

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR01507513

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

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains **22 November**.

Environmental authority number: EPPR01507513

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

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Bundaberg Regional Council	190 Bourbong Street BUNDABERG QLD 4670

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (f) more than 50,000 but not more than 100,000EP	Lot 21 on SP261838 (Rubyanna)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-ii) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP otherwise	Lot 1 on RP114000 (Gin Gin)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-ii) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP otherwise	Lot 2 on RP158073 (Lake Monduran)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (d) more than 4,000 but not more than 10,000EP	Lot 5 on RP194419; and Lot 1 on RP175012 (Thabeban)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (d) more than 4,000 but not more than 10,000EP	Lot 231 on CK3471 (Bargara)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (a-i) 21 to 100EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 3 on RP847129 (Moore Park – Stage 1)
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 1,500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 80 Plan CK3067 (Moore Park – Stage 1)
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 1,500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 3 on RP847129; and Road Parcel along Park Drive and Barker Avenue, Moore Park Beach (Moore Park – Stage 2)
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 1,500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 192 on CK2847 (Miara)
ERA 57 - Regulated Waste Transport, Transporting regulated waste	State of Queensland

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (c) more than 1,500 but not more than 4,000EP	Lot 301 on SP201507 (Woodgate)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (c) more than 1,500 but not more than 4,000EP	Lot 8 on RP147417 (Childers)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (e) more than 10,000 but not more than 50,000EP	Lot 2 on RP148607 (Millbank)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 2: Operating a sewage pumping station mentioned in subsection (1)(b)	Lot 231 on CK3471 (Bargara to Rubyanna flow splitter)

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

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

Contaminated land

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

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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.



Signature

Dorota Rosiak
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

27/09/2024

Date

Enquiries:
Industry and Development Business Centre
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.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, Mines and Energy (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Development Approval

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

Conditions of environmental authority

Part 1: Standard Conditions – Regulated Waste Transport

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 57 Regulated Waste Transport, Transporting regulated waste	State of Queensland

The conditions of approval for Part 1 of this environmental authority include the standard conditions contained within the attached document(s) entitled:

- Code of Environmental Compliance for certain aspects* of regulated waste transport (ERA 57) – Version 4 (ESR/2015/1670).

Part 2: Site Specific Conditions – Miara Wastewater Treatment

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1b) (i) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP	Miara Wastewater Treatment – Miara Road, MIARA – Lot 192 Plan CK2847

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 2** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P2G1	Prevent and /or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm 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 environmental authority. <i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>

P2G2	Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
P2G3	Site Based Management Plan 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; and - periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
P2G4	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.
P2G5	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ("the activities") under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: - develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and - implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.

	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: a. training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: - i the environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; and - ii any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and - iii control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day to day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and - iv contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and - v organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and - vi effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; and - vii their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and - viii monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; and - ix conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; and - x periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than five years; and - xi waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and - xii a program for continuous improvement.
P2G6	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any condition applicable to carrying out the activities.
P2G7	Ensure that any person responsible for carrying out any of the licensed activities is familiar with the conditions of this environmental authority as they relate to the person's responsibilities.

P2G8	All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity , including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be: a. trained in the procedures and practices necessary to: - i comply with the conditions of this environmental authority; and - ii prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or - iii under the close supervision of such a trained person.
P2G9	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 request.
P2G10	In consultation with the Administering Authority , cooperate with and participate in any community environmental liaison committee established in respect of either the site specifically or the industrial estate where the site is located.
P2G11	A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to: a. the time, date and duration of any malfunctions of plant and equipment which caused or is likely to cause environmental harm; b. any shut-downs of critical pollution control equipment; and c. any release of wastes and contaminants to the environment not likely to be in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.
P2G12	The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas where contaminants cannot be released into any Waters , roadside gutter or external stormwater drain(age).
P2G13	Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such waste, contaminants or material to any external stormwater drain(age) system, roadside gutter or Waters .
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P2A1	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 .
P2A2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any Dust Sensitive place .

P2A3	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any Dust Sensitive place is an Environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition P2A2. - 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 - a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a Dust Sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air – Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method' (or more recent editions); or - any alternative method of monitoring PM₁₀ which may be permitted by the Administering Authority.
P2A4	When requested by the Administering Authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of Environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected Dust Sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: - for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and - for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
P2WT1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any Waters or the bed and banks of any Waters .
P2WT2	A system of suitable diversion drains or embankments must be constructed and maintained to divert surface Waters away from any area of the licensed places where contact with wastes or contaminants may occur.
P2WT3	Rainfall and stormwater runoff which may contact wastes or contaminants on the licensed place must not be released to any stormwater drain roadside gutters or Waters without the holder of this environmental authority taking such practicable Measures necessary to prevent the release.
P2WT4	Erosion protection and sediment control Measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment from the licensed premises.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
P2N1	Noise from activities must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises .

P2N2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P2.1 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P2.1 – Noise Limits <table> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)																
6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)																
10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)																
P2N3	When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority. Monitoring must include: Background noise; $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ or, where established as being appropriate, $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$; - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.																
P2N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).																
Agency interest: Land																	
Condition number	Condition																
P2L1	Any contaminants released to land must be in accordance with this environmental authority.																

P2L2	The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that: 1. vegetation is not damaged; 2. soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided; 3. there is no surface ponding of effluent; 4. percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised; 5. the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and 6. the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.																			
P2L3	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.																			
P2L4	Conduct and keep records of any monitoring programs of contaminant releases from the treatment systems at the monitoring points, minimum monitoring frequency, and for the quality characteristics specified in <i>Table P2.2 — Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring</i>. <table><tr><th colspan="3">Table P2.2 – Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring</th></tr><tr><th>Release and Monitoring point</th><th>Quality characteristics (units)</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">Discharge point of the sewage treatment systems</td><td>5 day BOD (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended solids (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr></table>	Table P2.2 – Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring			Release and Monitoring point	Quality characteristics (units)	Minimum monitoring frequency	Discharge point of the sewage treatment systems	5 day BOD (mg/L)	quarterly	Suspended solids (mg/L)	quarterly	pH (pH units)	monthly	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	quarterly	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	quarterly	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	quarterly
Table P2.2 – Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring																				
Release and Monitoring point	Quality characteristics (units)	Minimum monitoring frequency																		
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	Suspended solids (mg/L)	quarterly																		
	pH (pH units)	monthly																		
	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	quarterly																		
	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	quarterly																		
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	quarterly																		
P2L5	The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.																			
P2L6	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.																			
P2L7	All petroleum product storage’s must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.																			
P2L8	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be adequately sealed to prevent leakage.																			

P2L9	Environmental Management Program — Land Disposal of Sewage Effluent The holder of this environmental authority must develop and submit a draft Environmental Management Program (EMP) detailing the transition to a standard to achieve compliance with conditions P2L1 and P2L2. The requirement to prepare an EMP will be supported by a Section 332 notice which will require You to develop and implement methods to improve the quality and methods of disposal of effluent to minimise impacts to the environment.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P2WS1	All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
P2WS2	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
P2WS3	Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following: a. the date, quantity and type of waste removed; b. name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c. the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste. NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> or any other law regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.

Part 3: Site Specific Conditions – Lake Monduran Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1b) (ii) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP	Lake Monduran Wastewater Treatment Plant – Fred Haigh Dam, Lake Monduran, Monduran Dam Road, MONDURAN – Lot 2 Plan RP158073

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 3** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P3G1	A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity .
P3G2	Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the licensed place for a period of at least five years and be available for examination by an authorised person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.
P3G3	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this environmental authority.
P3G4	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) The holder of this environmental authority must: - Develop and implement an IEMS which provides for the following functions: - the monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment and an environmental assessment of the releases; and - staff training and awareness of environmental issues; and - the conduct of environmental and energy audits; and - waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and - Have due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the IEMS.
P3G5	A description of the IEMS must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity .
P3G6	All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority relating to releases of contaminants from operations at any licensed place to which this licence applies must be recorded and kept with the following details: - time, date and nature of complaint; - type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.); - name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded); - response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; - name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and - action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
P3WT1	Stormwater diversion works must be provided to divert surface flows of stormwater runoff away from sites of any trenches or areas used for disposal of sewage treatment system effluent or sullage.

Part 4: Site Specific Conditions – Gin Gin WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1b) (ii) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP	Gin Gin Wastewater Treatment Plant – Flanders Street, GIN GIN – Lot 1 Plan RP114000

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 4** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P4G1	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 environmental authority. <i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
P4G2	The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.

P4G3	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity ("the activities") under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: a. develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and b. implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities.
P4G4	The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: a. Training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: i. the environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; ii. any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; iii. control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day to day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; iv. contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to v. prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); vi. organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; vii. effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; and viii. obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; b. monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; c. conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; d. periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than annually; e. waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and f. a program for continuous improvement.

P4G5	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any development condition applicable to carrying out the activities.
P4G6	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.
P4G7	Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information: a. date of pickup of waste; b. description of waste; c. cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; d. quantity of waste; e. origin of the waste; f. destination of the waste; and g. intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal. <i>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.</i>
P4G8	Annual monitoring report (Sewage treatment) An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request. This report shall include but not be limited to: a. a summary of the previous twelve (12) months' monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this environmental authority and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months' monitoring results to both this environmental authority limits and to relevant prior results; and b. an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; and c. a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this environmental authority; and d. a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this environmental authority; and e. an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs; and f. the number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage treatment works during the previous twelve (12) months; and g. the progressive total number of connections; and h. a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.
P4G9	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 request.

Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P4A1	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 .
P4A2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any Dust Sensitive place .
P4A3	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any Dust Sensitive place is an Environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition P4A2. 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 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a Dust Sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: i. Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air – Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method' (or more recent editions); or ii. any alternative method of monitoring PM₁₀ which may be permitted by the Administering Authority.
P4A4	When requested by the Administering Authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of Environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected Dust Sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: a. for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and b. for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency interest: Water																																																																	
Condition number	Condition																																																																
P4WT1	Monitoring of contaminant releases to Waters must be undertaken at the monitoring points described below for each discharge location and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P4.1 – Release limits to water</i>. Monitoring Points: M1 – Black Gully Monitoring samples shall be taken from the outlet of the effluent lagoon at the sewage treatment plant. Table P4.1 – Release limits to water <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Discharge Location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="3">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>80th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>600</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>M1</td><td>W1</td><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits			Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	80 th Percentile	Maximum	M1	W1	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	-	-	20	Monthly	M1	W1	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	30	Monthly	M1	W1	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	Monthly	M1	W1	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	8.5	Monthly	M1	W1	Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	600	-	Monthly	M1	W1	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	-	Monthly	M1	W1	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	Monthly
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P4WT2	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available on the Queensland Government website), and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.																																																																
P4WT3	Contaminants must only be released to Waters from the discharge location and in compliance with the release limits listed in <i>Table P4.1 – Release limits to water</i>. Discharge Location W1 – namely release of treated sewage effluent from Gin Gin sewage treatment plant to Black Gully that flows into Gin Gin Creek.																																																																
P4WT4	Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in <i>Table P4.1 – Release limits to water</i>, the release of contaminants to Waters must comply with the following qualitative characteristics: - releases must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm; and - the release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.																																																																

P4WT5	The daily volume of contaminants released to Waters must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.
P4WT6	The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable Measures to minimise the release of contaminants to Waters from the discharge location W1.
P4WT7	For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with condition P4WT6, the holder of this environmental authority must report annually to the Administering Authority on the following matters: a. the estimated quantities of effluent released to Waters and the estimated quantities released to and; b. the actions taken to minimise release to Waters; c. the reasonable and practicable Measures intended to be implemented to minimise release to Waters; and d. periodic re-estimations of the relative quantities of contaminants released to Waters and to land and, by comparison with previous release estimates and connected population, an assessment of the effectiveness of the actions taken to minimise the release of contaminants to Waters.
P4WT8	In developing the annual report required by condition (P4WT7) the holder of this environmental authority must have regard to the following hierarchy of preferred methods of dealing with releases to Waters. Where reasonable and practical, the method of dealing with releases to Waters that is higher in the hierarchy must be adopted over another method that is lower in the hierarchy. <u>Hierarchy of methods of dealing with releases to Waters:</u> a. evaluate waste prevention options and implement appropriate waste prevention; b. if waste prevention does not, or is not likely to, eliminate all wastewater, evaluate wastewater treatment and wastewater recycling options and implement appropriate treatment and recycling; c. if wastewater treatment and wastewater recycling does not, or is not likely to, eliminate all wastewater, evaluate wastewater treatment and wastewater disposal to land and implement appropriate treatment and disposal; d. if wastewater treatment and wastewater disposal to land does not, or is not likely to, eliminate all wastewater, evaluate wastewater treatment and wastewater disposal to surface water and implement appropriate treatment and disposal.
P4WT9	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.
P4WT10	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.

