# **Permit**

### **Environmental Protection Act 1994**

### **Environmental authority EPPR00858813**

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

### **Environmental authority number:** EPPR00858813

### Environmental authority takes effect on the day it is signed by the delegate.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 28 November each year.

The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

### **Environmental authority holder(s)**

Name(s)	Registered address
IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL	1 Nicolas Street Building 1 Union Place IPSWICH QLD 4305

### **Environmentally relevant activity and location details**

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	180-250 Briggs Road, Flinders View QLD 4305 Lot 314 on Plan I169
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 5,000t but not more than 10,000t	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(d) - Operating a facility for receiving and	



Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 1 regulated waste	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	94 Oakleigh Colliery Road Rosewood QLD 4340 Lot 608 on Plan CC3056
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	
ERA 57 - Regulated Waste Transport - Transporting regulated waste	Mobile and temporary in the state of Queensland

### Additional information for applicants

#### Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

### Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website <a href="https://www.gld.gov.au">www.gld.gov.au</a>, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Page 2 of 48 Queensland Government

### Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or
- c) otherwise on the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the original take effect date unless you apply to change the anniversary day. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

Signature

25/03/2024

Date

Hayden Woodall
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

#### **Enquiries:**

Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
GPO Box 2454 BRISBANE QLD 4001

Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4) Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

#### **Privacy statement**

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at <a href="www.qld.gov.au">www.qld.gov.au</a>. For queries about privacy matters please email <a href="mailto:privacy@des.qld.gov.au">privacy@des.qld.gov.au</a> or telephone 13 74 68.

Page 3 of 48 Queensland Government

#### Obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994

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

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

#### Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access state controlled roads), the Department of Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

### **Development Approval**

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Page 4 of 48 Queensland Government

## Conditions of environmental authority

### **Contents**

ERA	Location	Parts
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	180-250 Briggs Road, Flinders View QLD 4305 Lot 314 on Plan I169	Part 1
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 5,000t but not more than 10,000t	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517	Part 2
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste		
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste		
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1(d) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 1 regulated waste		
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	94 Oakleigh Colliery Road Rosewood QLD 4340 Lot 608 on Plan CC3056	Part 3
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste		
ERA 57 - Regulated Waste Transport - Transporting regulated waste	Mobile and temporary in the state of Queensland	Part 4

Page 5 of 48 Queensland Government

### Part 1 – Conditions for the Flinders View Liquescent Waste Centre:

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	180-250 Briggs Road, Flinders View QLD 4305 Lot 314 on Plan I169

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following conditions of the approval.

Agency interest: General			
Condition number	Condition		
P1-A1	Prevent or minimise likelihood of environmental harm		
	In carrying out the activity to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.		
P1-A2	Maintenance of plant and equipment		
	Any person undertaking an activity to which this approval relates must —		
	a) install and operate all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this authority;		
	<ul><li>b) maintain all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and</li><li>c) operate plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.</li></ul>		
P1-A3	All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.		
P1-A4	Display of Environmental Authority		
	A hardcopy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.		

Page 6 of 48 Queensland Government

### P1-A5 Site Based Management Plan

The holder of this environmental authority must keep and implement a site-based management plan (SBMP) that provides for the management of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activity to which this environmental authority relates, and includes the following —

- a) the functions and responsibilities of person(s) engaged in the activity (either by name or position) at the authorised place;
- day-to-day procedures for the management of the activity specifically with respect to the management of aspects of the activity that cause, or may cause, a release of contaminants to the environment;
- c) the processes and procedures for manual handling and storage of chemicals (if any) used in the activity to which this authority relates;
- d) obligations for monitoring the operation and performance of plant or equipment associated with the activity, and reporting particular non-compliance to the administering authority under a condition of this approval or otherwise in accordance with any legally imposed duty to notify (however described) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*;
- e) describes training requirements for all persons engaged in the activity, including general environmental awareness, incident response, reporting and emergency procedures;
- f) the location and instruction for the operation and maintenance of all equipment used for clean-up of any spillages;
- g) investigation and response protocols to be utilised by persons engaged in the activity in response to any emergency, incident or event (including non-compliance events), the circumstances in which those protocols are to be applied, and describing escalation criteria for such events;
- h) the sampling and analysis regimes under the conditions of this authority, and identifying the person(s) responsible for taking compliance samples;
- i) procedures for dealing with any abnormal situation or operation of the infrastructure used in the activity to which this approval relates (including any release of contaminants to the environment through an uncontrolled release, accident, incident or emergency or any situation or event that indicates non-compliance with the development conditions of this authority has occurred or may occur); and
- j) response procedures for employees undertaking the activity arising from any emergency, incident or event (including any abnormal operating condition or circumstance observed or recorded in connection with the activity), including any protocols for the investigation of any potential environmental harm arising from such emergencies, incidents or events.

### P1-A6 The holder of this environmental authority must —

- a) review the SBMP annually to ensure that it remains current, is consistent with the conditions of this environmental authority, and reflects contemporary practice at the approved place; and
- b) ensure a record of the review is kept.

Page 7 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-A7	The holder of this environmental authority must give the administering authority a copy of the SBMP —		
	<ul> <li>a) within three months after this environmental authority takes effect; and</li> <li>b) if the plan in paragraph (a) is amended or replaced — within 14 days of the plan being amended or replaced.</li> </ul>		
P1-A8	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure the SBMP is kept in hardcopy format.		
P1-A9	Notification of environmental incidents		
	The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority as soon as they become aware that one or more of the following events has occurred (unless such notification has been made under section 320 (Duty to notify environmental harm) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> ), and keep a record of such notification taking place:		
	<ul> <li>a) of any discharge event to land, air or waters arising from the activity to which this approval relates;</li> <li>b) any fire, explosion, accident or catastrophic failure in any waste storage area resulting in a release of contaminants to land, waters or air (even if the contamination is contained within the approved place); and</li> <li>c) any act of malicious damage to associated infrastructure that may result in failure in one or more systems at the site or may cause a release of contaminants contrary to the release limits specified in this authority.</li> </ul>		
P1-A10	Written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within fourteen (14) days of the event mentioned in condition P1-A9:  a) the name of the operator including the authority/registration number; b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; c) any uncontrolled release of contaminants, including an estimate of the volume of contaminants released in the event; d) details and registration of any vehicles involved; e) person/s involved (i.e. driver and any others); f) the location and time of the release; g) the duration of the release; h) the suspected cause of the release; i) a description of the effects of the release; j) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release; k) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and l) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.		

Page 8 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-A11	Complaints register		
	The holder of this environmental authority must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority or an authorised person on request:		
	<ul> <li>a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;</li> <li>b) reasons for the complaint;</li> <li>c) any investigations undertaken;</li> <li>d) conclusions formed; and</li> <li>e) any actions taken.</li> </ul>		
P1-A12	Monitoring and Reporting		
	All monitoring, inspections and testing required by this environmental authority must be performed by a person(s) with appropriate experience or qualifications.		
P1-A13	Records		
	If a condition of this authority requires the holder of this environmental authority to make or keep a record (however described), or prepare a document, the person must do all of the following —		
	<ul><li>a) keep the record or document at the authorised place;</li><li>b) keep the record or document in a place that is accessible by all persons engaged in the activity;</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>c) produce the record or document for inspection by an authorised person or the administering authority for inspection if requested;</li> </ul>		
	d) for each document or record made or created in response to a monitoring requirement, reporting requirement, investigation or incident - keep the record for a minimum of five (5) years from the date the document is made or created; and		
	e) if a copy of the document is sent to the administering authority - keep a copy of the document in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (d).		
P1-A14	Management of Spills		
	Any spillage of wastes must be cleaned up as soon as practicable after the spillage event.		
P1-A15	An appropriate spill kit, protective equipment and relevant operator instructions and emergency procedure guidelines for the management of wastes associated with the activity to which this approval relates must be available to employees on site at all times.		
P1-A16	Any person engaging in the activity to which this authority relates must be trained in the use of the spill kit.		

Page 9 of 48 Queensland Government

Agency interest: Air		
Condition number	Condition	
P1-B1	Dust Nuisance	
	The release of dust or particulate matter resulting from the activity to which this authority relates must not cause, or be likely to cause, an environmental nuisance at or beyond the boundary of the authorised place.	
P1-B2	Subject to condition P1-B4, the dust deposition rate and concentration of PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> must not exceed the limits specified in Part 1- Table 1 for the contaminant when measured from a nuisance sensitive or commercial place in accordance with the measurement specified in the table.	

### Part 1 - Table 1

Contaminant	Measure	Limit	Measurement method
Dust	Deposition rate	120 mg/m²/day	Australian Standard AS3580.10.1 of 2003 (or more recent editions)
PM <sub>10</sub>	Concentration	50μg/m³ averaged over 24 hours	Either of the following:  (a) AS3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions); or (b) AS3580.9.7 of 2009 (or more recent editions)
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Concentration	25 μg/m³ averaged over 24 hours	Either of the following:  (a) AS3580.9.10 of 2006 (or more recent editions);  or  (b) AS3580.9.7 of 2009 (or more recent editions)

### Note:

- Australian Standard AS3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) Ambient Air Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>10</sub> high volume sampler with size selective inlet — Gravimetric method
- Australian Standard AS3580.9.10 of 2006 (or more recent editions) Ambient Air Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> low-volume sampler — Gravimetric method.
- Australian Standard AS3580.9.7 of 2009 (or more recent editions) Ambient Air Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate matter — Dichotomous sampler (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) — Gravimetric method.

Page 10 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-B3	If the Air Quality Sampling Manual (however described), published by the Queensland Government from time to time for the purpose of measuring or monitoring compliance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> specifies an alternate an alternate sampling protocol for PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> — the concentration of the contaminant for the purposes of compliance with condition P1-B2 may be determined using that protocol.
P1-B4	The holder of this environmental authority is required to install equipment to measure the dust deposition rate or the concentration of particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> , and PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) for condition P1-B2 only if directed to in writing by the administering authority to undertake monitoring for those contaminants.
P1-B5	Dust Control - Trafficable Areas
	Trafficable areas must be maintained using all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to minimise the release of wind blown dust or traffic generated dust to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to:
	<ul><li>a) keeping surfaces clean;</li><li>b) sealing with bitumen or other suitable material;</li><li>c) using water sprays;</li></ul>
	d) adopting and adhering to speed limits; and e) using dust suppressants and wind breaks.
P1-B6	Odour
	The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity to which this approval relates must not cause, or be likely to cause, a nuisance at or beyond the boundary of the authorised place.
P1-B7	Monitoring obligations in respect to odour
	The holder of this environmental authority must, if directed in writing by the administering authority, undertake or commission the undertaking of odour monitoring for contaminants released from the authorised place at the site and other locations relevant to ascertaining the odour at affected premises.
P1-B8	Investigation of odour complaints
	The holder of this environmental authority must investigate, or commission the investigation of any complaints of nuisance caused by noxious or offensive odours.
P1-B9	Reasonable adjustment of practices, procedures or infrastructure for resolving nuisance complaints
	If odour monitoring determines that the complaints are validated, the holder of this environmental authority must make reasonable adjustments to processes or equipment to prevent a recurrence of odour nuisance.
Agency in	nterest: Land

Page 11 of 48 Queensland Government

Condition number	Condition		
P1-C1	Prevent release of contaminants to land. Contaminants must not be released to land.		
P1-C2	Material transfer infrastructure  All pipe work for the transfer of waste materials must be —  a) maintained in a manner that prevents deterioration of the structural integrity of the pipe work;  b) routinely inspected for cracks and leaks in the pipe work; and c) protected from collision by on-site vehicle movements.		
P1-C3	Liquid waste storage  The holder of this environmental authority must ensure all liquid waste storage tanks at the authorised place are located within an area that is bunded or has some other form of containment.		
P1-C4	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all containment areas are -  a) of a type and design sufficient to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest container within the containment area;  b) constructed of materials that are impervious to the materials that will be stored within the bund;  c) constructed in such a way as to facilitate that retention and removal of material from within the containment area (i.e. the area is graded towards a sump);  d) maintained and managed in a way that ensures all of the following —  (i) the capacity of the containment area is not compromised by the entrapment of water (i.e. stormwater);  (ii) materials or equipment are not stored within the bunded areas;  (iii) all drains or valves servicing the containment area are protected from accidental damage;  (iv) all drains or valves are closed and locked off at all times when not being		
P1-C5	used to empty the containment area; and (v) the containment area is maintained in a serviceable condition and is not compromised by any gap, crack or other similar damage.  Discharge of stormwater from containment areas  Any stormwater captured within any bund must be determined to be free of contaminants prior to being discharged.		

Page 12 of 48 Queensland Government

Agency interest: Noise and Vibration				
Condition number	Condition			
P1-D1	Subject to condition P1-D2, the sound pressure level dB(A) from the activity to which this authority relates must not exceed the maximum compliance limit specified in the following table when measured using the acoustic descriptor, and at the location, specified in the Part 1 – Table 2  Part 1 - Table 2			
	Sound pressure (dB(A)) measured as	Location of measurement	Maximum compliance limit (dB(A))	
	L <sub>Aeq, 10 min</sub>	At or beyond the boundary of the authorised place	40	
	LAeq, adj, 10 min	Measured at a nuisance sensitive receptor	35	
P1-D2	Administering authority may require noise monitoring to be undertaken  If directed by the administering authority, noise monitoring, which addresses the following issues, must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results of the monitoring are given or sent to the administering authority within 14 days of the completion of the monitoring —  a) background noise; b) La10, adj, 10 mins; c) La1, adj, 10 mins; d) Laeq, adj, 10 mins; e) the level and frequency or occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; f) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; g) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and h) location, date and time of recording.			
P1-D3	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.			
P1-D4	Obligation to investigate complaints noise nuisance Subject to condition P1-D6, the holder of this environmental authority must investigate, or commission the investigation of, all complaints alleging noise nuisance from the activity to which this authority relates.			

Page 13 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-D6	Reasonable adjustment for validated nuisance complaints  The holder of this environmental authority must make reasonable adjustment of practices, procedures or equipment to resolve any validated complaint investigated under condition P1-D5.  Examples of a reasonable adjustment include —  a) changing the times of the day at which particular actions giving rise to the complaint happen;  b) replacing acoustic housing of equipment; or c) enclosing, covering or closing open or exposed infrastructure if enclosing, covering or closing the infrastructure would not compromise or reduce its effectiveness.
P1-D5	<ul> <li>The obligation for the holder of this environmental authority to investigate a nuisance complaint is extinguished if all the following apply —</li> <li>a) the facts and circumstances forming the basis for the complaint are substantially the same as those alleged in a former complaint by the same complainant;</li> <li>b) the results of an investigation into the former complaint was that the complaint cannot be substantiated; and</li> <li>c) the administering authority or an authorised person has not, by written notice, otherwise revived the obligation to investigate the complaint.</li> </ul>

Condition number	Condition
P1-E1	Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment  The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in a bunded or contained area where the likelihood of contaminants being released to any waters is minimised.
P1-E2	Release of contaminants to waters  Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released to any waters, including groundwater, or the bed or banks of any waters.
P1-E3	Stormwater Management  There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
P1-E4	Stormwater diversion Suitable structures (i.e. diversion drains) must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater from entering any structures used for the storage of wastes.

Page 14 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-E5	tormwater management plan	
	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a stormwater management plan, within three months of this approval taking effect, which addresses the following:	
	<ul> <li>a) prevention of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting contaminants;</li> </ul>	wastes or
	b) separation of uncontaminated and potentially contaminated areas at the	site;
	c) diversion of upstream runoff away from areas containing wastes or conta	minants;
	d) minimisation of the size of contaminated areas;	
	e) cleaning of contaminated areas without water;	
	f) paving and roofing of storage areas;	
	<li>g) sampling and monitoring program for potentially contaminated stormwater assessment of the impact of any such release on the receiving environm</li>	
	<ul> <li>reporting of results from the monitoring of potentially contaminated storm and any assessment of the impact of the releases on the receiving environadministering authority;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>site plan detailing all stormwater catchments, collection drains, holding disposal points;</li> </ul>	ams and
	j) contingency plans and emergency procedures for routine and non-routin	e situations; and
	<ul> <li>k) holding capacities of dams and predicted volume and flow rate for routine situations.</li> </ul>	e and non-routine

### Agency interest: Waste

Condition number	Condition	
P1-F1	General  The holder of this environmental authority must not allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised place.	
P1-F2	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria  Waste may only be deposited within the resource recovery facility building (feature 2 and 3) and the storage tanks (feature 1), as depicted in the plan comprising Part 1 - Attachment 1 of this authority.	
P1-F3	The holder of this environmental authority may not accept regulated waste at the authorised place.	
P1-F4	The holder of this environmental authority may accept the following wastes:  a) softdrink; b) beer; c) liquid syrups used in soft drink; d) fruit juice; and e) pre-mixed alcoholic beverages; and f) alcoholic beverages or spirits containing < 24% v/v ethanol.	

Page 15 of 48 Queensland Government

P1-F5	Containers used for the transfer and storage of waste must be maintained in a proper and efficient state of repair to effectively contain the deposited waste and must be cleaned regularly.
P1-F6	Improper Waste Disposal
	As soon as practicable after the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has disposed of regulated waste at the authorised place then the holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
P1-F7	Litter  Where litter is blown or washed from the authorised place, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner.

Page 16 of 48 Queensland Government

#### **Definitions for Part 1**

Words and phrases used throughout this environmental authority are defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or subordinate legislation, unless an alternative interpretation is to be applied or no such definition appears in that Act, in which case the definition below prevails.

**"authorised place"** means the Resource Recovery Facility site as identified in the plan comprising *Part 1 - Attachment 1* of this approval, situated on Lot 314 on Plan 1169, located at 180-250 Briggs Road, FLINDERS VIEW, QLD 4305 (Parish of Ipswich, County of Stanley).

**"background noise"** means L<sub>A90, T</sub> being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

"commercial place" means a place, other than a nuisance sensitive place, used as an office or for business or commercial purposes including the place within the curtilage of that place reasonably used by persons at that place.

"L<sub>A10, 10min</sub>" means an A-weighted sound pressure level equal to or exceeded for 10% of a 10 minute sample period, measured using fast ("F") response.

"LA10, adj, 10min" means an A-weighted sound pressure level equal to or exceeded for 10% of a 10 minute sample period, measured using fast ("F") response, and adjusted for impulsiveness and tonality.

"L<sub>Aeq,adj,1hr</sub>" means an A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous steady sound, adjusted for tonal character, that within a 1 hour period has the same mean square sound pressure of a sound that varies with time.

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

"nuisance sensitive place" means a place that is one or more of the following —

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens.

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

"PM<sub>2.5</sub>" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 µm (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

"PM<sub>10</sub>" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10µm or equal to (PM<sub>10</sub>).

"waters" includes any 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.

Page 17 of 48 Queensland Government

Legend Product Destruction - Liquid Waste Storage Tanks Product Destruction - Work Area Product Destruction - Product Storage Area Product Destruction - Unloading Area Product Destruction - Recycled Material Storage Area (Aluminium & PET Bales) Product Destruction - Product Storage Area Product Destruction - Recycled Material Storage Area (Aluminium & PET Bales) Administration Office Administration Office IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL SERVICE EXCENSES Phono (64) 201,00004 EPHWICH COS P.O. BOX 191 First \$17):36867900

Part 1 – Attachment 1: Flinders View Liquescent Waste Centre – Site Plan

Page 18 of 48 Queensland Government

Part 2 – C	Conditions f	or R	iverview	Recyc	ling	and	Refuse	Centre:
------------	--------------	------	----------	-------	------	-----	--------	---------

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 5,000t but not more than 10,000t	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(d) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 1 regulated waste	81 Riverview Road, Riverview QLD 4303 Lot 2 on Plan RP164517

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following conditions of the approval.

Agency interest: General		
Condition number	Condition	
P2-A1	Display of Environmental authority  A copy of all parts of this environmental authority relevant to the carrying out the ERAs must be kept in a location readily accessible to the personnel that are carrying out those ERAs.	
P2-A2	Records  Any records or documents that are required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept where practicable to do so at the authorised place at that the activities are carried out and at the Ipswich City Council Chambers for, except as otherwise provided, a period of at least five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorized person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.	
P2-A3	Alterations  No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this environmental authority.  An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of 10% or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.	

Page 19 of 48 Queensland Government

P2-A4	Calibration  All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.		
P2-A5	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)  By 1 December 1998, the holder of this environmental authority must update and implement the IEMS submitted with the application for environmental authority and ensure that the implemented IEMS provides for the effective and appropriate management by the holder of this environmental authority of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the ERAs.		
P2-A6	<ul> <li>The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions:</li> <li>a) The monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment, for example measurement of the quantities and concentrations of releases of contaminants to the environment as required under this environmental authority;</li> <li>b) The assessment of the environmental impacts of any releases of contaminants into the environment, for example any ambient environmental quality monitoring, noise monitoring or complaints monitoring required under this environmental authority; and</li> <li>c) The training of all relevant staff, agents and contractors ("staff') to competent levels in at least the following:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(i) The environmental policy of the holder of this environmental authority so that staff are aware of any relevant commitments to environmental management; and</li> <li>(ii) Any relevant environmental objectives and targets so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and</li> <li>(iii) Control procedures for routine operations for day to day operational activities to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and</li> <li>(iv) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and</li> <li>(v) Organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and</li> <li>(vi) Effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and management, as well as communications with the administering authority; and</li> <li>(vii) Documentation systems so that appropriate records of environmental matters are kept to satisfy the holder of this environmental authority, the administering authority, and the community that the applicant is meeting environmental commitments; and</li> <li>(viii) Responsibilities of the holder of this environmental authority and staff under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 so that these can be met.</li> <li>d) The conduct of environmental and energy audits to review periodically:</li> <li>(i) the level of environmental performance; and</li> <li>(ii) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted; and</li> <li>(iii) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more</li> </ul>		

Page 20 of 48 Queensland Government

	e) The implementation of effective and appropriate practices and procedures for waste prevention, treatment and disposal (including implementation of any waste management plans or waste audits required for particular sites and/or activities under specific conditions of this environmental authority).			
P2-A7	The conduct of environmental and energy audits required by condition P2-A6(d) must be carried out as often as necessary but not less frequently than the frequency specified below:  a) the level of environmental performance: annually;			
	<ul> <li>b) the effectiveness of environmental management procedures adopted: once every two years;</li> <li>c) efficiency in using energy and resources and opportunities for more efficient usage: within two years of the granting of this environmental authority and then not less that once every five years.</li> </ul>			
P2-A8	The holder of this environmental authority must prepare a report summarising the outcomes of the environmental and energy audits required by condition P2-A6(d) and submit the report with the Annual Return that follows the conduct of the audits.			
P2-A9	The IEMS must provide for the development and implementation of Site-based Environmental Management Plans that address the management of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the ERAs - (including any issue/site-specific management plans required to be developed and implemented under the conditions of this environmental authority) for the following ERAs and carried out at the following addresses:			
	ERA SITE	ADDRESS OF LICENSED PLACE		
	Ipswich City Council Waste Transport Fleet	Briggs Road, FLINDERS VIEW (and other places in the State of Queensland)		
	Briggs Road Motor Vehicle Workshop	Briggs Road, FLINDERS VIEW		
	Riverview Waste Transfer Station	81 Riverview Road, RIVERVIEW		
	Gimples Quarry	Cunningham Highway, MUTDAPILLY		
	Redbank Plains Road Quarry	861 Redbank Plains Road NEW CHUM		
	Yamanto Motor Vehicle Workshop	Winston Street, YAMANTO		
	Riverview Motor Vehicle Workshop	Kennneth Street, RIVERVIEW		
	Riverview Metal Forming Works Kennneth Street, RIVERVIEW			
P2-A10	An up to date copy of the IEMS must be kept at the Ipswich City Council Chambers and, where practicable to do so, at the authorised place at which the activities are carried out.			
P2-A11	An up to date copy of the relevant Site-Based Environmental Management Plan (including any issue/site-specific environmental management plans required to be developed and implemented under the conditions of this environmental authority) must be kept at the Ipswich City Council Chambers and at the authorised place to which that plan relates, or if such is not practicable, at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the ERA, and be available for			

Page 21 of 48 Queensland Government

	examination by an authorised person on request.		
P2-A12	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement an IEMS or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.		
P2-A13	The holder of this environmental authority must submit details of any amendment to the IEMS annually to the administering authority with the Annual Return that immediately follows the commencement of any such amendment.		
P2-A14	Maintenance of Plant and Equipment		
	The holder of this environmental authority must:		
	<ul> <li>a) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and</li> <li>b) maintain all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and</li> <li>c) operate all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.</li> </ul>		
	In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:		
	<ul> <li>(i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;</li> <li>(ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;</li> <li>(iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;</li> <li>(iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;</li> <li>(v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and</li> <li>(vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.</li> </ul>		
	Trained Operators		
	All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:		
	a) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:		
	<ul> <li>(i) comply with the conditions of this environmental authority, and</li> <li>(ii) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or</li> </ul>		
	b) under the close supervision of such a trained person.		

### Agency interest: Air

Condition number	Condition
P2-B1	Noxious or Offensive Odour  Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority no release of contaminants from the authorised place is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the authorised place.
P2-B2	Dust and Particulate Emissions The holder of this environmental authority must at the transfer station undertake all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise wind-borne dust and particulate emissions to the atmosphere. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:  a) a system of water sprays, activated at all times that waste deposition and waste

Page 22 of 48 Queensland Government

	compaction is undertaken in the surge pit of the transfer station, that operate to minimise such emissions from the surge pit; and b) carrying out grinding of green waste in calm weather conditions.
Agency inte	erest: Water
Condition number	Condition
P2-C1	Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any authorised place (or authorised vehicles) to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:  a) as permitted under any water schedule in this environmental authority; or b) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this environmental authority; or c) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
P2-C2	Contaminated wastewater generated from washing and/or degreasing of any vehicles, any plant and any equipment must be collected and:  a) treated and disposed of to sewer with the approval of the relevant Local Government in accordance with a tradewaste permit; or  b) transported for disposal, recycled, reprocessed or treated at a facility that can lawfully accept such waste.
P2-C3	Collection and Disposal Contaminated Stormwater  Stormwater runoff that has been in contact with waste materials must be effectively and efficiently collected in a leachate storage facility and disposed to sewer in accordance with the requirements of the relevant local Government.

Page 23 of 48 Queensland Government

Agency interest: Stormwater Management	
Condition number	Condition
P2-D1	Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall  Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the stormwater management schedule and the water schedule of this environmental authority, the ERA must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent and/or minimise the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the authorised place and any vehicle licensed to transport regulated waste to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters.  "Contaminated runoff for the purposes of this condition means stormwater and/or stormwater runoff that contains contaminants that may cause environmental harm.
P2-D2	Cleaning and Spillages  The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
P2-D3	Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such waste, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
P2-D4	Stormwater Management Program  By 1 December 1998, the holder of this environmental authority must, in the implementation of Site-Based Environmental Management Plans, effectively address at least the following matters:  a) prevention, as far as is reasonably practicable, of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting waste or contaminants, and b) minimisation of the size of contaminated areas, and c) installation of oil separators, silt and rubbish traps, and stormwater diversion systems, where required, and d) staging works to minimise the amount of soil exposed or disturbed, and e) revegetation of exposed or disturbed areas.
P2-D5	Erosion Protection Measures and Sediment Controls  Erosion protection measures and sediment controls must be provided and maintained to effectively minimise any likelihood of erosion and release of sediments from the authorised place and be maintained during any operational activities, any construction and any rehabilitation. Such measures must include diversion drainage works, sediment traps, weirs, bioswales and diversion bioswales
P2-D6	Contaminant and sediment control measures - green waste and non-treated timber stockpile area  Sediment traps, weirs, bioswales and diversion bioswales must be installed and maintained to prevent sediment and contaminants from entering waters from the green waste and timber stockpile area. These Control measures must be installed in accordance with Part 2 - Appendix 2: Riverview Recycling and Refuse Centre – Location of Green Waste and Non-treated Timber Stockpile Area - contaminant and sediment control measures.
P2-D7	Control measures required by condition P2-D5 and P2-D6 must be designed, constructed, and certified by an appropriately qualified person.

Page 24 of 48 Queensland Government

P2-D8	Bunding  All chemical tank storages, all fuel tank storages and all oil tank storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 100% of the largest storage tank	
P2-D9	All chemical drum storages and all fuel drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.	
P2-D10	An emergency response plan and procedures must be developed to minimise the environmental impacts from any spillage from tankers that collect waste from the authorised place.	
P2-D11	All bunding must be constructed of materials that provide an impervious barrier to the materials stored.	
P2-D12	All bunded areas must be roofed where practicable.	
P2-D13	Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or waste prior to any release.	
P2-D14	Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.	
P2-D15	No contaminated wastewater collected within any bunded area is to be released to the stormwater drainage system.	
P2-D16	Drains and bunds must be provided to ensure surface stormwater runoff is excluded from any vehicle, container or bin washing area.	
P2-D17	All empty drums must be stored with their closures in place.	
Agency inte	Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition	
P2-F1.0	The ERA must be carried out by such reasonable and practicable means necessary to prevent the emission or likelihood of emission of noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise. The reasonable and practicable measures adopted for the authorised place must be incorporated into the relevant procedure(s) implemented under the IEMS.	

Page 25 of 48 Queensland Government

P2-F2.0	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being
	made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or
	vexatious, then the emission of noise from the authorised place must not result in levels greater
	than those specified in Part 2 - Table 1.

Part 2 - Table 1 - Noise Limits

Noise level dB(A)	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	
measured as	Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place			
L <sub>Amax, adj т</sub>	Background + 5	Background + 5	Background + 3	
	Noise measured at a comm	ercial place		
L <sub>Amax, adj т</sub>	Background + 10	Background + 10	Background + 8	

### **Agency interest: Waste Management**

rigono, inc	Agency interest. Waste management	
Condition number	Condition	
P2-G1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must not:	
	<ul> <li>a) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised place excepting as permitted in a condition of this environmental authority; nor</li> </ul>	
	b) remove waste from the authorised place and burn such waste elsewhere.	
P2-G2	Records of any trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.	
P2-G3	Off Site Movement	
	Where regulated waste is removed from any authorised place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following:	
	<ul><li>a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and</li><li>b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and</li><li>c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.</li></ul>	
	(NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)	
P2-G4	Records required to be kept in relation to removal of regulated waste from the authorised place must be kept for a period of at least five (5) years.	
P2-G5	Regulated waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.	
P2-G6	Notification of Improper Disposal of Regulated Waste	
	If the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the authorised place (or licensed vehicles) and disposed of the regulated	

Page 26 of 48 Queensland Government

	waste in a manner that is not authorised by this environmental authority or is improper or unlawful, then the holder of this environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
P2-G7	Design and Operating Criteria
	The only waste to be accepted at the waste transfer station must be a waste transported to the facility by any of the following persons or classes of persons:
	<ul> <li>a) the holder of this environmental authority;</li> <li>b) contractors acting on behalf of the holder of this environmental authority;</li> <li>c) another person or class of persons specifically authorised by the person holder of this environmental authority to dispose of the type of waste carried by that person.</li> </ul>
P2-G8	The holder of this environmental authority must prevent deposition of regulated waste into the surge pit of the waste transfer station.
P2-G9	Notwithstanding condition P2-G2, minor amounts of regulated waste may be deposited in the surge pit used at the waste transfer station provided:
	<ul> <li>a) the regulated waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream;</li> <li>b) the quantity and concentration of the regulated waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant;</li> </ul>
	c) it is impracticable to segregate the regulated waste from other waste that is permitted to be deposited;
	<ul> <li>d) if the source of the regulated waste is known, the person who disposed of the regulated waste is advised that such waste must not be included in the waste stream sent to the facility and practicable steps are taken to prevent any recurrence of such deposition; and</li> </ul>
	e) the deposition of the regulated waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm.
P2-G10	Notwithstanding conditions P2-G2 and P2-G3, the holder of this environmental authority may accept and temporarily store at the authorised place (other than in the surge pit) the following waste that directly comes from premises other than commercial operations and regulated waste transport companies:
	<ul><li>a) asbestos (all chemical forms);</li><li>b) oil;</li><li>c) vehicle batteries;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>d) waste paint residues;</li> <li>e) chemicals and pesticides; and</li> <li>f) tyres (stored for no longer than 10 weeks and covered from incident rainfall).</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this condition:
	<ul> <li>(i) the waste must be sourced from domestic premises, council parks, streets and land;</li> <li>(ii) separate and secure waste containers or containment areas must be available at all times waste listed in this condition is accepted at the authorised place;</li> <li>(iii) the waste must be temporarily stored in a proper and efficient manner including stormwater segregation from the waste and provision of bunding for waste containers or containment areas; and</li> </ul>

Page 27 of 48 Queensland Government

	T
	<ul><li>(iv) temporarily stored waste must be directed to another facility that can lawfully accept such waste as soon as practicable.</li></ul>
P2-G11	In the event the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware of prohibited waste being commingled in any waste stream the holder of this environmental authority must:
	a) cease the depositing of such waste;
	b) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner;
	c) make all reasonable attempts to identify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the authorised place;
	<ul> <li>d) if the identity the person who sent the prohibited waste to the authorised place is known or discovered, notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the licensed place of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received;</li> </ul>
	e) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste;
	<ul> <li>f) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste;</li> </ul>
	g) produce the following records:
	<ul><li>(i) type of prohibited waste;</li><li>(ii) quantity of prohibited waste;</li><li>(iii) date of disposal;</li></ul>
	(iv) name and address of the person(s) transporting the prohibited waste to the facility;
	<ul><li>(v) name and address of the person(s) who generated the prohibited waste (if such person(s) can be reasonably identified).</li></ul>
	For the purpose of this condition, "prohibited waste" means a waste that is not permitted to be accepted at that landfill facility by a condition of this environmental authority.
P2-G12	The waste containers used for the transfer of waste must be:
	a) maintained in a proper and efficient state of repair to effectively contain the deposited waste; and      b) elegand regularly.
	b) cleaned regularly.
P2-G13	The cleaning of waste containers conducted on the authorised place must be carried out in a proper and efficient washdown area so that all washdown water resulting from such activities is collected and disposed of to the leachate storage facility.
P2-G14	All putrescible waste must be managed in such a way to prevent pests (including, but not limited to, flies, vermin, wild dogs, birds and cats) and odours from causing environmental nuisance to the surrounding environment.
P2-G15	Site Security
	The authorised place must be enclosed by a security fence with lockable gates provided and maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access to the authorised place.
P2-G16	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that, at all times while the facility is open, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but are not limited to:
	<ul><li>a) controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste;</li><li>b) maintaining the facility to an appropriate environmental standard;</li></ul>

Page 28 of 48 Queensland Government

	c) controlling all employees working in the facility; d) supervising all persons entering the facility; and
	e) supervising that waste acceptance criteria is being maintained.
P2-G17	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all access gates are locked when the authorised activity is unattended.
P2-G18	Signage  The holder of this environmental authority must prominently display at the authorised place
	appropriate signs specifying:
	a) that unlawful entry and unauthorised scavenging is prohibited;     b) the appropriate locations at that specified waste may be deposited and any requirements as to the deposition of such weater and
	requirements as to the deposition of such waste; and c) the waste that is permitted to be deposited at the facility and advising that other waste must not be deposited at the facility.
P2-G19	Fire Prevention
	Clear access to a water supply for fire fighting vehicles and/or equipment must be provided at all times.
P2-G20	An effective fire management plan must be maintained for the authorised place. Fire management procedures must comply with any requirements of the Regional Fire Commander.
P2-G21	Litter
	Where litter is blown or washed from the authorised place in amounts that are not insignificant in scale or extent, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner.
Agency inte	erest: Self Monitoring and Reporting
Condition number	Condition
P2-H1	Complaint Recording
	All complaints received the holder of the environmental authority relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the authorised place must be recorded and kept with the following details:
	a) time, date and nature of complaint;
	<ul><li>b) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);</li><li>c) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the</li></ul>
	complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded); d) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
	e) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
	f) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

Page 29 of 48 Queensland Government

P2-H2	Notification of Emergencies and Incidents  As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident that results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must
	notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
P2-H3	The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition P2-H2 must include but not be limited to the following:  a) The holder of the environmental authority; b) the location of the emergency or incident; c) the number of the environmental authority; d) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person; e) the time of the release; f) the time the holder of the environmental authority became aware of the release; g) the suspected cause of the release; h) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and i) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
P2-H4	Not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition P2-H3 in addition to:  a) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.
P2-H5	As soon as practicable, but not more than six weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, that results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.
P2-H6	Exception Reporting  The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result that indicates an exceedance of or non-compliance with any licence limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.
P2-H7	The written notification required by condition number P2-H6 above must include:  a) The full analysis results, and b) Details of investigation or corrective actions taken, and c) Any subsequent analysis.
P2-H8	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Water Quality Sampling Manual, 2nd Edition, February 1995, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available, published by the Queensland Government.
P2-H9	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or

Page 30 of 48 Queensland Government

	body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.
P2-H10	For the purposes of checking compliance with condition P2-F1, monitoring and recording of the noise levels from the activity/activities must be undertaken for the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:
	a) L <sub>Amax, adj</sub> τ;
	b) L <sub>Abg</sub> , T <sub>or LA90</sub> , T;
	c) L <sub>AN, T</sub> (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
	d) Lidat;
	e) LAeq, T;
	f) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
	<ul> <li>g) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and</li> </ul>
	h) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
P2-H11	In conjunction with the measurement and recording of noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
	a) location, date and time of recording.
P2-H12	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, the holder of this environmental authority must undertake monitoring to investigate such a complaint upon written request from the administering authority.
P2-H13	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Noise Measurement Manual, second edition, March 1995, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available published by the Queensland Government.
P2-H14	The measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
P2-H15	Incident Recording
	A record must be maintained of at least the following events:
	a) the time, date and duration of equipment malfunctions where the failure of the equipment resulted in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause
	environmental harm; b) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; and
	c) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm requiring the use of fire fighting equipment.

### **Definitions for Part 2**

For the purposes of this environmental authority any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.

In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions

Page 31 of 48 Queensland Government

Schedule of this environmental authority prevails.

For the purposes of this environmental authority the following definitions apply: General Definitions.

- "Act" means the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- "administering authority" means the Department of Environment or its successor.
- "authorised person" means a person holding office as an authorised person under an appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- "dangerous goods" means the substance and items classified as dangerous goods under Section 2 and listed in subsections 9.4, 9.5, 9.7 or 9.8 of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 5th ed., endorsed by the Australian Transport Advisory Council and the Ministerial Council on Road Transport (September 1992) and prepared by the Federal Office of Road Safety (or updated version thereof).
- "drum" means any individual container for holding a chemical and having a capacity of not more than 250 litres.
- "freeboard" means the distance between the water surface and overflow point.
- "land" in any Land Application Schedule, means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- "noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.
  - "offensive" means causing offense or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

#### "odour sensitive place" means -

- a) a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- d) a medical centre or hospital; or
- e) a protected area; or
- f) a public park or gardens; or
- g) a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- "public health problem" means an adverse effect or likely adverse effect on the health of any person(s) that results from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity and includes transmission of disease(s), and breeding and/or harborage of flies, mosquitoes, rodents and other pests.
- "regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* whether or not it has been treated or immobilised and includes-
- a) for an element any chemical containing the element; and
- b) anything that has contained a regulated waste.
- "limited regulated waste" means any of the following regulated wastes asbestos, infectious substances or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, contaminated soil, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue produced in sewage treatment or water treatment plants.

Page 32 of 48 Queensland Government

- "secondary container" means a receptacle, other than a container, used to contain the regulated waste being transported and is a receptacle inside that other containers are placed inside.
- "tank" means any individual container for holding a chemical and having a capacity of more than 250 litres.
- "leased" means the hiring of a vehicle based on a written agreement between the owner of the vehicle and the holder of this environmental authority.
- "licensed" means the person operating the activity mentioned in that condition holds a relevant authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to carry out an ERA mentioned in that condition.

#### **Noise Definitions**

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

#### "background noise level" means either:

- Laght T being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
- L<sub>Abg, T</sub> being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- "commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- "dwelling" as mentioned in means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence:
- a) a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- b) a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land:
- c) a watercraft in a marina.
- "intrusive noise" means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration
  - a) is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
  - b) annoys the individual.
- $"L_{Amax\ adj}$ , " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- "MaxL, pA T" means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- "noise sensitive place" means a sensitive place as mentioned in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019 means any of the following places:
  - a) a dwelling;
  - b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution;
  - c) a hospital, surgery or other medical institution;
  - d) a protected area, or an area identified under a conversation plan as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
  - e) a marine park under the Marine Parks Act 1982;

Page 33 of 48 Queensland Government

f) a 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.

### "unreasonable noise" means noise that:

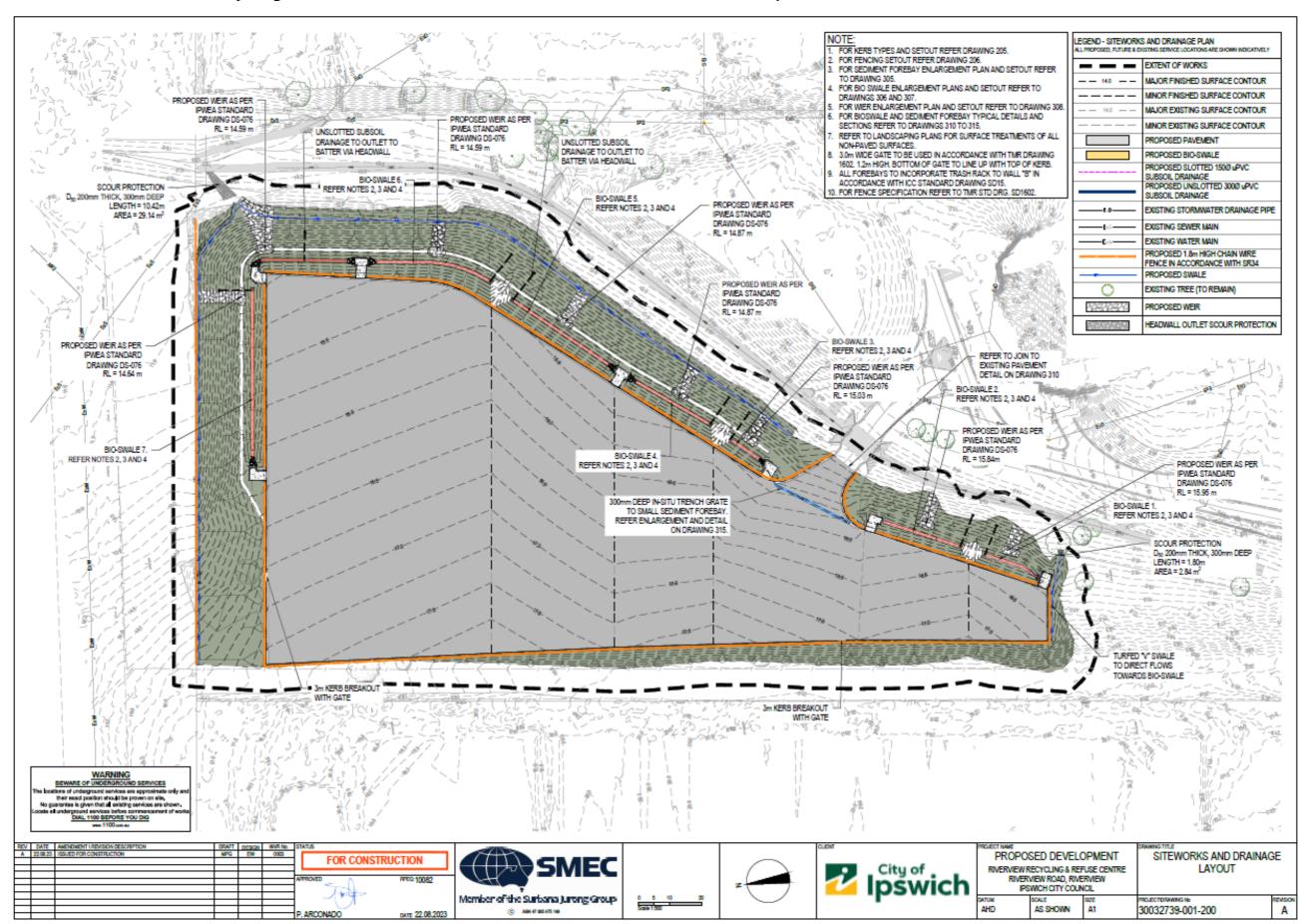
- a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and
- b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters -
  - (i) its characteristics;
  - (ii) its intrusiveness;
  - (iii) the time at which it is made;
  - (iv) where it can be heard;
  - (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and
- c) is not declared to be reasonable in Part 2.

Page 34 of 48 Queensland Government

Part 2 - Attachment 1: Riverview Recycling and Refuse Centre - Site Plan



Part 2 – Attachment 2: Riverview Recycling and Refuse Centre – Green Waste and Non-treated Timber Stockpile Area - contaminant and sediment control measures



Page 36 of 48 Queensland Government

Part 3 –	Conditions fo	or Rosewood	Recycling	g and Refuse	Centre:
----------	---------------	-------------	-----------	--------------	---------

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	94 Oakleigh Colliery Road Rosewood QLD 4340 Lot 608 on Plan CC3056
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing category 2 regulated waste	94 Oakleigh Colliery Road Rosewood QLD 4340 Lot 608 on Plan CC3056

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following conditions of the approval.

Agency inte	Agency interest: General		
Condition number	Condition		
P3-A1	Display of Environmental Authority  A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to all persons carrying out any activity to which this authority relates.		
P3-A2	Records  Any records or documents required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the place to which this authority relates for a period of at least five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.		
P3-A3	Maintenance of Plant and Equipment  The holder of this environmental authority must:  a) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this authority; and  b) maintain such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and  c) operate such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.		
	<ul> <li>In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:</li> <li>plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;</li> <li>devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;</li> <li>devices and structures used to store, handle, treat and dispose of waste; and,</li> <li>monitoring equipment and associated alarms.</li> </ul>		

Page 37 of 48 Queensland Government

P3-A4 Trained I Experienced Operator(s)			
	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the daily operation of the activity is carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of the plant and control equipment.		
P3-A5	Site Based Management Plan		
	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP). The SBMP provides for the effective and appropriate management by the holder of the environmental authority of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the ERAs in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all activities to which this authority relates.		
	The SBMP must address the following matters:		
	<ul> <li>a) environmental commitments - a commitment by the person undertaking an activity to which this approval relates to achieve environmental goals stated in the plan and undertake continuous improvement in the overall environmental performance of the activity;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;</li> <li>c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;</li> <li>d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;</li> <li>e) organisational structure and responsibility;</li> <li>f) effective communication;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>g) monitoring of contaminant releases;</li> <li>h) conducting environmental impact assessments;</li> <li>i) staff training;</li> <li>j) record keeping;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement; and</li> <li>l) procedures to ensure that wastes are minimised, recycled, stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and that any disposal of waste (except any release of waste provided for by a condition of this authority) is to an appropriate facility that can accept such waste.</li> </ul>		
P3-A6	The SBMP described in condition P3-A5 must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this authority.		
P3-A7	A copy of the SBMP must be kept at the place to which this authority relates.		
P3-A8	The holder of this environmental authority must submit details of any amendment to the SBMP to the administering authority with the annual return, which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.		
P3-A9	Notification of spills and incidents  The holder of this environmental authority must telephone the administering authority pollution hotline on 1300 130 372 or the local administering authority's office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this authority.		

Page 38 of 48 Queensland Government

P3-A10	A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition P3-A9:		
	a) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; b) the quantity and substance released; c) vehicle and registration details; d) the location and time of the release; e) the suspected cause of the release; f) a description of the effects of the release; g) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release, h) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.		
P3-A11	Spill Kit  An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions and emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the activity to which this authority relates must be kept at the authorised place.		
P3-A12	Spill Kit Training  All persons supervising the carrying out of an activity to which this authorised relates must be trained and competent in the use of a spill kit and the handling of wastes and chemicals associated with the activity to which this authority relates.		
P3-A13	All persons carrying out an activity to which this authority relates must be made aware of the location and appropriate use of all spill kits provided in accordance with condition P3-A12 and the appropriate handling of wastes and chemicals associated with the activity to which this authorised relates.		
P3-A14	Monitoring  An appropriately qualified or experienced person must conduct any monitoring required by this authority.		
P3-A15	Equipment Calibration  All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this authorised must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained by an appropriately qualified or experienced person.		
P3-A16	Security Security measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the authorised place.		
P3-A17	Signage  The holder of the environmental authority must prominently display at the authorised place appropriate signs specifying that unlawful entry and unauthorised scavenging is prohibited.		

Page 39 of 48 Queensland Government

Agency interest: Air			
Condition number	Condition		
P3-B1	Dust and Particulate Emissions  Dust or particulate matter that will have or is likely to have an adverse effect on people living in or using the surrounding area must not emanate beyond the boundaries of the place to which this authority relates.		
P3-B2	Dust Control - Trafficable Areas  Trafficable areas must be maintained using all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to minimise the release of wind blown dust or traffic generated dust to the atmosphere.  Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to:  a) keeping surfaces clean; b) sealing with bitumen or other suitable material; c) using water sprays; d) adopting and adhering to speed limits; and e) using dust suppressants and wind breaks.		
P3-B3	Mud deposited on any public road by vehicles leaving the authorised place must be removed and the road surface cleaned by the end of the working day.		
P3-B4	Dust and particulate matter emitted from the authorised place must not exceed the following levels when measured at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place:  a) Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day (mg/m²/day), when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1:2003; or  b) A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of not more than 10 microns (PM₁0) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m³) over a 24 hour averaging time, at a nuisance sensitive place or commercial place downwind of the authorised place, when monitored in accordance with:  • Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6:2003 (or more recent editions) 'Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air — Determination of suspended particulate matter - 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 (latest edition) as published from time to time by the administering authority.		
P3-B5	Dust Complaint Investigation  When requested by the administering authority, the holder of this environmental authority must carry out dust and particulate monitoring to investigate the complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected nuisance sensitive place or commercial place and at upwind control sites and must include:  a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition or where the concentration (per cubic metre) of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of not more than 10 microns (PM <sub>10</sub> ) is suspended in the atmosphere over a 24 hour averaging time.		

