



Enquires Rickie Muller
Telephone (07) 5459 6132
Our reference SOR/113853

Department of
**Environment and
Heritage Protection**

26 October 2012

Yandina Station Pty Ltd
684 North Arm
YANDINA QLD 4561

Attn: Sally Schmidt

Dear Ms Schmidt

RE: Continuing registration application.

Your application for continuing registration received by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection 15 October 2012 has been granted.

Details of the approval are as follows:

Registration certificate: ENRE00402805

Previous operator: Mr Angus Schmidt

New operator: Yandina Station Pty Ltd T/A Yandina Station Luxury Country Estate

Please find registration certificate ENRE00402805 attached.

For further enquiries please contact Rickie Muller on 5459 6132.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ben Sale'.

Ben Sale
Manager (Sunshine Coast)
Environmental Services and Regulation
Southern Region

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Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE00402805

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 26 October 2012.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return is: 20 September.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activity listed below at the following place; subject to the conditions set out in development approval IPDE00267205B11 attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-

Yandina Station Pty Ltd
T/A Yandina Station Luxury Estate
Frank Cassells Cassells Pty Ltd
24 Gloucester Road
BUDERIM QLD 4556

Development Approval Number: IPDE00267205B11

Place:-

Lot 2 Plan RP221267

Located at:-

684 Yandina Creek Road
YANDINA QLD 4561

Registered Activity:-

ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(a) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme



Ben Sale, Delegate
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Environmental Protection Act 1994

26-OCT-2012



Section 3.5.15
Integrated Planning Act 1997

EPA Permit¹ number:	IPDE00267205B11
Assessment Manager reference:	MCY1179 Vol 1
Date application received by EPA:	16-SEP-2005
Permit¹ Type:	Development Approval for a MCU involving an ERA
Date of Decision:	1 November 2005
Decision:	Approved with conditions
Relevant Laws and Policies:	Environmental Protection Act 1994 and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot/Plan: Lot 2 Plan RP221267

Street address: 684 Yandina Creek Road YANDINA CREEK QLD 4561

Aspect of Development:

ERA 15(a) Sewage treatment - operating - a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons.

Additional comments or advice about the application

There are no additional comments or advice about the application.

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service



Additional information for applicants

The standard currency periods stated in section 3.5.21 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 or the nominated currency period, apply to each aspect of development in this permit¹. For information on when this permit¹ takes effect and the relevant currency periods, please see point 3 in the Notice of Decision.

Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

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

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.



David Everett
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency

31-OCT-2005

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Activity: ERA 15(a) Sewage treatment - operating - a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons.

Agency Interest: General

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: 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 3: Site Based Management Plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:

- (a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals.
- (b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
- (c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
- (d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
- (e) Organisational structure and responsibility.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- (f) Effective communication.
- (g) Monitoring of contaminant releases.
- (h) Conducting environmental impact assessments.
- (i) Staff training.
- (j) Record keeping.
- (k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

General 4: The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

General 5: Records.

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

General 6: All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

General 7: Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

General 8: Monitoring.

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

General 9: Equipment Calibration.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

General 10: Trained / Experienced Operator(s).

The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

Agency Interest: Air

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.

Air 2: Dust Nuisance.

The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Agency Interest: Land

- 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:** Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

NOTE: All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Land 4: Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

Land 5: Irrigation Monitoring Program.

Implement and maintain an irrigation monitoring program (IMP) for the release of contaminants to land(s). As a minimum, the IMP must include:

(a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils including types, structure, phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium absorption ratio (SAR) of the contaminant release area(s), to be carried out at no less than six representative sites on an annual basis;

(b) ground water monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on ground water from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;

(c) plant analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;

(d) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;

(e) periodic re-assessment, including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved; and

(f) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release areas.

Land 6: 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 7: When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (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.

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Land 8:

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 1 - Monitoring program

Agency Interest: Noise

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

Social 1: Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

- a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
- b) reasons for the complaint;
- c) any investigations undertaken;
- d) conclusions formed; and
- e) any actions taken.

Agency Interest: Water

Water 1: 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.

Water 2: Release To Waters.

Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

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Attachment - Tables

Table 1- Monitoring program

Monitoring point	Discharge location	Quality characteristics	Release limit		Monitoring frequency
			90th Percentile	Maximum	
Sampling point down flow of the disinfection unit	N/A	Suspended Solids	-	10mg/L	quarterly
Sampling point down flow of the disinfection unit	N/A	Total Phosphorus	-	10mg/L	quarterly
Sampling point down flow of the disinfection unit	N/A	Total Nitrogen	-	25mg/L	quarterly
Sampling point down flow of the disinfection unit	N/A	Faecal coliforms ¹	150 colonies per 100 millilitres	600 colonies per 100 millilitres	quarterly
¹ Based on a minimum of five samples collected at not less than weekly intervals.					

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Attachment – Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this permit¹ are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit¹ is sought and the term is not defined within this permit¹ the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

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

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

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

"artificial waterway" means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"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 tyres 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.

"high water mark" means the ordinary high water mark at spring tides.

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"ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic materials" are materials as defined in the Queensland Government Environmental Protection Agency '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, 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_{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 used or associated with the disposal of waste.

"landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives solid 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 other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or

and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

"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 –

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

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

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

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

"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 development approval relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

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

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

"80th percentile" means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

END OF CONDITIONS

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