P4WT11	All ponds used for the storage or treatment of contaminants, sewage or wastes at or on the sites 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.																
P4WT12	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.																
P4WT13	At the authorised extraction sites erosion protection Measures and sediment control Measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment. The size of any sedimentation dam must be sufficient to contain the run-off expected from a 24 hour storm with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
P4N1	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P4.2 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P4.2 – Noise Limits <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{max\ adj\ T}^{(note\ 1)}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{max\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: LA10 adj, 15mins levels may be substituted for L_{max adj T} levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that LA10 adj, 15mins levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{max\ adj\ T}^{(note\ 1)}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{max\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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P4N2	When requested by the Administering Authority , noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority . Monitoring must include: a. Background noise level; b. LA10 adj, 10 mins; c. LA1 adj, 10 mins; d. the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; e. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; f. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and g. location, date and time of recording.
P4N3	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
P4L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.
P4L2	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
P4L3	All chemical tank storages must be bunded such that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10% of the second largest storage tank within the bund.
P4L4	All chemical drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
P4L5	All bunding must be roofed (where practical) and constructed of materials that are impervious to the materials stored therein.
P4L6	Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.
P4L7	A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.
P4L8	All pipework to and from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund walls and not through them.
P4L9	Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.
P4L10	All empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.
P4L11	All petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

P4L12	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P4WS1	All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .

Part 5: Site Specific Conditions – Childers WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1c) more than 1,500 but not more than 4,000EP	Childers Wastewater Treatment Plant – Morgan Street, CHILDERS – Lot 8 Plan RP147417

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 5** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P5G1	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 environmental authority. <i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
P5G2	The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
P5G3	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.

P5G4	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. <i>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.</i>
P5G5	An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request.
P5G6	Ensure that any person responsible for carrying out any of the licensed activities is familiar with the conditions of this environmental authority as they relate to the person's responsibilities.
P5G7	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) The holder of this environmental authority must: - further develop and implement the Integrated Environmental Management System which was submitted to the Administering Authority in support of the application for this environmental authority; - in further developing the Integrated Environmental Management System provide for the following functions: - the monitoring of releases of contaminants into the environment and an environmental assessment of the releases; and - staff training and awareness of environmental issues; and - the conduct of environmental and energy audits; and - waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and - the development of site base management plans for each of the licensed places covered by this environmental authority as required by condition P5G11; - have due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the Integrated Environmental Management System.
P5G8	A copy of the IEMS must be kept at the offices of the Bundaberg Regional Council.
P5G9	Do not implement or amend an IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.

P5G10	The IEMS must address the management of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities by the holder of this environmental authority at each of the premises subject to this environmental authority.
P5G11	Site Based Management Plan The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) for each environmental relevant activity covered by this environmental authority, which identifies the actual and potential release of ALL contaminants, their subsequent environmental impacts and all corrective and preventive Measures that will be taken to prevent and / or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm. 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.
P5G12	Review and Comment on Plans and Programs Prepared under this environmental authority The holder of this environmental authority must: - submit any required under this environmental authority to the Administering Authority for its review and comment; and - have due regard to that comment in the finalisation of the plans or programs.
P5G13	All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the licensed places must be recorded and kept with the following details: - time, date, licensed place to <i>which the complaint</i> refers and nature of complaint; - type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.); - name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then “Not identified” is to be recorded); - response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; - name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and - action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature
P5G14	Recording of Monitoring Program Results The holder of this environmental authority must keep a written record of the results of all monitoring programs required under this environmental authority. This record must: - record the results of all analyses, measurements and observations; - record the date and time of sampling; - be endorsed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements on all the records of analysis results; - have all records of analyses, measurements and observations signed by a responsible officer; and - be made available upon request to any authorised person who must be permitted to make copies thereof.

P5G15	The holder of this environmental authority must keep a record, in the form of a log, of any equipment failures or events likely to have adversely affected the environmental performance of the licensed place whilst still complying with this licence. This log must include at least the following details: a. time, date and nature of event; b. response and investigation undertaken to deal with the event; c. name of person responsible for investigating the event; and d. action taken as a result of the event investigation, and signature of responsible person; and e. a copy of the log must be made available upon request to any authorised person, who shall be permitted to make copies thereof.
P5G16	As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must notify the Administering Authority's Pollution Hotline of the release.
P5G17	The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number P5G16 must include but not be limited to the following: a. the holder of the environmental authority; b. the location of the emergency or incident; c. the number of the environmental authority; d. the name and telephone number of the designated contact person; e. the time of the release; f. the time the holder of the environmental authority became aware of the release; g. the suspected cause of the release; h. the environmental harm and or Environmental nuisance caused, threatened, or to be caused by the release; and i. actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm and or Environmental nuisance caused by the release.
P5G18	Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of this environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number P5G17 in addition to: (a) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and (b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm and or Environmental nuisance.
P5G19	Notify the Administering Authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any environmental authority limit within twenty-eight (28) days of completion of analysis.

P5G20	The written notification required by condition number P5G19 above must include: - the full analysis results, and - details of investigation or corrective actions taken, and - results of any subsequent analysis carried out to verify the success of any corrective actions taken.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P5A1	Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or Offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety must not cause nuisance to any Sensitive place or Commercial place .
P5A2	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any Sensitive place or Commercial place: - 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 - 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.
P5A3	When required by the Administering Authority , monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the Administering Authority , to investigate a complaint not considered by the Administering Authority to be frivolous or vexatious, of Environmental nuisance arising from the activity . The monitoring results must be provided to the Administering Authority upon request.

Agency interest: Water																																																																																							
Condition number	Condition																																																																																						
P5WT1	Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of contaminant releases to Waters from the discharge location, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P5.1 – Release limits to Effluent storage pond</i> and <i>Table P5.2 – Release limits to water</i>. All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be: - made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available of the Queensland Government website); and - carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge. Table P5.1 – Release limits to Effluent storage pond <table> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Discharge Location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="4">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th><th>80th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>BOD5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>1,000</td><td>4,000</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>0.7*</td><td>1*</td><td>1.5*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> </table> *Where treated effluent is released to Waters Free Chlorine Residual limits must be as per <i>Table P5.2 – Release limits to water</i>. Table P5.2 – Release limits to water <table> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Discharge Location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="4">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th><th>80th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>W1</td><td>Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>0.7</td><td>-</td><td>1.0</td><td>Monthly</td></tr> </table>							Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits				Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	Median	80 th Percentile	Maximum	A	W1	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	-	Monthly	A	W1	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	-	8.5	Monthly	A	W1	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	-	30	Monthly	A	W1	BOD5	-	-	-	20	Monthly	A	W1	Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	1,000	4,000	-	Monthly	A	W1	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	-	0.7*	1*	1.5*	Monthly	Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits				Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	Median	80 th Percentile	Maximum	A	W1	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	-	0.7	-	1.0	Monthly
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A	W1	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	-	0.7*	1*	1.5*	Monthly																																																																																
Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits				Minimum Monitoring Frequency																																																																																
			Minimum	Median	80 th Percentile	Maximum																																																																																	
A	W1	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	-	0.7	-	1.0	Monthly																																																																																
P5WT2	Contaminants must only be released to Waters from the discharge location W1 and in compliance with the release limits listed in <i>Table P5.1 – Release limits to Effluent storage pond</i> and <i>Table P5.2 – Release limits to water</i>. Discharge Location W1 – means the release of treated sewage effluent from the sewage treatment plant to the effluent storage pond or to an unnamed tributary of Apple Tree Creek, at a location described as the Western Boundary of the sewage treatment plant. Monitoring point A – is a point upstream of the discharge location W1.																																																																																						

P5WT3	The total quantity of contaminants released to Waters via discharge location W1 must not exceed 600 m ³ on any one day .
P5WT4	The daily volume of contaminants released to Waters must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.
P5WT5	The holder of this environmental authority must prevent the release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants, to any Waters .
P5WT6	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be captured within an on-site containment system and disposed of to an appropriate disposal facility.
P5WT7	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.
P5WT8	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.
P5WT9	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.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
P5N1	Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises . Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or Offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
P5N2	When requested by the Administering Authority noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance. Monitoring must include: Background noise; LA10 adj, 10 mins; LA1 adj, 10 mins; - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.
P5N3	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
P5L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.

Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P5WS1	All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
P5WS2	Where regulated waste is removed from any licensed place covered by this environmental authority (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following: a. the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and b. name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c. the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
P5WS3	Ensure that the activities to which this environmental authority relates do not create a public health problem.
P5WS4	Take all practical Measures to ensure that the environmentally relevant activity is conducted at all times in a nuisance free manner, particularly regarding fly breeding, mosquito breeding and rat harbourage and breeding.
P5WS5	Carry out any works required by the Administering Authority to prevent or abate any public health problem or nuisance which may arise as a result of the operation of the licensed place.

Part 6: Site Specific Conditions – Woodgate WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1c) more than 1,500 but not more than 4,000EP	Woodgate Wastewater Treatment Plant – 1319 Woodgate Road, WOODGATE – Part of Lot 301 Plan SP201507

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 6** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P6G1	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 environmental authority.

	<i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
P6G2	The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
P6G3	Site based management plan 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; and - periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
P6G4	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.
P6G5	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.

	<i>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.</i>
P6G5	An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request.
P6G6	You must comply with the latest edition of the 'Department's instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils, 2001'.
P6G7	Acid sulfate soils must be managed such that contaminants are not directly or indirectly released, as a result of the activity , to any Waters or the bed and banks of any Waters .
P6G8	Annual monitoring report (Sewage treatment) An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request. This report shall include but not be limited to: a. a summary of the previous twelve (12) months' monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this environmental authority and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months' monitoring results to both this environmental authority limits and to relevant prior results; b. an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; and c. a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this environmental authority; and d. a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this environmental authority; and e. an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs; and f. the number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage treatment works during the previous twelve (12) months; and g. the progressive total number of connections; and h. a summary of any trade waste agreements entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry.
P6G9	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 request.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P6A1	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 .
P6A2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any Dust Sensitive place .

P6A3	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 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a Dust Sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: - i Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air – Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method' (or more recent editions); or - ii any alternative method of monitoring PM₁₀ which may be permitted by the Administering Authority.
P6A4	When requested by the Administering Authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of Environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected Dust Sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: a. for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and b. or a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.
P6A5	Irrigation Area The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the irrigation of treated sewage effluent does not occur: a. when spray drift or effluent runoff is, or would be reasonably expected to be, carried beyond the boundaries of the place to which this environmental authority relates; and b. in a location where spray drift or effluent runoff is, or would be reasonably be expected to be, carried beyond the boundaries of the place to which this environmental authority relates.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
P6WT1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any Waters or the bed and banks of any Waters except during a wet weather release as authorised in this Schedule.
P6WT2	Contaminants must only be released to Waters from the discharge locations TD6, TD7 and TD8 and in compliance with each of the release limits for the quality characteristics specified in <i>Table P6.1 – Release limits to water</i> , and only during a wet weather release.

A wet weather release must occur only when:

- no further irrigation of effluent in accordance with this environmental authority is possible; and
- all wet weather effluent storage ponds are at greater than 95% of full capacity; and
- the relevant office of the **Administering Authority** has been notified in writing at least three (3) business days prior to the anticipated release.

Discharge Location TD6 – namely release of treated sewage effluent from Trap Dam 6 following irrigation of that treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) to an unnamed stormwater drain approximately 500 m south–south west of the northern property **boundary** of the subject land.

Discharge Location TD7 – namely release of treated sewage effluent from Trap Dam 7 following irrigation of that treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) to an unnamed stormwater drain approximately 500 m south–south west of the northern property **boundary** of the subject land.

Discharge Location TD8 – namely release of treated sewage effluent from Trap Dam 8 following irrigation of that treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) to an unnamed stormwater drain approximately 850 m west of the eastern property **boundary** of the subject land.