Page 40 of 48 Queensland Government

P3-B6 Offensive Odour					
	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure no release of odour beyond the boundaries of the authorised place which are, or are likely to be, an environmental nuisance or cause environmental harm.				
Agency inte	Agency interest: Water				
Condition number	Condition				
P3-C1	Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters, unless otherwise stated in this authority.				
P3-C2	Contaminated wastewater generated from washing and/or degreasing of any vehicles, any plant and any equipment must be collected and:				
	<ul> <li>a) treated and disposed of to sewer with the approval of the relevant Local Government in accordance with a tradewaste permit; or</li> <li>b) transported for disposal, recycled, reprocessed or treated at a facility that can lawfully accept such waste.</li> </ul>				
P3-C3	Stormwater Management				
	A system of suitable diversion drains or embankments must be constructed and maintained to minimise off-site removal of sediments and divert stormwater away from any area where contact with waste or contaminants may occur. Such measures must include, but not be limited to, diversion drainage works and siltation fences.				
P3-C4	There must be no release of contaminants to groundwater.				
P3-C5	No waste/recyclables must be deposited into water at any time.				
Agency inte	rest: Land				
Condition number	Condition				
P3-D1	Release of Contaminants to Land				
The holder of this environmental authority must ensure there is no release, nor likelihood or release of any contaminants that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contaminate of the land to which this authority relates.					
Agency inte	rest: Social				
Condition number					

Page 41 of 48 Queensland Government

# P3-E1 Complaint Response

The holder of this environmental authority must record the following details for all complaints received relating to the activities conducted at the authorised place 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: Noise**

Condition

Condition

number					
P3-F1	Noise from the ERA must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.				
P3-F2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, the emission of noise from the place to which this authority relates must not result in levels greater than those specified in Part 3 - Table 1 — Noise Limits.				
		Part 3 - Table 1 - Noise Limits			
	Noise level dB(A) measured as	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	
	illeasured as	Noise measured at	Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place		

	Noise level dB(A) measured as	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am
		Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place		
	LA10, adj, 10mins	Background + 5	Background + 5	Background + 0
	LA1, adj, 10mins	Background + 10	Background + 10	Background + 5
Noise measured at a commercial place				
	LA10, adj, 10mins	Background + 10	Background + 10	Background + 5
	L <sub>A1</sub> , adj, 10mins	Background + 15	Background + 15	Background + 10

# P3-F3 **Noise monitoring**

For the purposes of checking compliance with condition P3-F2, monitoring and recording of the noise levels from the activity/activities must be undertaken for the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

- a) Background noise;
- b) L<sub>Amax, adj T</sub>;
- c) L<sub>A10, adj, 10mins</sub>;
- d)  $L_{A1, adj, 10 mins}$ ;
- e) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction;
- g) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and

Page 42 of 48 Queensland Government

	h) Location, date and time of recording.		
P3-F4	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the administering authority, the holder of this environmental authority must undertake noise monitoring to investigate such a complaint upon written request from the administering authority.		
P3-F5	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the most recent edition of the Noise Measurement Manual published by the Queensland Government.		
Agency inte	erest: Waste		
Condition number	Condition		
P3-G1	The holder of this environmental authority must not allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the place to which this authority relates.		
P3-G2	Waste Acceptance and Operating Criteria		
	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that regulated waste is segregated and stored away from the recyclable waste stream on a bunded area.		
	NOTE: "Recyclable waste" for the purposes of this condition means waste materials collected in any domestic kerbside recycling scheme carried out by or on behalf of the registered operator of this environmental authority and waste materials collected for recycling in any receptacles provided by the registered operator of this environmental authority.		
P3-G3	Waste may only be deposited within the property boundaries of the authorised plan as defined in Part 3 - Attachment 1: Rosewood Recycling and Refuse Centre – Site Plan.		
P3-G4	The holder of this environmental authority may accept and temporarily store at the authorised place the following regulated waste:		
	<ul><li>a) waste oil;</li><li>b) vehicle batteries;</li></ul>		
	c) tyres; and		
	d) empty and cleaned chemical drums.		
	For the purpose of this condition:		
	<ul> <li>the waste must come directly from domestic premises;</li> <li>each regulated waste stream must be segregated and stored in secure waste containers or a bunded containment area;</li> <li>as soon as practicable, temporarily stored regulated waste must be moved to a licensed facility.</li> </ul>		
P3-G5	Notwithstanding condition P3-G4, the holder of this environmental authority may not accept regulated waste at the authorised place including:		
	<ul><li>a) liquescent waste;</li><li>b) asbestos materials; or</li><li>c) contaminated soils or acid sulphate soil.</li></ul>		

Page 43 of 48 Queensland Government

Regulated waste must be stored undercover or be covered to prevent the accumulation and contamination of stormwater.  The containers used for the transfer and storage of waste must be maintained in a proper	
The containers used for the transfer and storage of waste must be maintained in a proper	
The containers used for the transfer and storage of waste must be maintained in a proper and efficient state of repair to effectively contain the deposited waste and must be cleaned regularly.	
Regulated waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.	
Off Site Movement  Where regulated waste is removed from the authorised place, the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following:  a) the date, quantity and type of waste; and b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.  NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 or any other law for regulated	
waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.	
Improper Waste Disposal  The holder of this environmental authority after becoming aware that a person has disposed of regulated waste at the authorised place in a manner that is not authorised by this environmental authority or is improper or unlawful, then the holder of this environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.	
Litter  Where litter is blown or washed from any authorised place, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable actions to retrieve the litter and ensure that it is disposed of in an appropriate manner.	

#### **Definitions for Part 3**

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

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation 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 environmental authority.

"approval" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Planning Act 2016*.

"approved plans" means the plan listed in *Part 3 – Attachment 1* of this environmental authority.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified ERAs.

"background noise" means either —

 L<sub>A90, T</sub> being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

Page 44 of 48 Queensland Government

 L<sub>Abg, T</sub> being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"environmental harm" is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value and includes environmental nuisance.

"environmental nuisance" is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by a) aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke; or b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or c) another way prescribed by regulation.

**"LA** 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<sub>A 1, adj, 10 mins</sub>" 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.

#### "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.
- "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.

"protected area" means —

Page 45 of 48 Queensland Government

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

**"regulated waste"** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* (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 environmental authority under this environmental authority.

"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 environmental authority under this environmental authority.

"you" means the holder of this environmental authority or owner occupier of the land which is the subject of this environmental authority.

Page 46 of 48 Queensland Government

Part 3 – Attachment 1: Rosewood Recycling and Refuse Centre – Site Plan



# Part 5 – Activity-Specific Conditions for Regulated Waste Transport

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 57 - Regulated Waste Transport - Transporting regulated waste	Mobile and temporary in the state of Queensland

The ERA conducted at the location described above must be conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

 Code of Environmental Compliance for certain aspects of regulated waste transport (ERA 57) or latest version. This code only applies to the aspects of the ERA that meet with the criteria in section 2 of this code.

End of conditions.

**END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY** 

Page 48 of 48 Queensland Government

# Code of environmental compliance

ERA 57 — Regulated waste transport

# Superseded code of environmental compliance for certain aspects\* of regulated waste transport (ERA 57)

# Version 4

The standard conditions of this code of environmental compliance are the conditions of an environmental authority where the criteria of this code of environmental compliance were met and an approval was applied for from 31 March 2013 to 28 June 2018.

These conditions do not apply for new applications for these activities. An ERA standard for regulated waste transport applies for new operations for these activities.

Note: A reference in this document to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection should be read as a reference to the Department of Environment and Science.



