharge point is capable of being locked in the off position; and
c) it is fitted with signs detailing the direction and movement needed to shut the discharge and loading valves; and
d) effective covers are provided for all manholes; and
e) the manhole covers are capable of being secured at all times when the manholes are not being used; and
f) a storage area is provided for the vehicle’s hoses.

Specific design principles for plastic bags used for clinical and related waste

It must have sufficient strength to safely contain the waste it is designed to hold.

It must be designed to allow for secure final closure when the bag is filled to a maximum of two-thirds of its capacity or 6kg, whichever is the lesser.

It must not be designed with closure devices that have sharp protuberances, including, for example, staples.