Table P6.1 – Release limits to water

Monitoring Points	Discharge Locations	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits				Minimum Monitoring Frequency
			Minimum	50 th Percentile	80 th Percentile	Maximum	
TD6, TD7, TD8	TD6, TD7, TD8	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	-	2	Daily (Note 1)
TD6, TD7, TD8	TD6, TD7, TD8	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	2	Daily (Note 1)
TD6, TD7, TD8	TD6, TD7, TD8	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	-	-	Background value plus 10%	Daily (Note 1)
TD6, TD7, TD8	TD6, TD7, TD8	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	6	-	-	-	Daily (Note 1)
TD6, TD7, TD8	TD6, TD7, TD8	Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	1,000	4,000	-	Daily (Note 1)
M1, M5	NA	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	Daily (Note 1, 2 & 3)
M1, M5	NA	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	Daily (Note 1, 2 & 3)
M1, M5	NA	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	-	-	-	Daily (Note 1 & 3)

	Associated Requirements Note 1: Monitoring must be undertaken at the commencement of a wet weather release, daily during the release and at the end of the release. Note 2: For the purposes of condition P6WT9 and <i>Table P6.1 – Release limits to water</i> a “Background value” for a quality characteristic is the value of the quality characteristic measured at a background sampling and insitu monitoring point in the receiving Waters not affected by the release situated between 20 and 100 metres up-current from the discharge location(s) described in condition P6WT8. Note 3: Background monitoring must be carried out in accordance with Note 1 and in addition, a background water quality monitoring program must be developed.
P6WT3	The total quantity of contaminants released to Waters via the discharge locations TD6, TD7, and TD8 in compliance with condition P6WT2, must not be greater than the inflow to the sewage treatment plant plus 10%.
P6WT4	The daily quantity of contaminants released to Waters must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.
P6WT5	Any release permitted by condition P6WT2 of this environmental authority must be carried out in a manner that will achieve sheet flow prior to collection and release at TD6, TD7 and TD8.
P6WT6	Notwithstanding conditions P6WT2 the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that greater than 95% of the annual volume of treated sewage effluent produced is irrigated to land in accordance with the requirements of Agency interest: Land of this environmental authority and less than 5% of the annual volume of treated sewage effluent produced is released to Waters in accordance with Agency interest: Water of this environmental authority.
P6WT7	For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with condition P6WT6, the holder of this environmental authority must report annually to the Administering Authority on the following matters: a. the estimated quantities of effluent released to Waters and the estimated quantities released to land; b. the actions taken to minimise release to Waters; and c. the reasonable and practicable Measures intended to be implemented to minimise release to Waters; d. periodic re-estimations of the relative quantities of contaminants release to Waters and to land and by comparison with previous release estimates and connected population, an assessment of the effectiveness of the actions taken minimise the release of contaminants to Waters.

P6WT8	Monitoring of contaminant releases to Waters must be undertaken at the monitoring points described below and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P6.1 – Release limits to water</i>. Monitoring Point: TD6 – Monitoring samples must be taken from the outlet of Trap Dam 6 following irrigation of treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) located approximately 500 m south – south west of the northern property boundary of the subject land). Monitoring Point: TD7 – Monitoring samples must be taken from the outlet of Trap Dam 7 following irrigation of treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) located approximately 500 m south – south west of the northern property boundary of the subject land. Monitoring Point: TD8 – Monitoring samples must be taken from the outlet of Trap Dam 8 following irrigation of treated sewage effluent to the effluent irrigation area (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) located approximately 850 m west of the eastern property boundary of the subject land. Monitoring Point: M1 – Monitoring samples must be taken from the stormwater drain entering the western boundary of the subject land (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) located approximately 1000 m south of the northern western corner of the subject land. Monitoring Point: M5 – Monitoring samples must be taken from the stormwater drain entering the western boundary of the subject land (as shown in Appendix 1 – Figure 1) located approximately 2500 m north of the south western corner of the subject land.
P6WT9	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available of the Queensland Government website), and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge and the background water quality.
P6WT10	Except as otherwise provided by this environmental authority, the quality characteristic limits for contaminants released from the Environmentally Relevant Activity must also comply with the following qualitative characteristics: a. the release must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations or which are capable of causing environmental harm or Environmental nuisance.
P6WT11	There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the Woodgate Sewage Treatment Plant to any Waters , roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
P6WT12	Rainfall runoff from the contaminant release area that contains nutrients or other contaminants at levels greater than that found in rainfall runoff from adjacent areas, which are not affected by the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates, must be treated to reduce the level of contaminants to ambient levels before release.
P6WT13	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
P6WT14	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained free from gaps or cracks.

P6WT15	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: a. 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); b. so that a freeboard of not less than 0.5 m metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; and c. so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
P6WT16	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.
P6WT17	All reasonable and practicable Measures must be undertaken to minimise the generation of wastewater. Reasonable and practicable Measures include, but are not limited to: a. developing water pricing policies, tariff structures, installing water meters and developing financial incentives and concessions to reduce water usage; b. encouraging the use of water efficient appliances and fittings by new and existing water users; and c. carrying out community education programs to encourage voluntary water conservation practices.
P6WT18	The holder of this environmental authority must develop a management system to monitor the inflow of stormwater into the sewage system and implement Measures to minimise stormwater inflow.
P6WT19	Management of the quality of discharges to the sewage system Trade waste agreements and other appropriate mechanisms must be established and maintained to prevent the discharge of contaminants to the sewer system which may adversely affect the operation of the treatment system or cause environmental harm at or around the contaminant release area defined in Agency interest: Waste of this environmental authority.
P6WT20	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) The holder of this environmental authority must implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the "receiving environment" at release point TD6, TD7 and TD8 of condition P6WT2, to effectively determine whether environmental values are being protected.

P6WT21	The proposal for the REMP must include but not be limited to the following: a. description of the potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality; b. description of water quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved; c. description of selected physico-chemical (including pH, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, dissolved oxygen saturation, water clarity analyses) and biological indicators (including chlorophyll 'a' and macro algal monitoring) and reasons for their inclusion; d. the locations of monitoring stations including monitoring transects away from the outfall of the releases approved by this environmental authority as well as any control locations; e. the proposed sampling depths; f. the water quality characteristics of receiving Waters to be determined; g. the frequency of sampling and analysis; h. any historical datasets to be relied upon; and i. description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn.
P6WT22	The proposal for the REMP must also consider, but not be limited to, the following: a. water quality criteria in the Australian Water Quality Guidelines; b. the Water EPP and any other Environmental Protection Policies enacted under Queensland's <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> concerning the "receiving environment"; c. relevant reports produced as a consequence of the department's Environmental Monitoring Programs; d. any other requirements arising due to the inclusion of the "receiving environment", within which the REMP is proposed, as part of any National Park and/or Fish Habitat Areas, if applicable; e. relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the "receiving environment" within which the REMP is proposed; and f. spatial and temporal controls to exclude confounding factors.
P6WT23	The holder of this environmental authority must have due regard to the comments made by the Administering Authority in finalising the requirements of the REMP and must implement the REMP from commencement of the irrigation of treated sewage effluent.
P6WT24	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that records of the results of all determinations and monitoring carried out under the REMP are kept for a period of at least 5 years.

P6WT25	At twelve monthly intervals from the date of commencement of the REMP, the holder of this environmental authority must report to the Administering Authority the data and findings of the REMP carried out.
P6WT26	The report on the REMP must address at least the following: a. a detailed description of the methodology used in the REMP; and b. a detailed description and analysis of the results of the REMP; and c. an assessment of the impact of contaminant discharge upon the “receiving environment” with respect to water quality objectives and biological objectives for the “receiving environment”; and d. an assessment of the level of change in ambient conditions, if any, of the “receiving environment”; and e. a summary of recommendations that can be drawn from the findings of the REMP, with respect to the prevention or minimisation of the impacts of contaminant releases on the “receiving environment”.
P6WT27	Groundwater Monitoring A groundwater monitoring network must be installed for the site. The network must: a. be installed and maintained by a person possessing appropriate qualifications and experience in the fields of hydrogeology and groundwater monitoring program design to be able to competently make recommendations about these matters; and b. be constructed in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand manual titled <i>‘Minimum Construction Requirements For Water Bores In Australia’</i>; and c. include a sufficient number of monitoring bores that provide the following: - i representative groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer, and other potentially affected aquifers; and - ii Background groundwater quality in hydraulically up-gradient or background bore(s) that have not been affected by any activities associated with the sewage treatment plant and treated sewage effluent irrigation area(s); and - iii the quality of groundwater within the treated sewage effluent irrigation area(s); and - iv the quality of groundwater down gradient of any potential sources of contamination.

P6WT28	Conduct monitoring and keep records of groundwater quality for the relevant monitoring bores required by condition P6WT27 of this environmental authority. All determinations of groundwater quality must be: (a) conducted for the water quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency stated in <i>Table P6.2 – Groundwater contaminant limits and levels</i>; (b) taken from sufficient monitoring points and/or wells to obtain representative samples of groundwater both up-gradient, down-gradient of, and within, the potential influence; (c) carried out with sufficient regularity and spatial and temporal replication to make statistically valid conclusions about the presence or absence of contamination or other impact; (d) carried out with sufficient number of sampling events to determine ambient groundwater quality, level and flow prior to any development of the site occurring; (e) followed by an assessment of whether or not there has been any statistically significant adverse change compared to background values at locations. Table P6.2 – Groundwater contaminant limits and levels <table><tr><th>Quality Characteristics</th><th>Units</th><th>Contaminant limits and groundwater levels</th><th>Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia Nitrogen</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrate Nitrogen</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Nitrite Nitrogen</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus</td><td>mg/L</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>pH scale</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms</td><td>org/100mL</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity</td><td>μS/cm</td><td>Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr></table>	Quality Characteristics	Units	Contaminant limits and groundwater levels	Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	pH	pH scale	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Faecal Coliforms	org/100mL	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly	Electrical Conductivity	μ S/cm	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly
Quality Characteristics	Units	Contaminant limits and groundwater levels	Minimum Monitoring Frequency																																		
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Electrical Conductivity	μ S/cm	Baseline Value $\pm$ 10%	Quarterly																																		
P6WT29	On any occasion that samples are obtained in accordance with condition P6WT28 the holder of this environmental authority must measure and record standing groundwater levels in metres accurate to 0.01 metres. The elevation of the reference point, relative to Australian Height Datum, for use in any groundwater level measurement must be determined to an accuracy of 0.01 metres.																																				
P6WT30	Groundwater quality in the monitoring bores that are hydraulically down gradient of the sewage treatment plant and treated sewage effluent irrigation area(s) must not exceed the contaminant limits specified in <i>Table P6.2 – Groundwater contaminant limits and levels</i> .																																				
P6WT31	The baseline value for condition P6WT30 is to be determined by sampling on at least four occasions one month apart from reference bores determined by the groundwater monitoring network required by condition P6WT27 of this environmental authority prior to the commencement of the sewage treatment plant.																																				
P6WT32	A record of the results of baseline monitoring must be kept and forwarded to the Administering Authority on request.																																				

Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
P6N1	Noise from activities must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises .																
P6N2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P6.3 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P6.3 – Noise Limits <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: $L_{A10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that $L_{A10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)																
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10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)																
Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$																
7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)																
6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)																
10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)																
P6N3	Noise Monitoring When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority. Monitoring must include: Background noise; $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ or, where established as being appropriate, $L_{A10\ adj, 15mins}$; - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.																
P6N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).																

Agency interest: Land																																																																			
Condition number	Condition																																																																		
P6L1	The only contaminants permitted to be released to land is treated sewage effluent to the areas shown in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 from the discharge location P1 and in compliance with each of the release limits for the quality characteristics specified in <i>Table P6.4 – Release limits to land</i>, and in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority. Discharge Location P1 – namely release of treated sewage effluent from the effluent irrigation pump to the irrigation area shown in Figure 1 of Appendix 1. Table P6.4 – Release limits to land <table> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Discharge Location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="4">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>50th Percentile</th><th>80th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>9.0</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>10,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>NS</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>NS</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>Sodium Absorption Ratio</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>NS</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>M2</td><td>P1</td><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,000</td><td>Monthly (Note 1)</td></tr> </table> <i>Note 1: Monitoring for some parameters may need to occur at the discharge of the STP to achieve the required values, this can be negotiated.</i>							Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits				Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	50 th Percentile	80 th Percentile	Maximum	M2	P1	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	-	9.0	Monthly (Note 1)	M2	P1	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	-	10,000	-	-	Monthly (Note 1)	M2	P1	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	-	NS	Monthly (Note 1)	M2	P1	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	NS	Monthly (Note 1)	M2	P1	Sodium Absorption Ratio	-	-	-	NS	Monthly (Note 1)	M2	P1	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	-	-	2,000	Monthly (Note 1)
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M2	P1	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	-	-	2,000	Monthly (Note 1)																																																												
P6L2	Monitoring of contaminant releases to land must be undertaken at the monitoring point described below and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P6.4 – Release limits to land</i>. Monitoring Point M2 – Monitoring samples shall be taken from the outlet of the effluent irrigation pump to the irrigation system (further detail to be provided also see note 1 of <i>Table P6.4 – Release limits to land</i> above).																																																																		
P6L3	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to land must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available of the Queensland Government website), and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.																																																																		

P6L4	Except as otherwise provided by this environmental authority, the quality characteristic limits for contaminants released from the Environmentally Relevant Activity must also comply with the following qualitative characteristics: a. the release must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations or which are capable of causing environmental harm or Environmental nuisance.
P6L5	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.
P6L6	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.
P6L7	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, except as authorised by Agency interest: Water of this environmental authority.
P6L8	The irrigation of treated effluent to land must be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the "National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Use of Reclaimed Water, November 2000" (Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand, Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council and National Health and Medical Research Council).
P6L9	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.
P6L10	The contaminant release areas must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.
P6L11	There must be no ponding of effluent on the surface of the land in any irrigation area.
P6L12	The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable Measures to provide for the uniform distribution of contaminants over the disposal area through the irrigation system.
P6L13	The effluent distribution system and the contaminant disposal area must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate assimilation, percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the released contaminants.
P6L14	The release of contaminants to land must not occur when the wind speed is sufficient to carry spray droplets or aerosols resulting from wastewater irrigation beyond the boundary of the places to which this environmental authority relates.

P6L15	Irrigation System Requirements Pipelines and fittings used for treated sewage effluent irrigation must be clearly identified. Standard water taps, hoses and cocks must not be fitted to treated sewage effluent irrigation pipelines, and the irrigation system must not be connected to other service pipelines.
P6L16	Above-ground and buried facilities [pipelines, etc.] in areas of public access are to be distinctively colour-coded (deep purple, wrapped).
P6L17	Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to treated sewage effluent pipelines where there is public access to the pipelines and any part of the treated sewage effluent distribution system.
P6L18	Irrigation Management Plan The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an Irrigation Management Plan that details how the irrigation of treated sewage effluent will be effectively, sustainably and appropriately managed and how compliance with all conditions relating to effluent disposal of this environmental authority will be achieved.
P6L19	The Irrigation Management Plan required by condition P6L18 of this environmental authority must address the management of the contaminant release area and how the irrigation of treated sewage effluent is to be managed and scheduled having regard to at least the following: - soil moisture, weather forecasts and climate monitoring; - recording of irrigation events for each contaminant release area; - the daily management, in particular scheduling of irrigation of treated sewage effluent, to achieve sustainable: - uniform hydraulic loading to the contaminant release areas that does not result in excessive deep drainage, interflow or runoff of effluent; - nitrogen and phosphorus loading to the contaminant release areas; - salt loadings to the contaminant release areas. - characteristics and quantity of contaminants which are applied, including biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, pH, total dissolved salts, sodium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, chloride, sulphate, alkalinity, boron, heavy metals; - characteristics of the soil in the contaminant release area, including pH, salinity, total dissolved salts, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, total potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, exchangeable sodium percentage and sodicity; - the monitoring and management of soil physical characteristics such as the development of saline seepages, soil characteristics that may affect surface and subsurface infiltration; - the type of vegetation intended to be grown in the contaminant release area and the management of the vegetation to optimise the evapotranspiration of wastewater and the uptake and removal of soil nutrients by vegetation harvesting; - the diversion of clean stormwater runoff away from the contaminant release area; - the surface drainage of the contaminant release areas, including the management of any runoff resulting from effluent irrigation and how this will be prevented from leaving the contaminant release area; - the production of appropriate records and reporting of results and environmental issues; and - the interpretation of information collected concerning the contaminant release area and corrective action to be implemented in the event of the identification of the issue.

P6L19	Provision of Treated Effluent to Other Persons If the holder of this environmental authority gives or transfers responsibility of the treated sewage effluent to another person(s) then the holder of this environmental authority must: a. 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 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 b. only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the holder of this environmental authority and that person(s); and c. 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, 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.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P6WS1	All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
P6WS2	Any liquid contaminants released during the treatment and storage of solids screened or otherwise removed from the sewage treatment system must be collected, transferred and treated in the sewage treatment system.
P6WS3	All necessary works and control equipment must be installed and operated and all necessary Measures performed which are necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the Environmentally Relevant Activity to which this environmental authority relates does not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
P6WS4	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the Environmentally Relevant Activity to which this environmental authority relates all necessary actions must be undertaken to: a. abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and b. prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances which gave rise to such adverse effects and/or such nuisance.

Part 7: Site Specific Conditions – Bargara WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1d) more than 4,000 but not more than 10,000EP	Bargara Wastewater Treatment Plant – Courtice Drive, BARGARA – Lot 231 Plan CK3471

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 7** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P7G1	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 environmental authority. <i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
P7G2	The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
P7G3	Site based management plan 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;

	f. effective communication; g. monitoring of the contaminant releases; h. conducting environmental impact assessments; i. staff training; j. record keeping; and k. periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
P7G4	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.
P7G5	The suitable registered operator must ensure that all persons conducting the activity that is the subject of this environmental authority are familiar with the conditions of this environmental authority as they relate to the person's responsibilities.
P7G6	All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be: a. trained in the procedures and practices necessary to: - i comply with the conditions of this environmental authority; and - ii prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or - iii under the close supervision of such a trained person.
P7G7	Notify the Administering Authority's Pollution Hotline as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the full conditions of this environmental authority.
P7G8	Notify the Administering Authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any environmental authority limit within 14 days .
P7G9	The written notification required by condition P7G8 must include: a. full analysis results; and b. details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and c. results of any subsequent analysis carried out to verify the success of any corrective actions taken.
P7G10	A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to: a. the time, date and duration of any malfunctions of plant and equipment which caused or is likely to cause environmental harm; b. any shut-downs of critical pollution control equipment such as the oil/water separator system; and c. any release of wastes and contaminants to the environment not likely to be in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.
P7G11	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 request.
P7G12	In consultation with the Administering Authority , cooperate with and participate in any community environmental liaison committee established in respect of either the site specifically or the industrial estate where the site is located.

Agency interest: Air																																																							
Condition number	Condition																																																						
P7A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause Environmental nuisance at a Sensitive place or Commercial place .																																																						
Agency interest: Water																																																							
Condition number	Condition																																																						
P7WT1	Contaminants must only be released to Waters from the discharge location and in compliance with the release limits specified in <i>Table P7.1 – Release limits to water</i> and <i>Table P7.2 – Release quantities</i>. Discharge location: W1 – outlet from the Bargara sewage treatment plant treated effluent chlorination ditch to Waters described as Hervey Bay. Table P7.1 – Release limits to water <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="3">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="8">W1</td><td>BOD (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>20*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>5*</td><td>10*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>1*</td><td>2*</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,000</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>Free residual Chlorine (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.7</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Daily</td></tr></table> Associated Requirements: *Indicates parameters to be analysed using a 24 hour composite sample method, where samples are obtained from the monitoring point every 1 hour, over a 24 hour period. The result being one overall sample representing the 24 hour monitoring period.					Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits			Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	Median	Maximum	W1	BOD (mg/L)	-	-	20*	Monthly	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	30*	Monthly	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	5*	10*	Monthly	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	1*	2*	Monthly	Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	-	1,000	Monthly	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	Daily	Free residual Chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	0.7	Monthly	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	8.5	Daily
Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits			Minimum Monitoring Frequency																																																		
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	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	5*	10*	Monthly																																																		
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	1*	2*	Monthly																																																		
	Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	-	1,000	Monthly																																																		
	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	Daily																																																		
	Free residual Chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	0.7	Monthly																																																		
	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	8.5	Daily																																																		
P7WT2	Monitoring of contaminant releases to Waters must be undertaken at the discharge location and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P7.1 – Release limits to water</i> .																																																						
P7WT3	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available of the Queensland Government website), and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.																																																						

P7WT4	Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in <i>Table P7.1 – Release limits to water</i> and <i>Table P7.2 – Release quantities</i> , the release of contaminants to water must comply with the following quality characteristics: a. the release must not contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm; b. the release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of litter or other objectionable matter.												
P7WT5	The daily quantity of contaminants released to Waters must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.												
P7WT6	Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the total mass load of nutrients released via the release point W1 must not exceed the limits stated for the release point in <i>Table P7.2 – Release quantities</i> .												
P7WT7	Table P7.2 — Release quantities <table><tr><th colspan="3">Maximum Permitted Quantity of Nutrient Release</th></tr><tr><th>Nutrient Type</th><th>Release Point</th><th>Release limit (kg/year)</th></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (as N)</td><td>W1</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (as P)</td><td>W1</td><td>4,000</td></tr></table>	Maximum Permitted Quantity of Nutrient Release			Nutrient Type	Release Point	Release limit (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (as N)	W1	5,000	Total Phosphorus (as P)	W1	4,000
Maximum Permitted Quantity of Nutrient Release													
Nutrient Type	Release Point	Release limit (kg/year)											
Total Nitrogen (as N)	W1	5,000											
Total Phosphorus (as P)	W1	4,000											
P7WT8	The holder of this environmental authority must consider, and where appropriate progressively minimise the release of contaminants from the Bargara Wastewater Treatment Plant to Waters .												
P7WT9	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Protection Measures Rainfall and stormwater runoff which may contact wastes or contaminants on the site that is the subject of this environmental authority must not be released to any stormwater drain, roadside gutters or Waters without the suitable registered operator taking such practicable Measures necessary to prevent the release.												
P7WT10	Cleaning and Spillages The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas where contaminants cannot be released into any Waters , roadside gutter or external stormwater drain(age).												
P7WT11	Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such waste, contaminants or material to any external stormwater drain(age) system, roadside gutter or Waters .												

P7WT12	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 0.2 metres is maintained at all times, except in emergencies; - so as to ensure the stability of the ponds' construction.
P7WT13	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.
P7WT14	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) From commissioning of plant that is the subject of this environmental authority, the registered suitable operator must implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the "receiving environment" at release point W1 of condition P7WT1, to determine whether harm to the environment has occurred.
P7WT15	Involvement in Regional Monitoring Studies Constitutes Compliance Subject to the alternative provided in condition P7WT19, to achieve compliance with the requirement for a REMP, the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority must carry out any local public health monitoring program prescribed in this environmental authority and become and remain a "participating member" in any water quality strategies and monitoring programs relevant to the "receiving environment" and endorsed in writing by the Administering Authority.
P7WT16	The registered suitable operator of this environmental authority is deemed by the Administering Authority to be a "participating member" in regional studies in the following situations: - the registered suitable operator is a "contributing member", to the regional studies of water quality and ecosystem health; and - the registered suitable operator is identified as a "contributing member" in a written statement to the Administering Authority from the authority carrying out the regional studies; and - the registered suitable operator continues to be a "contributing member", of such regional studies.
P7WT17	The registered suitable operator of this environmental authority is deemed by the Administering Authority to be a "contributing member" until such time as: - the authority carrying out the regional studies notifies the Administering Authority in writing that the registered suitable operator is no longer a "contributing member"; and - the Administering Authority has undertaken reasonable steps to confirm this with the registered suitable operator and the authority carrying out the regional studies; and - the registered suitable operator notifies the Administering Authority in writing that they are no longer a "contributing member".

P7WT18	If the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority no longer meets the criteria as a “contributing member”, submit a proposal to the Administering Authority that details how the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority will fulfil the requirements for carrying out a REMP and the registered suitable operator must undertake the following: - within thirty (30) days of ceasing to be a “contributing member”, submit a proposal to the Administering Authority that details how the registered suitable operator will fulfil the requirements for a REMP via one of the alternatives prescribed in condition P7WT19 and P7WT23; and - carry out the REMP alternative that is agreed, as submitted or amended, by the Administering Authority, commencing within fourteen (14) days of receipt of such written advice from the Administering Authority or such later date specified in writing by the Administering Authority; and - from that date, otherwise comply in all respects with conditions for carrying out the alternative REMP.
P7WT19	Alternatives to Involvement in Regional Studies – Equivalent Study and Alternative Study As an alternative to participating in the regional studies, the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority may: - carry out an equivalent study, which requires that the registered suitable operator must monitor and record the same or equivalent environmental indicators at an equivalent frequency at an equivalent number of sites as the regional study; or - with the written agreement of the Administering Authority, carry out an alternative receiving environment monitoring program that meets the requirements of conditions P7WT20 to P7WT23.
P7WT20	The proposal for the REMP must include but not be limited to the following: - description of potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality; - description of water quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved; - description of selected physico-chemical (including pH, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, dissolved oxygen saturation, water clarity analyses) and biological indicators (including chlorophyll ‘a’ and macro algal monitoring) and reasons for their inclusion; - the locations of monitoring stations including monitoring transects away from the outfall of the authorised releases as well as any control locations; - the proposed sampling depths; - the water quality characteristics of receiving Waters to be determined; - the frequency of sampling and analysis; - any historical datasets to be relied upon; and - description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn.

P7WT21	The REMP assessment techniques must be carried out such that the experimental design allows for appropriate replication that will achieve: a. an eighty percent (80%) chance of detecting an impact if one exists; and b. detection of at least a twenty five percent (25%) change from ambient conditions.
P7WT22	The proposal for the REMP must also consider, but not be limited to, the following: a. water quality criteria specified in the Australian Water Quality Guidelines; b. the Water EPP and any other Environmental Protection Policies enacted under Queensland's EP Act concerning the "receiving environment"; c. relevant reports produced as a consequence of the department's Environmental Monitoring Programs; d. any other requirements arising due to the inclusion of the "receiving environment", within which the REMP is proposed, as part of any Marine Park and/or Fish Habitat Areas, if applicable; e. relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the "receiving environment" within which the REMP is proposed; and f. spatial and temporal controls to exclude potential confounding factors.
P7WT23	The registered suitable operator of this environmental authority must have due regard to the comments made by the Administering Authority in finalising the requirements of the REMP and must implement the REMP from commencement of the environmentally relevant activities or within the timeframe mentioned in condition P7WT18, as the case may be.
P7WT24	The registered suitable operator must ensure that records of the results of all determinations and monitoring carried out under the REMP are kept for a period of at least 5 years.
P7WT25	At twelve monthly intervals from the date of commencement of the REMP, if carrying out an equivalent study and/or alternative study, the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority must report to the Administering Authority the data and findings of the REMP carried out.
P7WT26	The report on the REMP must address at least the following: a. detailed description of the methodology used in the REMP; and b. a detailed description and analysis of the results of the REMP; and c. an assessment of the impact of contaminant discharge upon the receiving environment with respect to water quality objectives and biological objectives for the "receiving environment"; and d. an assessment of the level of change in ambient conditions, if any, of the "receiving environment"; and e. a summary of recommendations that can be drawn from the findings of the REMP, with respect to the prevention or minimisation of the impacts of the contaminant releases on the "receiving environment".
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
P7N1	Noise from activities must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any nuisance Sensitive place or any Commercial place .

P7N2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P7.3 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P7.3 – Noise Limits <table> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: LA10 adj, 15mins levels may be substituted for LAmax adj T levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that LA10 adj, 15mins levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)																
P7N3	Noise Monitoring When requested by the Administering Authority noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance. Monitoring must include: Background noise; LA10 adj, 10 mins; LA1 adj, 10 mins; - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.																
P7N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).																
Agency interest: Land																	
Condition number	Condition																
P7L1	Treated effluent released to land must be done in accordance with documentation that ensures: - drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface Waters are prevented; - surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; - degradation of soil structure is minimised;																

	d. soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; e. spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; f. effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and g. sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation.												
P7L2	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.												
P7L3	Soil monitoring must be undertaken at monitoring points that are representative of soils within the effluent irrigation areas, that includes the following parameters and at the following frequency in <i>Table P7.4 – Soil monitoring in Effluent Irrigation Area</i>. Table P7.4 – Soil monitoring in Effluent Irrigation Area <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Frequency</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Electrical Conductivity</td><td>Annually</td></tr> <tr> <td>pH</td><td>Annually</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>Annually</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>Annually</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sodium Absorption Ratio</td><td>Annually</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Frequency	Electrical Conductivity	Annually	pH	Annually	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Annually	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Annually	Sodium Absorption Ratio	Annually
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pH	Annually												
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Annually												
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Annually												
Sodium Absorption Ratio	Annually												
P7L4	Taps, hoses and standard cocks shall not be fitted to the effluent irrigation lines and the irrigation system shall not be connected to any other water lines accessible to the general public.												
P7L5	The effluent distribution system must not be operated at times when the potential for direct contact with persons within or adjacent to the effluent disposal area is likely.												
P7L6	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.												
P7L7	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.												
P7L8	Notwithstanding conditions P7L1 and P7L2, effluent must only be irrigated to land in accordance with the latest edition of the National Water Quality Management Strategy “Guidelines for Sewerage Systems — Use of Reclaimed Water”.												
P7L9	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.												
P7L10	All petroleum product storage’s must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 — Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.												
P7L11	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be adequately sealed to prevent leakage.												

P7L12	If the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority gives or transfers responsibility of the treated sewage effluent to another person(s) then the registered suitable operator of this environmental authority must: - 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 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 - only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the holder of this environmental authority and that person(s); and - 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, 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.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P7WS1	All regulated waste removed from the authorised place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
P7WS2	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
P7WS3	Where regulated waste is removed from the authorised place (other than by a release permitted by another condition of this environmental authority), the registered suitable operator must monitor and keep records of the following: - the date, quantity and type of waste removed; - name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and - the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste. <i>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.</i>

Part 8: Site Specific Conditions – Millbank WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1e) more than 10,000 but not more than 50,000EP	Millbank Wastewater Treatment Plant – Duffy Street, BUNDABERG – Lot 2 Plan RP148607

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 8** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P8G1	A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a place readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activities.
P8G2	Any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the licensed place for a period of at least five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. For daily and weekly records, the record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.
P8G3	No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this environmental authority.
P8G4	The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.
P8G5	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to the environment and all measurement and reporting of noise levels that are required by this environmental authority must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations and the required measurements.
P8G6	All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated and appropriately operated and maintained.

P8G7	Site Based Management Plans The holder of this environmental authority must implement Site Based Management Plans (SBMPs). The SBMPs must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential releases 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 SBMPs must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all Environmentally Relevant Activities that are carried out.
P8G8	Keep a copy of the Site-Based Management Plan's at a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activities.
P8G9	Integrated Environmental Management System The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an Integrated Environmental Management System which provides for the following functions: - the monitoring of release of contaminants into the environment and an environmental assessment of the releases; and - staff training and awareness of environmental issues; and - the conduct of environmental and energy audits; and - waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and - a program for continuous improvement; and - reporting arrangements on the effectiveness of the environmental management of the activities.
P8G10	A copy of the Integrated Environmental Management System must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activities.
P8G11	Site-Based Management Plan's or an Integrated Environmental Management System must not be developed and implemented where such implementation would result in a contravention of one or more conditions of this environmental authority.
P8G12	Complaint Recording All complaints relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the licensed place must be recorded and kept with the following details: - time, date and nature of complaint; - type of communication (telephone, letter, personal <i>etc.</i>); - name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "not identified" is to be recorded); - response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; - name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and - action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
P8G13	The complaint record required by condition P8G12 must be maintained to include a record of all complaints received for the previous 5 years.

P8G14	Incident Recording The holder of this environmental authority must maintain a record of at least the following events: a. the time, date and duration of equipment malfunctions where the failure of the equipment resulted in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; b. any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; and c. any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm requiring the use of firefighting equipment.
P8G15	The incident record required by condition P8G14 must be maintained to include a record of all incidents occurring in the previous 5 years.
P8G16	Notification of Emergencies and Incidents. As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident that results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected not to be in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must notify the Administering Authority's Pollution Hotline of the release.
P8G17	The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition P8G16 must include but not be limited to the following: a. the name (or identification) of the holder of the environmental authority; b. the location of the emergency or incident; c. the number of the environmental authority; d. the name and telephone number of the designated contact person; e. the time of the release; f. the time the holder of the environmental authority became aware of the release; g. the suspected cause of the release; h. the environmental harm and/or Environmental nuisance caused, threatened or suspected to be caused by the release; and i. actions taken to prevent any further release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release. <i>Note: Any relevant notification given that contains the information specified in this condition is also notification under condition P8G16.</i>
P8G18	Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of this environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition P8G17 in addition to: a. proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; b. outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm; and c. the results of any environmental monitoring performed.
P8G19	The holder of this environmental authority must notify the Administering Authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any environmental authority limit within twenty-eight (28) days of completion of analysis.

P8G20	The written notification required by condition P8G19 must include: a. the full analysis results; and b. details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and c. any subsequent analysis.																																																	
Agency interest: Air																																																		
Condition number	Condition																																																	
P8A1	The release of noxious or Offensive odours, or any other noxious or Offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activities must not cause a nuisance at any Sensitive place .																																																	
Agency interest: Water																																																		
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P8WT1	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and submit to the Administering Authority a monitoring program. The monitoring program may include, but not be limited to the following; a) The quality characteristics specified in <i>Table P8.1 – Evaluation and Risk Assessment quality characteristics</i>. Table P8.1 – Evaluation and Risk Assessment quality characteristics <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point</th><th>Discharge Location</th><th>Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="13">M4 – Outlet of the Millbank wastewater treatment plant chlorination chamber located at Latitude -24.86536 and Longitude 152.31717 (GDA2020)</td><td rowspan="13">W4 – Millbank wastewater treatment plant outfall pipe located at approximately 21.7 km AMTD Burnett River, and at Latitude -24.86379 and Longitude 152.31549 (GDA2020)</td><td>Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) (mg/L)</td><td>2.0</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia (mg/L)</td><td>30</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Phenolic Compounds (mg/L)</td><td>0.5</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Arsenic (mg/L)</td><td>0.1</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Cadmium (mg/L)</td><td>0.01</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Chromium (mg/L)</td><td>0.5</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Hexavalent Chromium (mg/L)</td><td>0.05</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Copper (mg/L)</td><td>0.1</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Lead (mg/L)</td><td>0.1</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Mercury (mg/L)</td><td>0.005</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nickel (mg/L)</td><td>0.5</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Zinc (mg/L)</td><td>0.5</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr><tr><td>Total Organophosphate (µg/L)</td><td>1.0</td><td>Every 6 months</td></tr></table>				Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Maximum	Minimum Monitoring Frequency	M4 – Outlet of the Millbank wastewater treatment plant chlorination chamber located at Latitude -24.86536 and Longitude 152.31717 (GDA2020)	W4 – Millbank wastewater treatment plant outfall pipe located at approximately 21.7 km AMTD Burnett River, and at Latitude -24.86379 and Longitude 152.31549 (GDA2020)	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) (mg/L)	2.0	Every 6 months	Ammonia (mg/L)	30	Every 6 months	Phenolic Compounds (mg/L)	0.5	Every 6 months	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	0.1	Every 6 months	Total Cadmium (mg/L)	0.01	Every 6 months	Total Chromium (mg/L)	0.5	Every 6 months	Hexavalent Chromium (mg/L)	0.05	Every 6 months	Total Copper (mg/L)	0.1	Every 6 months	Total Lead (mg/L)	0.1	Every 6 months	Total Mercury (mg/L)	0.005	Every 6 months	Total Nickel (mg/L)	0.5	Every 6 months	Total Zinc (mg/L)	0.5	Every 6 months	Total Organophosphate (µg/L)	1.0	Every 6 months
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P8WT2	Treated sewage effluent generated by the activity must only be released to Waters via the discharge location specified in <i>Table P8.2 – Release limits for Millbank WWTP</i> when the following requirements are complied with: a) the contaminants being released comply with the release limits for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table P8.2 – Release limits for Millbank WWTP</i>; and b) the contaminants being released are monitored at the monitoring point, and at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in <i>Table P8.2 – Release limits for Millbank WWTP</i>. Table P8.2 – Release limits for Millbank WWTP <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Monitoring Point</th><th rowspan="2">Discharge Location</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="6">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>50th Percentile (short term)</th><th>50th Percentile (long term)</th><th>80th Percentile (short term)</th><th>80th Percentile (long term)</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">M4 – Outlet of the Millbank wastewater treatment plant chlorination chamber located at Latitude -24.86536 and Longitude 152.31717 (GDA2020)</td><td rowspan="7">W4 – Millbank wastewater treatment plant outfall pipe located at approximately 21.7 km AMTD Burnett River, and at Latitude -24.86379 and Longitude 152.31549 (GDA2020)</td><td>BOD5 (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>22.5</td><td>15</td><td>45</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>37.5</td><td>20</td><td>75</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>15</td><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly*</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Weekly</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Weekly</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms** (org/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>1,500</td><td>1,000</td><td>6,000</td><td>4,000</td><td>-</td><td>Weekly</td></tr></table> <i>* Indicates parameters that must be analysed using a 24 hour composite sampling method, where effluent samples are obtained at a given monitoring point every 1 hour, over a 24 hour period. The analysis results being obtained from one overall sample representing the 24 hour monitoring period.</i> <i>** Where monitoring is undertaken for releases to land, Escherichia coli (cfu/100mL) must also be monitored weekly and comply with the release limits specified in Table P8.2 in relation to Faecal Coliforms.</i>	Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits						Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Minimum	50 th Percentile (short term)	50 th Percentile (long term)	80 th Percentile (short term)	80 th Percentile (long term)	Maximum	M4 – Outlet of the Millbank wastewater treatment plant chlorination chamber located at Latitude -24.86536 and Longitude 152.31717 (GDA2020)	W4 – Millbank wastewater treatment plant outfall pipe located at approximately 21.7 km AMTD Burnett River, and at Latitude -24.86379 and Longitude 152.31549 (GDA2020)	BOD5 (mg/L)	-	-	-	22.5	15	45	Monthly*	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	-	37.5	20	75	Monthly*	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	15	10	-	-	30	Monthly*	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	15	8	-	-	30	Monthly*	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	-	-	-	8.5	Weekly	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	-	-	-	Weekly	Faecal Coliforms** (org/100mL)	-	1,500	1,000	6,000	4,000	-	Weekly
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P8WT3	All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available of the Queensland Government website), and carried out on samples that are representative of the discharge.																																																																										
P8WT4	The daily quantity of contaminants released to Waters must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.																																																																										
P8WT5	The holder of this environmental authority must calculate the monthly and annual mass loads of Total Nitrogen (Total N) and Total Phosphorus (Total P) discharged at monitoring point M4 and provide this data as a graph also showing the previous two years annual mass load. Mass loads must be calculated by the following formulae: - Monthly Mass Load = [Monthly Mean (Total N or Total P)] * Total Monthly Flow; and - Yearly Mass Load = [Yearly Mean (Total N or Total P)] * Total Yearly Flow.																																																																										
P8WT6	All analyses and tests of effluent, required under this environmental authority, must be carried out to provide the most accurate and precise results of the variable(s) being measured possible for the equipment and test methodology being used.																																																																										

P8WT7	Notwithstanding the quality characteristics limits specified by condition P8WT2 the release of effluent from monitoring point M4 must comply with the following qualitative characteristics: - the release must not have any properties nor contain any organism or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm; and - the release must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter; and - effluent discharges from each release point must not contain contaminants in concentrations and/or combinations which cause toxicity in the receiving environment.
P8WT8	Pump stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump failure alarm systems. Pump failure alarms must be able to operate without mains power if such power failure occurs.
P8WT9	All duty and stand-by pumps must be inspected, tested and maintained on a regular basis to ensure they remain in a constant state of service.
P8WT10	List of Pump Stations The holder of this environmental authority must maintain an updated list of all pump stations and overflow structures connected to the sewage treatment plant. This list must contain at least the following information: - pump station identification, e.g., pump station number by which the pump station is uniquely identified; - address/location of each pump station and its overflow, including name of street and suburb in which the pump station is located; and - GPS coordinates for the location of each pump station and its overflow.
P8WT11	The holder of this environmental authority must include an updated list of the information required by condition P8WT10 within the annual monitoring report as required under condition P8WT30.
P8WT12	Treated sewage effluent reuse or improvement The holder of this environmental authority must consider, and where appropriate, progressively minimise the release of contaminants from the Millbank sewage treatment plants to Waters. Measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: - the implementation of demand management of water use; - the irrigation of effluent to land in manner that is sustainable and does not cause any environmental harm; - directing treated effluent to a wet weather storage when conditions are too wet for irrigation; and/or - improving the quality of the treated effluent released to Waters in accordance with conditions P8WT14 and P8WT15 of this environmental authority.
P8WT13	The holder of this environmental authority must report on the progress made in achieving compliance with condition P8WT12 within the annual monitoring report as required under condition P8WT30.

P8WT14	Total Phosphorus Targets Notwithstanding the release limits required by condition P8WT2 the holder of this environmental authority must implement, and annually report on, a continual improvement program with the aim of reducing phosphorous in effluent discharged from release point M4 to 2 mg L-1 (50th Percentile Long Term), or an annual mass load no greater than an amount equal to 2 mg/L * the annual average dry weather flow (stated in Table P8.3), on or before December 31st 2012.											
P8WT15	Total Nitrogen Targets Notwithstanding the release limits required by condition P8WT2 the holder of this environmental authority must implement and annually report on a continual improvement program with the aim of reducing nitrogen in effluent discharged from release point W4 to 5 mg L-1 (50th Percentile Long Term), or an annual mass load no greater than an amount equal to 5mg/l * the annual average dry weather flow (stated in <i>Table P8.3 – Release Quantity Limits</i>), on or before December 31st 2012. Table P8.3 – Release Quantity Limits <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Release Point</th><th colspan="3">Quantity of Effluent Released</th></tr><tr><th>Dry Weather Day (m³/day)</th><th>Annual Average Dry Weather Flow (m³/year)</th><th>Wet Weather Day (m³/day)</th></tr><tr><td>W4</td><td>6,800</td><td>2,489,300</td><td>20,400</td></tr></table>	Release Point	Quantity of Effluent Released			Dry Weather Day (m ³ /day)	Annual Average Dry Weather Flow (m ³ /year)	Wet Weather Day (m ³ /day)	W4	6,800	2,489,300	20,400
Release Point	Quantity of Effluent Released											
	Dry Weather Day (m ³ /day)	Annual Average Dry Weather Flow (m ³ /year)	Wet Weather Day (m ³ /day)									
W4	6,800	2,489,300	20,400									
P8WT16	Mass Loads of Total Nitrogen Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the total mass load of nitrogen released from release point W4 must not exceed any of the limits specified in <i>Table P8.4 – Release mass load limits</i>. Table P8.4 – Release mass load limits <table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Release Point</th><th>Release Limit (kg/year)**</th><th>Limit Type</th></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)</td><td>W4</td><td>14,000</td><td>Maximum</td></tr></table> <i>**Calculated as per condition P8WT5</i>	Contaminant	Release Point	Release Limit (kg/year)**	Limit Type	Total Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)	W4	14,000	Maximum			
Contaminant	Release Point	Release Limit (kg/year)**	Limit Type									
Total Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)	W4	14,000	Maximum									
P8WT17	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) The holder of this environmental authority must implement a REMP to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the “receiving environment” to effectively determine whether environmental values are being protected.											
P8WT18	Involvement in Regional Monitoring Studies Constitutes Compliance Subject to the alternative provided in condition P8WT22, to achieve compliance with the requirement for a REMP, the holder of this environmental authority must carry out any local public health monitoring program prescribed in this environmental authority and become and remain a “participating member” in any water quality strategies and monitoring programs relevant to the “receiving environment” and endorsed in writing by the Administering Authority.											

P8WT19	The holder of this environmental authority is deemed by the Administering Authority to be a “participating member” in regional studies in the following situations: - the holder is a “contributing member”, to the regional studies of water quality and ecosystem health; and - the holder is identified as a “contributing member” in a written statement to the Administering Authority from the authority carrying out the regional studies; and - the holder continues to be a “contributing member”, of such regional studies.
P8WT20	The holder of this environmental authority is deemed by the Administering Authority to be a “contributing member” until such time as: - The authority carrying out the regional studies notifies the Administering Authority in writing that the holder is no longer a “contributing member”; and - The Administering Authority has undertaken reasonable steps to confirm this with the holder of this environmental authority and the authority carrying out the regional studies; and - The holder of this environmental authority notifies the Administering Authority in writing that they are no longer a “contributing member”.
P8WT21	If the holder of this environmental authority no longer meets the criteria as a “contributing member”, submit a proposal to the Administering Authority that details how the holder of this environmental authority will fulfil the requirements for carrying out a REMP and the holder must undertake the following: - within 30 days of ceasing to be a “contributing member”, submit a proposal to the Administering Authority that details how the holder will fulfil the requirements for a REMP via one of the alternatives prescribed in condition P8WT22; and - carry out the REMP alternative that is agreed, as submitted or amended, by the Administering Authority, commencing within 14 days of receipt of such written advice from the Administering Authority or such later date specified in writing by the Administering Authority; and - from that date, otherwise comply in all respects with conditions for carrying out the alternative REMP.
P8WT22	Alternatives to Involvement in Regional Studies – Equivalent Study and Alternative Study As an alternative to participating in the regional studies, the holder of this environmental authority may: - carry out an equivalent study, which requires that the holder must monitor and record the same or equivalent environmental indicators at an equivalent frequency at an equivalent number of sites as the regional study; or - with the written agreement of the Administering Authority, carry out an alternative receiving environment monitoring program that meets the requirements of conditions P8WT23 to P8WT26.

P8WT23	The proposal for the REMP must include but not be limited to the following: - description of potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality; - description of waste quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved; - description of selected physico-chemical (including pH, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, dissolved oxygen saturation, water clarity analyses) and biological indicators (including chlorophyll 'a' and macro algal monitoring) and reasons for their inclusion; - the locations of monitoring stations including monitoring transects away from the outfall of the licensed releases as well as any control locations; - the proposed sampling depths; - the water quality characteristics of receiving Waters to be determined; - the frequency of sampling and analysis; - any historical datasets to be relied upon; and - description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn.
P8WT24	The REMP assessment techniques must be carried out so that the experimental design allows for appropriate replication that will achieve: - an eighty percent (80%) chance of detecting an impact if one exists; and - detection of at least a twenty five percent (25%) change from ambient conditions.
P8WT25	The proposal for the REMP must also consider, but not be limited to, the following: - water quality criteria specified in the Australian Water Quality Guidelines; - the Water EPP and any other Environmental Protection Policies enacted under Queensland's EP Act concerning the "receiving environment"; - relevant reports produced as a consequence of the Administering Authority's Environmental Monitoring Programs; - any other requirements arising due to the inclusion of the "receiving environment", within which the IMP is proposed, as part of any Marine Park and/or Fish Habitat Areas, if applicable; - relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the "receiving environment" within which the IMP is proposed; and - spatial and temporal controls to exclude potential confounding factors.
P8WT26	The holder of this environmental authority must have due regard to the comments made by the Administering Authority in finalising the requirements of the REMP and must implement the REMP from commencement of the environmentally relevant.
P8WT27	Record Keeping and Reporting — Equivalent and Alternative REMP The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that records of the results of all determinations and monitoring carried out under the REMP are kept for a period of at least 5 years.
P8WT28	At twelve monthly intervals from the date of commencement of the REMP, if carrying out an equivalent study and/or alternative study, the holder of this environmental authority must report to the Administering Authority the data and findings of the REMP carried out.

P8WT29	The report on the REMP must address at least the following: - a detailed description of the methodology used in the REMP; and - a detailed description and analysis of the results of the REMP; and - an assessment of the impact of contaminant discharge upon the receiving environment with respect to water quality objectives and biological objectives for the “receiving environment”; and - an assessment of the level of change in ambient conditions, if any, of the “receiving environment”; and - a summary of recommendations that can be drawn from the findings of the REMP, with respect to the prevention or minimisation of the impacts of the contaminant releases on the “receiving environment”.
P8WT30	Annual monitoring report (Sewage treatment) An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request. 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 environmental authority and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months’ monitoring results to both this environmental 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 environmental authority; and - a summary of the records of equipment failures (including sewage pump stations) or events recorded for any licensed place to which this environmental authority relates that resulted in environmental harm; 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.
P8WT31	Information used to prepare the report required by condition P8WT30 must be made available to the Administering Authority upon request by an authorised person. Such information must be supplied at the time and in the format requested.
P8WT32	There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the sites that are the subject of this environmental authority to any Waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
P8WT33	The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other plant or equipment must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any Waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

P8WT34	Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or Waters .
P8WT35	Stormwater Management Plan As part of the SBMP required by condition P8G7, the holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Management Plan must detail works to be implemented and the timetable proposed to address at least the following issues: a. diverting upstream stormwater runoff away from contaminated areas; and b. minimising the size of contaminated areas; and c. covering, paving and roofing contaminated areas; and d. cleaning contaminated areas without using water.
P8WT36	The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable Measures to minimise infiltration to sewer.
P8WT37	For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with condition P8WT36, the holder of this environmental authority must periodically prepare a report on the following matters: a. the estimated level of infiltration; b. the reasonable and practicable Measures intended to be implemented to minimise infiltration; c. the actions taken to minimise infiltration; and d. periodic re-estimations of the level of infiltration and, by comparison with previous infiltration estimates and connected population, an assessment of the effectiveness of the actions taken to minimise infiltration.
P8WT38	Reports required by condition P8WT37 are to be prepared at least once every three years, and provided to the Administering Authority on request.
P8WT39	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
P8WT40	All chemical and waste tank storages must be bunded such that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10% of the second largest storage tank within the bund.
P8WT41	All chemical and waste drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
P8WT42	All bunding must be roofed (where practical) and constructed of materials which are impervious to the materials stored therein.
P8WT43	Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.
P8WT44	A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.
P8WT45	All pipework to and from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund walls and not through them.
P8WT46	Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.

P8WT47	All empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.																																																																		
Agency interest: Noise																																																																			
Condition number	Condition																																																																		
P8N1	Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise Sensitive place or a Commercial place . Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or Offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.																																																																		
P8N2	Noise is NOT considered to be a nuisance under condition P8N1 if monitoring shows that noise does NOT exceed the levels in the time periods specified in <i>Table P8.5 – Noise Limits (Noise Sensitive place)</i> and <i>Table P8.6 – Noise Limits (Noise Commercial place)</i>. Table P8.5 – Noise Limits (Noise Sensitive place) <table><tr><th rowspan="3">Noise Level dB(A) Measured As</th><th colspan="6">Noise Measured at a “Noise Sensitive place”</th></tr><tr><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sundays and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>7am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 7am</th><th>9am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 9am</th></tr><tr><td>LA10 adj, 10 mins</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 0</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 0</td></tr><tr><td>LA1 adj, 10 mins</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td></tr></table> Table P8.6 – Noise Limits (Noise Commercial place) <table><tr><th rowspan="3">Noise Level dB(A) Measured As</th><th colspan="6">Noise Measured at a “Noise Commercial place”</th></tr><tr><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sundays and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>7am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 7am</th><th>9am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 9am</th></tr><tr><td>LA10 adj, 10 mins</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td></tr><tr><td>LA1 adj, 10 mins</td><td>Background plus 15</td><td>Background plus 15</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 15</td><td>Background plus 15</td><td>Background plus 10</td></tr></table>	Noise Level dB(A) Measured As	Noise Measured at a “Noise Sensitive place”						Monday to Saturday			Sundays and Public Holidays			7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	9am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 9am	LA10 adj, 10 mins	Background plus 5	Background plus 5	Background plus 0	Background plus 5	Background plus 5	Background plus 0	LA1 adj, 10 mins	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	Noise Level dB(A) Measured As	Noise Measured at a “Noise Commercial place”						Monday to Saturday			Sundays and Public Holidays			7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	9am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 9am	LA10 adj, 10 mins	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	LA1 adj, 10 mins	Background plus 15	Background plus 15	Background plus 10	Background plus 15	Background plus 15	Background plus 10
Noise Level dB(A) Measured As	Noise Measured at a “Noise Sensitive place”																																																																		
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LA1 adj, 10 mins	Background plus 15	Background plus 15	Background plus 10	Background plus 15	Background plus 15	Background plus 10																																																													
P8N3	Noise Monitoring When requested by the Administering Authority noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance. Monitoring must include: a. Background noise; b. LA10 adj, 10 mins; c. LA1 adj, 10 mins; d. the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; e. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; f. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and g. location, date and time of recording.																																																																		
P8N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Administering Authority’s Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).																																																																		

Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
P8L1	If the holder of this environmental authority gives or transfers responsibility of the treated sewage effluent to another person(s) then the holder of this environmental authority must: - 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 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 - only give or transfer ownership of such effluent in accordance with a written agreement between the holder of this environmental authority and that person(s); and - 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, 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.
P8L2	Monitoring of contaminant releases to land must be undertaken at the monitoring points described for Agency interest: Water in Schedule 8 of this environmental authority for each discharge location and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the frequency determined by <i>Table P8.2 – Release limits for Millbank WWTP</i> .
P8L3	Effluent must only be irrigated to land in accordance with the National Water Quality Management Strategy “Guidelines for sewerage systems — use of reclaimed water November 2000” (Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand; Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council; and National Health and Medical Research Council).
P8L4	Except as otherwise provided by this environmental authority, the quality characteristic limits for contaminants released for irrigation to land from the Environmentally Relevant Activity must also comply with the following qualitative characteristics: the release must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or contaminants in concentrations or which are capable of causing environmental harm or Environmental nuisance.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P8WS1	The holder of this environmental authority must not: - allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the licensed place; nor - remove waste from the licensed place and burn such waste elsewhere other than as permitted by another condition.
P8WS2	All transport of regulated waste generated in carrying out the activities must be carried out by a person approved by the Administering Authority to transport such regulated waste.

P8WS3	Except as specifically provided for under the conditions of this environmental authority, all regulated waste generated in carrying out the activities must be disposed of at a proper and appropriate licensed waste disposal/incineration/treatment facility that can lawfully accept such waste or to a facility that can lawfully and appropriately reuse, recycle or reprocess such waste.
P8WS4	Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following: - the date, quantity and type of waste removed; - the name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and - the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste. <i>Note: If and when a waste becomes trackable waste under the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 waste tracking records so kept will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this condition.</i>
P8WS5	Notification of Improper Disposal of Regulated Waste If the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste associated with activities at the licensed place and disposes of such waste in a manner which is not authorised or is improper or unlawful then, as soon as practicable, the holder of this environmental authority must notify the Administering Authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
P8WS6	Screenings, Grit and Sludge Disposal Screenings, grit and sludge generated by the sewage treatment process must not be: - disposed of on site; or - stored on site for any period of time longer than that necessary to dewater the screenings, grit and sludge and prepare it for transport and disposal at a proper and appropriate licensed waste disposal/incineration/treatment facility that can lawfully accept such waste or to a facility that can lawfully and appropriately reuse, recycle or reprocess such waste.
P8WS7	The treatment and storage of screenings, grit and sludge on site for the purposes of dewatering and preparation for transport must be carried out using all necessary and appropriate means to minimise the release of contaminants to the surrounding environment. This includes, but is not limited to: - the release of contaminants to any water (including stormwater and groundwater); - the release of odour producing compounds to the atmosphere; and - the release of dust.

P8WS8	Waste Management Program As part of the SBMP required by condition P8G7, the holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Waste Management Program. The Waste Management Program must provide for at least the following functions: - description of the types and amounts of waste that will be dealt with under each of the waste management practices mentioned in the waste management hierarchy (section 9 of the <i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011</i>); - details of how wastes will be dealt with, including a description of the types of and amounts of waste that will be dealt with under each of the waste management practices mentioned in the waste management hierarchy (section 9 of the <i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011</i>); - procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to minimise the amount of waste generated, promote efficiency in the use of resources and otherwise improve the waste management practices employed; - procedures for dealing with accidents, spills and other incidents that may impact on the waste management; - details of any accredited waste management system employed, or planned to be employed, to deal with the waste; - regularity with which the performance of the Waste Management Program will be assessed (at least annually); and - the indicators or other criteria with which the performance of the Waste Management Program will be assessed.
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Part 9: Site Specific Conditions – Thabeban WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1d) more than 4,000 but not more than 10,000EP	Thabeban Wastewater Treatment Plant – 865 Three Chain Road, BUNDABERG – Lot 5 Plan RP194419; and Goodwood Road, ALLOWAY QLD 4670 — Lot 1 Plan RP175012.

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 9** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P9G1	Inflows must not exceed the peak design capacity of 5 times the Design Average Dry Weather Flow (DADWF) of 9.9ML/day on any day unless the standard treatment processes of the plant are bypassed .

P9G2	All reasonable and practicable Measures must be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
P9G3	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the Administering Authority as soon as practicable, or at most, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions undertaken.
P9G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
P9G5	All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years with the exception of environmental monitoring results which must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the Administering Authority upon request and in the format requested.
P9G6	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.
P9G7	A receiving environment monitoring program must be designed and implemented by appropriately qualified person(s) to monitor the effects of the activity on the receiving environment.
P9G8	The receiving environment monitoring program required by condition P9G7, must include at least the following: a. a description of the potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality; b. a description of water quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved; c. a description of selected physico-chemical (including pH, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, dissolved oxygen saturation, water clarity analyses) and biological indicators (including chlorophyll 'a' and macro algal monitoring) and reasons for their inclusion; d. the locations of monitoring stations including monitoring transects away from the outfall of the authorised releases as well as any control locations; e. the proposed sampling depths; f. the water quality characteristics of receiving Waters to be determined; g. the frequency of sampling and analysis; h. any historical datasets to be relied upon; and i. description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn.
P9G9	An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request.
P9G10	You must record the following details for all environmental complaints received: a. date and time complaint was received b. name and contact details of the complainant c. nature of the complaint d. investigations undertaken e. conclusions formed f. actions taken.

P9G11	When required by the Administering Authority , monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the Administering Authority , to investigate a complaint not considered by the Administering Authority to be frivolous or vexatious, of Environmental nuisance arising from the activity . The monitoring results must be provided to the Administering Authority upon request.
P9G12	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency; b. establish and maintain control Measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; c. ensure plant, equipment and Measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; d. ensure plant, equipment and Measures are operated in a proper and effective manner; e. ensure that staff are trained in and aware of their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and f. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
P9G13	Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P9A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause Environmental nuisance at a Sensitive place or Commercial place .
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
P9WT1	The only contaminants to be released to surface Waters, excluding bypass releases covered by water conditions P9WT7 and P9WT8, are from the sewage treatment plant to Waters described as Yellow Water Holes Creek at approximately 10km AHMD from the mouth of the Elliott River from the following discharge location: Discharge Location W1 – namely discharge location D from the treated effluent holding lagoon, as indicated on approved drawing 3520-C-025 (as shown in Appendix 2 Figure 2). Contaminants must only be released into the treated effluent holding lagoon from inlet location C, as indicated on approved drawing 3520-C-025 Version A (as shown in Appendix 2 Figure 2) and in compliance with release limits listed in <i>Table P9.1 – Release limits to water</i>.

Table P9.1 – Release limits to water

Monitoring Point	Discharge Location	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits					Minimum Monitoring Frequency
			Minimum	50 th Percentile	80 th Percentile	95 th Percentile	Maximum	
M2, outlet of the chlorination chamber	W1	BOD5 (mg/L)**	-	20	25	-	20***	Monthly*
		Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	30	25	-	30***	Monthly*
		Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	5***	-	-	10***	Monthly*
		Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	2***	-	-	5***	Monthly*
		Total Dissolved Salts (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	1,000***	Monthly*
		pH (pH units)	6.5	-	-	-	8.5***	Weekly
		Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	-	-	Weekly
		Ammonia (mg/L)	-	1.0***	3.0***	-	-	Monthly*
		Free Chloride Residual (mg/L)	-	0.5***	0.7***	-	1.0***	Weekly
		Faecal Coliforms (org/100mL)	-	1,000	4,000	-	1,000***	Weekly
		Enterococci (org/100mL)	-	-****	-	-****	NS	Weekly

*indicates parameters that must be analysed using a 24 hour composite sampling method, where effluent samples are obtained at a given monitoring point every 1 hour, over a 24 hour period. The analysis results being obtained from one overall sample representing the 24 hour monitoring period. Percentile limits will be based on consecutive samples taken over a one year or 12 month period. The number of annual sample must be equal to or greater than the minimum number required per year based on the sampling frequency (e.g., 52 for weekly or 12 for monthly).