Jalid for aig

# 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.



# **Table of contents**

Introduction	
Scope of the code	4
Enforcement of the code	5
Other requirements	5
Amendment of this code	5
Further information or enquiries	5
Standard environmental conditions and advisory notes	6
Table 8.1 General conditions	7
Table 8.2 Asbestos conditions	11
Table 8.3 Lead conditions	12
Table 8.4 Clinical and related waste conditions	13
Table 8.8 Operating 36 or more vehicles	20
Definitions	21
ENOT.	
A FOR STOPIONALS	
F	When the code takes effect

#### 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

ard or example, if an apply to 28 wines 20 has been apply to 28 wi 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.

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 <b>operators</b> — if any vehicle registration details change, or any vehicles are added to or removed from the fleet of vehicles used to transport <b>regulated waste</b> , details of these changes must be provided to the <b>department</b> :  a) as soon as practicable after the changes occur; or	For <b>operators</b> transporting tyres, the <i>Details of regulated waste vehicles</i> form mentioned in the advisory note for condition 1 may be used for providing details of changes.  For <b>operators</b> transporting other <b>regulated wastes</b> , an annual notice (including the <i>Details of regulated</i>
<ul> <li>b) if transporting tyres — prior to each anniversary day (see section 9); or</li> <li>c) if transporting other regulated wastes — when paying the annual fee to the department for the</li> </ul>	waste vehicles form) may be sent to the <b>operator</b> when the <b>registration certificate's</b> annual fee is due.
registration certificate.	
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.
algle Ho.	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

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
	<ul> <li>the requirements outlined in the ADG Code; and</li> <li>any relevant Australian Standards.</li> </ul>
Condition 5 – Maintenance and cleaning	
All vehicles, tanks, containers and secondary containers used to transport <b>regulated waste</b> :  a) must be maintained in a good condition at all times to prevent any spillage or leakage of <b>regulated waste</b> or other contaminants; and	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.
b) kept free of <b>regulated waste</b> residues at all times when not in use.	The <b>operator</b> 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 <b>regulated waste</b> 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	Check with the operator of the receiving facility or the <b>department</b> to ensure that the receiving facility can lawfully accept the <b>regulated waste</b> .
b) for the purpose of consolidation grease trap and/or other oily wastes in a larger <b>road tank vehicle</b> where access to the waste source is restricted to smaller <b>road tank vehicles</b> .	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 <b>regulated wastes</b> 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, <b>waters</b> 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 <b>operator's</b> 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 <b>department</b> may need to respond quickly to some spills that have the potential to cause environmental harm. Priority should be given to notifying the <b>department</b> 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 If the regulated waste is classified as a placard load of dangerous goods, consult with the are not classified as dangerous goods, or as a placard Dangerous Goods Unit in the Department of load of dangerous goods), must be covered by a Transport and Main Roads and the ADG Code policy of insurance or other form of indemnity, for a sum that is not less than \$100,000, in respect of: regarding any additional levels of insurance that may be required. 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. Condition 15 - Records Records should verify the provision of training All records required by this code must be kept for 5 programs and schedules of routine inspections. years and be made available to an authorised officer of the **department** when requested. Condition 16 – Waste records A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable Trackable wastes, as listed in Schedule 1 of the waste) must be kept detailing the following information Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000, are covered by recording as for every load of waste transported: required in that Regulation instead of this condition. a) date of pickup of waste; The regulation is available for viewing at b) description of waste; www.legislation.qld.gov.au. c) quantity of waste; Recording requirements for trackable wastes (under d) origin of the waste; and the waste tracking system established under the e) destination of the waste. above Regulation) are similar to this condition. **Condition 17 – Documentation** At all times, a copy of: Standards Australia publish numerous guides, including: a) the registration certificate issued by the department for regulated waste transport HB 76-2004 Dangerous Goods – Initial emergency response guide; and activities; and emergency procedure guides (AS1678 series); b) the appropriate emergency guides in relation to the waste transported which are available from SAI Global Business Publishing<sup>2</sup>. must be carried in the cabin of each vehicle used to transport regulated waste and when requested, be The **ADG Code** may require additional documents presented to an authorised officer of the department to be carried if the regulated waste is also or relevant regulatory agency of the State or classified as a dangerous good. Territory in which the vehicle is travelling.

SAI Global can be contacted on 131 242 or via their website <u>www.saiglobal.com/shop</u>.

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

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 Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, Work All asbestos transported must be: Health and Safety Regulation 2011 and Work a) double bagged and sealed in heavy-duty Health and Safety (Codes of Practice) Notice 2011 polythene bags (minimum 200 µm thickness); or for any additional requirements that may apply. contained in sealed drums or bins that are lined These are available from the Office of the with heavy-duty plastic (minimum 200 μm Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website thickness); or www.legislation.qld.gov.au where the volume or size of asbestos waste In addition, the requirements of the Safe Work (e.g. large asbestos cement sheets) is greater Australia Code of Practice on How to Safely than the volume or size of a bag, drum or bin: Remove Asbestos 2011 or the Safe Work Australia for friable asbestos waste, sealed in double Code of Practice on How to Manage and Control lined heavy-duty plastic sheeting (minimum Asbestos in the Workplace 2011 or any subsequent 200 µm thickness) prior to being placed into versions, may also apply. These are available on a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container; the Safe Work Australia website www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au. ii) for non-friable asbestos waste, kept damp Additional requirements may apply under the ADG and contained in a waste skip, vehicle tray or Code. 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 tape. Condition 21 – Asbestos handling The Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How All asbestos transported must be: to Safely Remove Asbestos provides the following a) labelled with a warning statement to indicate the example of a warning statement which might be presence of asbestos and that dust creation and used: inhalation needs to be avoided; "Caution – Asbestos b) securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during Do not damage or open bag transit in such a way that does not cause the Do not inhale dust packaging to rupture; Cancer and lung disease hazard" c) off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from If repackaging is required due to rupturing, rupturing; and workplace health and safety requirements will apply. repackaged immediately if rupturing of the Contact the Department of Justice and Attorneypackaging does occur. 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
Cor	ndition 22 – Lead	
All p	particulate lead waste must be:	Particulate lead waste is waste that is capable of
a)	double bagged and sealed in heavy duty polythene bags (minimum 200 μm thickness), and	becoming airborne or unable to be easily recovered if a spill occurs during transport.
	placed in containers on the vehicle;	Examples of particulate lead wastes include waste
b)	labelled to indicate the presence of lead and with	from foundry filters and lead based paint residues.
	appropriate lead <b>risk</b> and <b>safety phrases</b> (see definitions " <b>risk phrase</b> " and " <b>safety phrase</b> " in section 9 of this code);	Please refer to the Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld) (or any subsequent versions) for any additional requirements that may apply.
c)	securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during	If the lead is a dangerous good, additional
	transit in such a way that does not cause the packaging to rupture;	requirements may apply under the <b>ADG Code</b> .
d)	off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from rupturing; and	
e)	repackaged immediately if rupturing of the packaging does occur.	

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 <i>Environmental Protection</i> (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.	<ul> <li>Secondary containment may be achieved if the waste is fully contained in:</li> <li>appropriate bags that comply with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (primary containment); and</li> <li>a rigid-walled waste container that complies with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (secondary containment).</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
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 <b>operator</b> 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 <b>clinical</b> and <b>related wastes</b> . These wastes need to be transported in totally enclosed, intact, and leak proof containers for treatment and disposal in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000.</i>
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	The Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan – July 1999 includes the requirement for:
and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs to be transported in accordance with the ADG Code; and
Management Plan – July 1999 must comply with the requirements of that Plan.	the development of emergency containment and clean up procedures for the accidental <b>release</b> 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 <b>regulated waste</b> in <b>rigid vehicles</b> 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 <b>regulated waste</b> in <b>rigid vehicles</b> 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 <b>regulated waste</b> in <b>rigid vehicles</b> 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, 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <b>packaged regulated waste</b> in <b>rigid vehicles</b> 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.
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 <b>regulated</b> 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:
08/50	<ul><li>inspected at least monthly; and</li><li>hydrostatically tested at least yearly.</li></ul>
Condition 41 – Road clearance	
All tank filling and discharge points on <b>road tank vehicles</b> 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
13/2	not extend lower than 40mm below the plane through the centre-line of the axles.
Siglication	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 <b>road tank vehicle</b> 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 <b>regulated waste</b> , sufficient <b>ullage</b> 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 <b>operator</b> 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;
- 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

alid for approva

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;
- 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.

alid for alphovals from

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.

Valid for approvals from 9 Hoverholes 2012 to 28 June 2018

# 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 28 June 20' 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
- 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.