Environmental Protection Act 1994
Environmental authority EPPR00892813

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00892813

Environmental authority takes effect on day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 08 December each year.

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

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
NEXTLAND INVESTMENT PTY LTD	15 Dennistoun Street SUNNYBANK HILLS QLD 4109

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(a-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP - if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	9/RP882869

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

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 www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

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.

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.

	**11 June 2026**
Signature	Date

Casey Sirl
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Permits and Licence Management
GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

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 Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

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 the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of Environmental Authority

Agency Interest	**General**
Condition number	**Condition**
General 1:	**Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.** In carrying out an ERA to which this **approval** relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
General 2:	**Site Based Management Plan.** From commencement of an ERA to which this **approval** relates, a **site**-based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential Impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out. The SBMP must address the following matters: a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals. b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts. c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm. d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations. e) Organisational structure and responsibility. f) Effective Communication. g) Monitoring of contaminant releases. h) Conducting environmental impact assessments. i) Staff training. j) Record keeping. k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
General 3:	**Records.** Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this **approval** and present this information to the **administering authority** when requested.
General 4:	**Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.** The operator of an ERA to which this **approval** relates must: a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this **approval**; and b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.
General 5:	All records required by this **approval** must be kept for 5 years.
Tourism	**Notification.** Telephone the Department of the Environment, Tourism Science and Innovation (DETSI) Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this **approval.**
Agency Interest	**Air**
Condition number	**Condition**
Air 1:	**Nuisance.** The release of **noxious** or **offensive** odours or any other **noxious** or **offensive** airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or **commercial place**.
Agency Interest	**Land**

Condition number	Condition
Land 1:	The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that: a) vegetation is not damaged; b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided; c) there is no surface ponding of effluent; d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised; e) the capacity of the **land** to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.
Land 2:	Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.
Land 3:	**Land Disposal.** The only contaminants permitted to be released to **land** are treated effluent to the areas shown in Plan 2918SK11 Rev B and GHD letter of 22 November 2004 in compliance with the limits levels stated in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to **land** and the conditions of this **approval.**
Land 4:	Conduct and keep records of any monitoring programs of contaminant releases from the treatment plant at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Table 2 - Monitoring program
Land 5:	The daily volume of contaminants released to **land** must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.
Land 6:	When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to **land** (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wat weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of affluent (such as wet weather storage or tanking off **site** to another treatment plant or sewer). A record must be kept of any removal or discharge off **site**, including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.
Land 7:	Areas irrigated with reclaimed water must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the reclaimed water.
Agency Interest	**Noise**
Condition number	**Condition**
Noise 1:	**Noise Nuisance.** Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any **nuisance sensitive place** or **commercial place**
Agency Interest	**Social**
Condition number	**Condition**
Social 1:	Complaint Response The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this Information to the **administering authority** on request: a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant; b) reasons for the complaint; c) any investigations undertaken; d) conclusions formed; and e) any actions taken.
Agency Interest	**Water**

Condition number	Condition
Water 1:	**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 draft.

Attachment-Tables

Table 1 Contaminant release limit to land

Quality characteristics	Release limit				
	Minimum	**50th percentile**	80th Percentile	Maximum	Median
Turbidity (**NTU**) (above ground Irrigation, uncontrolled access)	–	–	–	5	-
Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100mL) (above ground Irrigation, uncontrolled access)	–	–	–	–	10
Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100mL) (controlled access and/or subsurface irrigation)	–	–	–	–	1000
Chlorine residual (**mg/L**) (Uncontrolled or controlled access)	1	–	–	–	–
pH (Uncontrolled or controlled access)	6.0	–	–	8.5	–

Table 2-Monitoring Program

Monitoring point	Quality characteristics	Units	Frequency
Inlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit	Turbidity	**NTU**	Continuous
Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (above ground Irrigation, uncontrolled access)	Faecal coliforms	cfu/100mL	Weekly
Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (controlled access and/or subsurface irrigation)	Faecal coliforms	cfu/100rnt.	Monthly
Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (above ground irrigation, uncontrolled access)	Chlorine Residual	**mg/L**	Continuous

Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (controlled access and/or subsurface irrigation)	Chlorine Residual	**mg/L**	Daily
Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (above ground irrigation, uncontrolled access)	pH		weekly
Outlet of chlorine contact basin disinfection unit (controlled access and/or subsurface	pH		monthly

Definitions

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 Department of the Environment, Tourism, 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 Environmental Authority with conditions decision' or under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"**artificial waterway**" means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water, Artificial waterway includes -

- an artificial channel that Is (formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is
- intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided hand;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

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

"**canal**” means an artificial waterway surrandar8d to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hf0dsred by a lock, weir or similar structure. - ”°

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

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;.
- laboratory waste.

"coastal dune" means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

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

"dredge spoil" means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use In extraction of earthen material.

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

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;

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

"erosion prone area" means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.*

“equivalent passenger tyre unit (EPU)" means a unit which allows for the following conversions:

- passenger tyre 1 EPU (9.5kg);
- light and medium commercials 2 EPU (19kg);
- truck and bus lyres 5 EPU (47.5kg);
- earthmoving and agricultural 50 EPU (475kg);and
- large earthmoving 100 EPU (950)kg.

“geotechnical stability of the landfill unit” means a situation where instability related to the excessive settlement and subsidence caused by decomposition and consolidation of the wastes deposited in the landfill unit, and sliding Instability of the unit slope has ceased.

“ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic materials" are materials as defined In the Queensland Government Department of the Environment Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) ’Technical guideline on landfill siting, design, operation and rehabilitation', 2003.

"Infectious waste" means waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease In animals or humans.

"intrusive noise” means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration —

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an Individual; and annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and Is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian
- Standard 1055.2 - 1997 Acoustics — Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations.

"$L_{A10,adj,10mins}$" 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.

" $L_{A1,adj,,10\ mins}$ " means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A,\ max,adj,T}$” means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

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

"landfill facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land use or associated with the disposal of waste.

"landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives sold waste.

“leachate” means a liquid that has passed (through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the licensed place which contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.

“liquid or semi-liquid waste” means a waste which failed the paint filter liquid test described in the document SW-846 ‘Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes Physical Chemical Methods* published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Revision 5, April 1998 or updated version thereof.

“lower explosive limit” means the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases in air that will propagate a flame at 25°C and atmospheric pressure.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

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

"NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units.

"nuisance sensitive place" includes -

- a **dwelling**, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or oil\er 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 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; and
- includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

"ponded pasture" means a permanent or periodic pondage of water In which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

"protected area" means-

- a marine park. under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*, or
- a World Heritage Area.

"quarry material" means material on Slate coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

"regulated waste" means hon-domestic waste mentioned In Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (whether or not it has been treated or immobilized), and includes -

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"statistically significant" means when the difference between groups of data is sufficient for a statistical test to reject the null hypothesis. For example, a requirement for a statistical test is that you have a minimum of two hypotheses, the null hypothesis and one or more alternative hypotheses. If you have data from two groups of bores (say A = background values and B = values at locations hydraulically down gradient of the landfill unit), and you wish to test whether A Is different from B, the null hypothesis would be that A and B are from the same population (no significant difference). After performing the statistical test, you will either accept or reject the null hypothesis.

"site" means the place to which this Environmental Authority relates or the premises to which this Environmental Authority relates.

“special burial of waste" means a disposal method where earth moving equipment pushes the wastes to the bottom. of the working (ace or into an excavated hole,and immediately covers it with earth or other wag material.

"tidal water" means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

"uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest to the natural ground surface that is an aquifer. The term includes any aquifers that are likely to be hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the landfill facility property boundary.

"watercourse" means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the **watercourse**.

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface waler, 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-oft, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

"50th percentile" means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.
"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic Is to exceed the staled release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY