Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00920913

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00920913

Environmental authority takes effect on 03 October 2019

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
SJ MILLER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	35-37 Macaree St BERSERKER QLD 4701 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
Prescribed ERA, ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (b-i) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 2/CK1911
Prescribed ERA, ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment, 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of, (b-i) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 1/RP802153

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).

ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government

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.

Mark Franco
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date issued: 04 October 2019

Enquiries:
Extraction, Energy and Chemical Industries Assessment
Department of Environment and Science
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

ABN 46 640 294 485

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)

Appendix 1
Schedule of conditions

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

- Schedule A
- Schedule B
- Schedule C
- Schedule D
- Schedule E
- Schedule F
- Schedule G
- Schedule H
- Activity
- Air
- Water
- Noise and vibration
- Waste
- Land
- Community
- Definitions

Schedule A - Activity

Prevent and /or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

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

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

Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment

(A2-1) The holder must:

- install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental development approval; and
- maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

Site based management plan

(A3-1) From commencement of the activity, a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all Environmentally Relevant Activities that are carried out.

The site based management plan must address the following matters:

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

- Staff training.
- Record keeping.
- Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

Records

(A4-1) Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

(A4-2) Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
- description of waste;
- cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
- quantity of waste;
- origin of the waste;
- destination of the waste; and
- intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

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

Annual monitoring report (Sewage treatment)

(A5-1) An annual monitoring report must be provided to the administering authority with the annual return. This report shall include but not be limited to:

- a summary of the previous twelve (12) months' monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this authority and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) month's monitoring results to both this authority limits and to relevant prior results;
- an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; and
- a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this authority; and
- a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this authority; and
- an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs; and
- the number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage treatment works during the previous twelve (12) months; and
- the progressive total number of connections; and
- a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

(B1-1) The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any odour sensitive place.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C - Water

Release to waters

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

Stormwater management

(C2-1) There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

Contaminant and sewage pump station

(C3-1) Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.

Pond conditions

(C4-1) All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants, sewage or wastes at or on the authorised place must be constructed, installed and maintained:

- so as to minimise the likelihood of any release of effluent through the bed or banks of the pond to any waters (including ground water);
- so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and
- so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.

(C4-2) Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

Schedule D - Noise and vibration

Noise nuisance

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

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E - Waste

Waste handling

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

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Land

Land disposal

(F1-1) The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:

- vegetation is not damaged;
- soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
- there is no surface ponding of effluent other than in the designated effluent transpiration pond;
- percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
- the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded;
- the quality of ground water is not adversely affected;
- there is no surface runoff from the transpiration pond to adjacent areas; and
- there is no risk to human health.

(F1-2) Notices must be prominently displayed on any effluent irrigation area 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.

(F1-3) 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 Schedule F - Table 2.

(F1-4) Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation area at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule F - Table 2.

Schedule F - Table 2 (Monitoring program)

Monitoring point	Quality characteristics	Units	Frequency
W1	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
W1	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly
W1	Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly
W1	Free Chlorine	mg/L	Quarterly
W1	Biological Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Quarterly
W1	Faecal coliform	Cfu/100ml	Quarterly

(F1-5) The results of monitoring required by condition (F1-4) must be provided to the Administering Authority as the results from each monitoring period are completed until 31 March 2006, then yearly thereafter.

(F1-6) The daily volume of contaminants released to land must not exceed 45,000Litres / day.

(F1-7) The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations.

(F1-8) You must investigate the sustainability of effluent disposal and reuse, and submit the findings of the investigation to the administering authority on or before 31 August 2005. The Investigation must ;

a) Be conducted by a person with relevant qualifications and experience;

b) Include (but not be limited to) an assessment of the ability of Lot 1 on RP802153 to assimilate the effluent produced by the Treatment Plant, including an assessment of the impact of effluent on soil, groundwater and surface water;

c) Identify effluent reuse options for treated effluent on Lot 2 CK1911 (the Oakwood Caravan Park) or through provision to other persons, such that all or part of the effluent produced by the treatment plant can be sustainably reused. Reuse options must be proposed in consideration of

the quantity and quality of effluent produced by the treatment plant, and the ability of the land to assimilate the effluent to be reused. Reuse options may include, but not be limited to, re - using treated effluent for subsurface land irrigation (gardens and / or grassed areas), in accordance with ANZECC Water Quality guidelines for use of Reclaimed Water;

d) Include an assessment of;

- the quality characteristics of bore water used at Oakwood Caravan Park;
- an assessment of water saving features or devices that could be installed at the Oakwood Caravan Park to reduce water consumption.

(F1-9) Following consultation with the administering authority, you must implement the findings of the investigation regarding effluent reuse on or before 31 March 2006, and notify the administering authority on completion of the works identified by the Investigation. Effluent management practices implemented must be consistent with conditions of this Development Approval.

Provision of Treated Effluent to Other Persons

(F2-1) If responsibility of the treated sewage effluent is given or transferred to another person(s) then you must:

(i) prior to giving such effluent or transferring ownership of such effluent to that person(s), obtain from that person details of how that person intends to comply with the general environmental duty provided for by Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* in respect of the use and disposal of such effluent, particularly in relation to environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal, protection of public health and protection of environmental values of waters; and

(ii) only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the person responsible for this Development Approval and that person(s); and

(iii) upon becoming aware that the person is not or is not likely to comply with the general environmental duty (GED) provided by Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, cease the giving and transferring ownership of such effluent, until such time it can be demonstrated by the person, that compliance with the GED will be achieved.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G - Community

Complaint response

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

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Schedule H - Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence are defined below:
Where a definition for a term used in this approval is sought and the term is not defined within this approval the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

Word Definitions

"ANZEEC Water quality guidelines" means Australian and New Zealand Environmental Conservation Council guidelines for Sewerage Systems, "Use of Reclaimed Water" November 2000, or later additions as they may become available.

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

"you" means the registered person who is approved to conduct the activity/s that are the subject of this Development Approval.

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

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

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

"odour sensitive place" means -

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

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

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

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

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

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

"nuisance sensitive place" includes -

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

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

"noise sensitive place" means -

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

and includes the curtilage of such place.

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

"waters" includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the

sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

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

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"regulated waste" means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998 (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes:

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

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

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

END OF DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

END OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL