

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00984013

Environmental authority takes effect on the day it is approved.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority (EA) remains the same, 16 June. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd	Level 11, Toowong Tower 9 Sherwood Road TOOWONG QLD 4066

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
16-(2c) Extractive >1,000,000t/yr	Hymix Road, Nerang - Lot 2 on Plan RP167082, Lot 571 on Plan FTY1816, Lot 400 on Plan SP174766, Lot 64 on Plan WD939 and Lot 2 on Plan RP131027
16-(3c) Screening >1,000,000t/yr	
33 Crushing, milling, grinding or screening >5,000t/yr	
62 Waste transfer station operation >30t or 30m ³ /day	

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.

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'.



Signature

29/8/2017.

Date

Kelly Gleeson
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Waste and Contaminated Land Assessment
Department of Environment and Heritage
Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: kimberley.marian@ehp.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 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 (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (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.dnrm.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 *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. 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 and Heritage Protection to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Any activity operating under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: 1. The only waste materials permitted to be accepted are waste concrete (and associated reinforcing) for recycling.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activities.
G3	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G5	Environmental monitoring results must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All other information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority , or nominated delegate upon request, within the required timeframe and in the specified format.
G6	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G7	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of pH, suspended solids, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and visible oil and grease.
G8	When required by the administering authority , monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority , to investigate a complaint of environmental nuisance arising from the activity . The monitoring results must be provided to the administering authority , or nominated delegate , within the required timeframe and in the specified format upon request.
G9	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: 1. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency 2. establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm 3. ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition 4. ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner 5. ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G10	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system .
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition

A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
A2	Contaminants must not be released to air from any point source.
A3	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place : a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions), or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land .
L2	Land that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: 1. suitable native species of vegetation for the location are established and sustained for earthen surfaces; 2. potential for erosion is minimised; 3. the quality of water released from the site, including seepage, does not cause environmental harm; 4. potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised; 5. the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm; 6. the final landform is stable and protects public safety.
L3	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas required under condition L2, must take place progressively as works are staged and new extraction areas are commenced.
L4	Before applying to surrender this environmental authority, the site must be rehabilitated to achieve a safe, stable, non-polluting landform.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .

N2	Noise from the activity must not exceed the levels identified in <i>Table 1—Noise limits when measured in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements</i>. Table 1 – Noise Limits <table><tr><td></td><td>7am-6pm</td><td>6pm-10pm</td><td>10pm-7am</td><td>7am-6pm</td><td>6pm-10pm</td><td>10pm-7am</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Noise measured at a noise-sensitive place</td><td colspan="3">Noise measured at a commercial place</td></tr><tr><td>MaxL_{pA, T}</td><td>Background + 5dB (A)</td><td>Background + 5dB (A)</td><td>Background + 3dB (A)</td><td>Background + 10dB (A)</td><td>Background + 10dB (A)</td><td>Background + 8dB (A)</td></tr></table> Associated monitoring requirements 1. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual. 2. Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual. 3. Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation. 4. The following information must be recorded in conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise: i. location of monitoring point(s); and ii. date monitoring undertaken; and iii. time monitoring commenced and ceased.		7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am		Noise measured at a noise-sensitive place			Noise measured at a commercial place			MaxL _{pA, T}	Background + 5dB (A)	Background + 5dB (A)	Background + 3dB (A)	Background + 10dB (A)	Background + 10dB (A)	Background + 8dB (A)
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N3	When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance With the associated monitoring requirements of <i>Table 1—Noise Limits</i>, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include: 1. L_{Aeq, adj, T} 2. Background noise (Background) as L_{A90,adj,T} 3. MaxL_{pA, T} 4. The level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise 5. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction 6. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise 7. recording of location, date and time of measurements.																					
N4	Blasting activities must not exceed the limits for peak particle velocity and air blast overpressure in <i>Table 2—Blasting noise limits</i> when measured at any sensitive place or commercial place in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements. Table 2—Blasting Noise Limits <table><tr><td>Blasting Criteria</td><td>Blasting Limits</td></tr><tr><td>Airblast overpressure</td><td>115 dB (Linear) Peak when measured outside the most exposed part of an affected sensitive place or commercial place for 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts initiated and not greater than 120 dB (Linear) Peak at any time,</td></tr><tr><td>Ground vibration peak particle velocity</td><td>The ground vibration is: • for vibrations of more than 35Hz — not more than 25mm per second ground vibration, peak particle velocity; and • for vibrations of no more than 35Hz — not more than 10mm per second ground vibration, peak particle velocity. </td></tr></table> Associated monitoring requirements 1. Monitoring must be performed in accordance with the most recent edition of the administering authority's Noise and Vibration from Blasting guideline and <i>Noise Measurement Manual</i> and any relevant <i>Australian Standard</i>. 2. All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction.	Blasting Criteria	Blasting Limits	Airblast overpressure	115 dB (Linear) Peak when measured outside the most exposed part of an affected sensitive place or commercial place for 4 out of 5 consecutive blasts initiated and not greater than 120 dB (Linear) Peak at any time,	Ground vibration peak particle velocity	The ground vibration is: • for vibrations of more than 35Hz — not more than 25mm per second ground vibration, peak particle velocity; and • for vibrations of no more than 35Hz — not more than 10mm per second ground vibration, peak particle velocity.															
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N5	Blasting must be carried out in accordance with the current edition of the administering authority's Noise and vibration from blasting guideline and with <i>Australian Standard 2187</i>.																					
N6	Unless prior approval is obtained from the administering authority: 1. blasting is only permitted during the hours of 9 am to 5 pm Monday to Saturdays. 2. blasting is not permitted at any time on Sundays or public holidays.																					

N7	When required by the administering authority , a blast monitoring program must be developed and implemented to monitor compliance with <i>Table 2—Blasting noise limits</i> at any sensitive place or commercial place .																																								
Agency interest: Water																																									
Condition number	Condition																																								
WT1	The only contaminants to be released to surface waters are settled treated stormwater runoff from areas of the site not likely to be contaminated with waste materials to waters in accordance with <i>Table 3—Surface water release limits</i> and the associated monitoring requirements. Table 3—Surface Water Release Limits <table><tr><th colspan="3">Release Point(s) Description (GDA94 decimal degrees) *</th><th rowspan="2">Quality characteristic (units)</th><th rowspan="2">Limit</th><th rowspan="2">Limit Type</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">F1 F2 F3 F4 B1 B2</td><td rowspan="7">-27.955651 -27.955334 -27.957535 -27.960254 -27.960167 -27.966084</td><td rowspan="7">153.323882 153.323113 153.317849 153.317063 153.315874 153.313959</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5 – 9.0</td><td>Range</td><td rowspan="7">Weekly upon release</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended solids (mg/L)</td><td>50.0 or 10% above background whichever is greater</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Turbidity (NTU)</td><td>60.0 or 10% above background level whichever is greater</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>6.0</td><td>Minimum</td></tr><tr><td>Visible Oil and Grease</td><td>No visible oil and grease</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> * Decimal degrees to be provided to a minimum of 4 decimal places Associated monitoring requirements - Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection <i>Monitoring and Sampling Manual</i>. - Water and sediment samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body or sediments. - All determinations must employ analytical practical quantification limits of sufficient sensitivity to enable comparisons to be made against water quality objectives/triggers/limits relevant to the particular water or sediment quality characteristic. - Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the frequency stated. - All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.						Release Point(s) Description (GDA94 decimal degrees) *			Quality characteristic (units)	Limit	Limit Type	Minimum Monitoring Frequency		Latitude	Longitude	F1 F2 F3 F4 B1 B2	-27.955651 -27.955334 -27.957535 -27.960254 -27.960167 -27.966084	153.323882 153.323113 153.317849 153.317063 153.315874 153.313959	pH (pH units)	6.5 – 9.0	Range	Weekly upon release	Suspended solids (mg/L)	50.0 or 10% above background whichever is greater	Maximum	Turbidity (NTU)	60.0 or 10% above background level whichever is greater	Maximum	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	6.0	Minimum	Visible Oil and Grease	No visible oil and grease							
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WT2	The release to waters permitted under WT1 must not contain any other contaminants of properties at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.																																								

WT3	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) which details how the registered operator of this development approval will effectively and appropriately manage the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities so as to prevent, as far as is practicable, any contamination of stormwater and any release of contaminated stormwater.
WT4	In developing the SMP and periodically updating it to incorporate changing practices and future options, the holder of this environmental authority must have regard to the following hierarchy of preferred methods of dealing with stormwater. Where reasonable and practicable, the method of dealing with stormwater which is higher in the hierarchy must be adopted over another method which is lower in the hierarchy. <u>Hierarchy of methods of dealing with stormwater</u> The most preferred option (i) i. Avoid the contamination of stormwater in the first place, for example by roofing areas where contaminants and or wastes are stored or handled, diverting uncontaminated stormwater runoff away from areas where contaminants or Wastes are stored or handled, by preventing the contact of incident rainfall with contaminants or wastes and Utilising alternate materials and or processes. ii. Minimise the quantity and Or hazardous nature of the contaminated stormwater generated, for example by minimising the size of areas where contaminants or wastes are stored or handled and by utilising alternate materials and or processes. iii. Recycling of contaminated stormwater produced, for example by incorporating reuse, reprocessing, and utilisation of the stormwater for a worthwhile purpose. iv. Treatment of any contaminated stormwater to render it less or non-hazardous. v. Release of the contaminated stormwater as a last resort. The least preferred option (v)
WT5	The SMP must provide detail on the works to be implemented and the timetable proposed to address at least the following issues: • prevention of incident stormwater and stormwater runoff from contacting wastes or contaminants; and • diversion of upstream runoff away from areas containing wastes or contaminants; and • minimisation of the size of contaminated areas; and • cleaning of contaminated areas; and • installation of oil separators, silt and rubbish traps, and stormwater diversion systems; and • paving and roofing of contaminated areas; and • prevention of erosion downstream of the filter walls; and • maintenance of a vegetative cover downstream of the filter walls; and • prevention of erosion and overflow of the filter walls during storm events; and • inspection, maintenance, and de-silting of the filter walls. If soil is to be exposed or disturbed as a result of the activities conducted the Stormwater Management Plan must also address: • minimisation of the amount of soil to be exposed or disturbed by staging works; and • revegetation or stabilisation of exposed or disturbed areas; and • installation of sediment control measures such as settling basins; and • diversion of upstream runoff from exposed or disturbed areas.
WT6	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement the SMP or amend the SMP where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any conditions of this environmental authority.

WT7	A copy of the SMP and any subsequent amendment of the SMP must be kept at the authorised place and be accessible to personnel that are carrying out the ERA to which this environmental authority relates.
WT8	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that an up to date copy of the SMP and any subsequent amendments to the SMP is available for examination by an authorised person on request.
WT9	The holder of this environmental authority must submit any amendment to the SMP with the next annual return.
WT10	Drains and bunds must be provided to ensure surface stormwater runoff is excluded from the vehicle washing area.
WT11	Contaminants must not be released to groundwater or at a location where they are likely to release to groundwater .
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 5 years. *For example, an Intensity-Frequency-Duration table for a 24 hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years, identifies a rainfall intensity of 7.09mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hours 7.09mm/hour = 170.16mm.*

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

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

Airblast overpressure is the energy transmitted from the blast site within the atmosphere in the form of pressure waves. As these waves pass a given position, the pressure of the air rises very rapidly then falls more slowly then returns to the ambient value after a number of oscillations. The pressure wave consists of both audible (noise) and inaudible (concussion) energy. The maximum excess pressure in this wave is known as the peak air overpressure, generally measured in decibels using the linear frequency-weighting.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A\ 90, \text{adj}, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 per cent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Blasting is the use of explosives to fracture:

- rock, coal and other minerals for later recovery; or
- structural components or other items to facilitate removal from a site or for reuse.

Commercial place means 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.

Environmental value:

- a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety; or
- another quality of the environment identified and declared to be an environmental value under an environmental protection policy or regulation.

$L_{Aeq, \text{adj}, T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the **activity** is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved **activity** is causing an intermittent noise.

Land means any land, whether above or below the ordinary high-water mark at spring tides (i.e. includes tidal land),

$Max_{LpA, T}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes:

- **Procedural measures** such as standard operating procedures for dredging operations, environmental risk assessment, management actions, departmental direction and competency expectations under relevant guidelines
- **Physical measures** such as plant, equipment, physical objects (such as bunding, containment systems etc.), ecosystem monitoring and bathymetric surveys.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

New dredging activity means a dredging **activity** that is currently not underway, the next stage of a **dredging** campaign that is currently underway, or a discretely separate area in a larger dredge campaign that is currently underway.

Nominated delegate means another government agency that provides services to the **administering authority**.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the senses; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Port facility means a facility or land used in the operation or strategic management of a port authority's port. *Port facility* does not include a small-scale port facility to be used for a tourism or recreation purpose. Examples of a small-scale port facility - boat ramp, boat harbour, marina.

Prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant
- cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed
- fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed to allow the contaminant to escape
- allow the contaminant to escape
- fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Restricted area means an area that is within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area but outside the Commonwealth marine park.

Note—See the Commonwealth *Marine Park Act* for prohibitions relating to the Commonwealth marine park and Great Barrier Reef Region under that Act.

Sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

- 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 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public park or garden; or
- for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurement, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

Tidal land means land that is submerged at any time by tidal water.

Vibration is the oscillating or periodic motion of a particle, group of particles, or solid object about its equilibrium position.

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.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF PERMIT