**Nitrification inhibition must be used for sample analysis.

***For the first three (3) months of operation of the WWTP following commencement of initial sewage treatment, only the maximum value for the surface water release limits apply.

****For the first twelve (12) months' of operation, Enterococci will be analysed in parallel with Faecal Coliforms. After that time, a license limit for Enterococci will be set.

P9WT2	Monitoring of contaminant releases to Waters , excluding bypass releases covered by water conditions P9WT7 and P9WT8, must be undertaken from the following monitoring location: 1. Monitoring Location: M2 namely the outlet of the chlorination chamber, as indicated on approved drawing 3520-C-025 (as shown in Appendix 2 Figure 2). For the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P9.1 – Release limits to water</i> .
P9WT3	In addition to P9WT1, the release to Waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other visually objectionable matter.

P9WT4	The total quantity of contaminants released to Waters via discharge location W1 must not exceed the respective quantities stated in <i>Table P9.2 – Maximum permitted quantity of release</i>. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Table P9.2 – Maximum permitted quantity of release</th></tr><tr><th>Maximum release on any average dry weather days (ML/day)</th><th>Maximum release on any wet weather day (ML/day)</th></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>9.9</td></tr></table>	Table P9.2 – Maximum permitted quantity of release		Maximum release on any average dry weather days (ML/day)	Maximum release on any wet weather day (ML/day)	2	9.9						
Table P9.2 – Maximum permitted quantity of release													
Maximum release on any average dry weather days (ML/day)	Maximum release on any wet weather day (ML/day)												
2	9.9												
P9WT5	Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the mass load of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus release from discharge location W1 must not exceed the limit specified in <i>Table P9.3 – Release Mass Load Limits</i>. <table><tr><th colspan="3">Table P9.3 – Release Mass Load Limits</th></tr><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Release Limit (kg/year)</th><th>Limit Type</th></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>3,650</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus</td><td>1,460</td><td>Maximum</td></tr></table>	Table P9.3 – Release Mass Load Limits			Contaminant	Release Limit (kg/year)	Limit Type	Total Nitrogen	3,650	Maximum	Total Phosphorus	1,460	Maximum
Table P9.3 – Release Mass Load Limits													
Contaminant	Release Limit (kg/year)	Limit Type											
Total Nitrogen	3,650	Maximum											
Total Phosphorus	1,460	Maximum											
P9WT6	Sewage and contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with telemetry, 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.												
P9WT7	Bypass releases must be screened prior to being released.												
P9WT8	The Administering Authority must be notified within 24 hours of any bypass release ceasing.												
P9WT9	The following details must be recorded in relation to each bypass release: a. the start time, date and duration of the release; b. the estimated volume of the bypass release; c. the level of treatment at the sewage treatment plant prior to discharge; d. the cause of the release; and e. any monitoring of the water quality released.												
Agency interest: Noise													
Condition number	Condition												
P9N1	The activity must not cause Environmental nuisance at a nuisance Sensitive place .												

P9N2	All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in <i>Table P9.4 – Noise limits</i>. <table><tr><th colspan="7">Table P9.4 – Noise limits</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Noise Level dB(A) measured as</th><th colspan="4">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="2">Sundays and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>7am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 7am</th><th>9am to 6pm</th><th>6pm to 10pm</th><th>10pm to 9am</th></tr><tr><td>LA₁₀ adj, 10 mins</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 0</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 0</td></tr><tr><td>LA₁ adj, 10mins</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 10</td><td>Background plus 5</td></tr></table>	Table P9.4 – Noise limits							Noise Level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Saturday				Sundays and Public Holidays		7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	9am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 9am	LA ₁₀ adj, 10 mins	Background plus 5	Background plus 5	Background plus 0	Background plus 5	Background plus 5	Background plus 0	LA ₁ adj, 10mins	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5
Table P9.4 – Noise limits																																			
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LA ₁ adj, 10mins	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5	Background plus 10	Background plus 10	Background plus 5																													
P9N3	Noise Monitoring When requested by the Administering Authority noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance. Monitoring must include: a. Background noise; b. LA₁₀ adj, 10 mins; c. LA₁ adj, 10 mins; d. the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; e. atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; f. effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and g. location, date and time of recording.																																		
Agency interest: Land																																			
Condition number	Condition																																		
P9L1	Treated effluent released to land must be done in accordance with documentation that ensures: a. drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface Waters are prevented; b. surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; c. degradation of soil structure is minimised; d. soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; e. spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; f. effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and g. sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation sites and sensitive environmental receptors.																																		
P9L2	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.																																		
P9L3	Treated sewage effluent may be removed from the site and used for an alternate purpose, with the written consent of any third party involved.																																		

P9L4	Contaminants released to land must be in compliance with the release limits and monitored at the monitoring location and records kept, for the quality characteristics and at the minimum monitoring frequency specified in <i>Table P9.5 – Effluent quality release limits for land irrigation</i>. Table P9.5 – Effluent quality release limits for land irrigation <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th colspan="5">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Monitoring Frequency</th><th rowspan="2">Monitoring Location</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>50th Percentile</th><th>Median</th><th>95th Percentile</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Sodium Adsorption Ratio</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>100</td><td>-</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>BOD5 (mg/L)*</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Total Dissolved Salts (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,000</td><td>Monthly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Weekly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.0</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Weekly</td><td>M2</td></tr><tr><td>Free Chlorine residual (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>0.5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Weekly</td><td>M2</td></tr></table> <i>*Nitrification inhibition may be used for sample analysis</i>	Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits					Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Location	Minimum	50 th Percentile	Median	95 th Percentile	Maximum	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	Monthly	M2	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	10	Monthly	M2	Total Nitrogen mg/L)	-	-	-	-	30	Monthly	M2	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	-	-	-	100	-	Monthly	M2	BOD5 (mg/L)*	-	-	-	-	20	Monthly	M2	Total Dissolved Salts (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	1,000	Monthly	M2	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	30	-	-	Weekly	M2	pH (pH units)	6.0	-		-	8.5	Weekly	M2	Free Chlorine residual (mg/L)	-	0.5	-	-	-	Weekly	M2
Quality Characteristics (units)	Release limits					Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Location																																																																															
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Sodium Adsorption Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	Monthly	M2																																																																															
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	10	Monthly	M2																																																																															
Total Nitrogen mg/L)	-	-	-	-	30	Monthly	M2																																																																															
Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	-	-	-	100	-	Monthly	M2																																																																															
BOD5 (mg/L)*	-	-	-	-	20	Monthly	M2																																																																															
Total Dissolved Salts (mg/L)	-	-	-	-	1,000	Monthly	M2																																																																															
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	30	-	-	Weekly	M2																																																																															
pH (pH units)	6.0	-		-	8.5	Weekly	M2																																																																															
Free Chlorine residual (mg/L)	-	0.5	-	-	-	Weekly	M2																																																																															
Agency interest: Waste																																																																																						
Condition number	Condition																																																																																					
P9WS1	Waste must only be removed from the site by a transporter lawfully able to transport it to a place lawfully able to receive it.																																																																																					
P9WS2	Sludge, screenings and grit generated by the sewage treatment process must not be: a. disposed of on-site; or b. stored on site for a period longer than 30 days to dewater the sludge, screenings and grit and prepare it for transport to and disposal at a proper and appropriate approved waste disposal/incineration/treatment facility that can lawfully accept such waste or to a facility that can lawfully and appropriately reuse, recycle or reprocess such waste.																																																																																					
P9WS3	The storage and treatment of screening, grit and sludge on site for the purposes of dewatering and preparation for transport must be carried out using all necessary and appropriate means to minimise the release of contaminants to the surrounding environment. This includes but is not limited to: a. the release of contaminants to any water (including stormwater and groundwater); b. the release of odour producing compounds to the atmosphere; and c. the release of dust.																																																																																					

Part 10: Site Specific Conditions – Rubyanna WWTP

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1f) more than 50,000 but not more than 100,000EP	Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant – Rubyanna Road, RUBYANNA – Lot 21 Plan SP261838

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 10** of this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P10G1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: - Sewage treatment works using plant and equipment with a Design Average Dry Weather Flow not to exceed 19,800KL/day. - Inflows less than or equal to three (3) times the Design Average Dry Weather Flow must receive full biological treatment and must comply with the release limits stated in <i>Table P10.2 – Surface water release limits</i>. - Inflows above three (3) times the Design Average Dry Weather Flow may be Bypassed. - During Bypass events: - Inflows to the biological treatment process must not exceed three (3) times the Design Average Dry Weather Flow. - Inflows from three (3) to five (5) times Design Average Dry Weather Flow must be screened prior to release.
P10G2	All reasonable and practicable Measures must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
P10G3	The daily operation of the sewage treatment plant must be carried out by an appropriately qualified person to ensure the effective operation of the treatment system and control equipment.
P10G4	All non-compliances with effluent quality release limits in <i>Table P10.1 – Monitoring requirements</i> must be reported to the Administering Authority in writing in the form of a monthly summary within two weeks of the end of every calendar month.
P10G5	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority, other than breaches covered by Condition G4, must be reported to the Administering Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach and record full details of the breach and any subsequent actions.
P10G6	All information and records that are required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a period of at least 5 years.
P10G7	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, interpret and record all parameters that are required to be monitored, in the manner provided, under <i>Table P10.1 – Monitoring requirements</i> .

Table P10.1 – Monitoring requirements

Parameter	Measurement (units)	Minimum monitoring frequency	Monitoring location
BOD ₅	(mg/L)	Weekly*	M1 (Treated effluent line)
COD	(mg/L)	Weekly*	
Turbidity	NTU	Daily	
Total Suspended Solids	(mg/L)	Weekly*	
Total Nitrogen	(mg/L as N)	Weekly*	
Ammonia	(mg/L as N)	Weekly*	
Oxidised Nitrogen (NO _x)	(mg/L as N)	Weekly*	
Total Phosphorus	(mg/L as P)	Weekly*	
Filterable Reactive Phosphorous (FRP)	(mg/L as P)	Weekly*	
pH	(pH units)	Daily	
Dissolved Oxygen	(mg/L)	Daily	
Residual (Free) Chlorine	(mg/L)	Daily**	
Faecal Coliforms	(organisms/100mL)	Weekly	
Enterococci	(organisms/100mL)	Weekly	

* Indicates parameters to be analysed using a flow weighted composite sampling method. Flow weighted composite samples are to be weighted to the wastewater flow with the volume of sample changing in proportion to the flow. The flow weighted composite sample is to be obtained over a 24 hour period.

** Only to be monitored during Chlorine dosing of treated effluent.

Associated monitoring requirements

1. Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the **Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual** (available on the Queensland Government website).
2. Monitoring must be undertaken any time the **activity** is in operation.
3. Monitoring must be undertaken during a release.
4. All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.

P10G8	All analysis and tests required under this environmental authority must be carried out by competent person(s) in a laboratory that has quality systems for such analysis and tests. The only exception to this condition is for the in-situ monitoring of any parameters that may be conducted.
P10G9	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) An appropriately qualified person must design and conduct a receiving environment monitoring program to monitor the effects of the activity on the Burnett River in accordance with the Queensland Government's REMF Guideline**. Note: ** If the holder of this environmental authority becomes and remains a "participating member" in any water quality strategies and monitoring programs relevant to the "receiving environment", the holder achieves compliance with the requirement for a REMF. The holder of this environmental authority is deemed by the Administering Authority to be a "participating member" in regional studies in the following situation:

	a. The operator is a “contributing member” to the regional studies of water quality and ecosystem health; and b. The operator is identified as a “contributing member” in a written statement to the Administering Authority from the authority carrying out the regional studies; and c. The operator continues to be a “contributing member” of such regional studies.
P10G10	The receiving environment monitoring program must include but not be limited to the following: a. a description of potentially affected receiving Waters including key communities and background water quality characteristics based on accurate and reliable monitoring data that takes into consideration any temporal variation (e.g. seasonality); and b. a description of selected physicochemical and biological indicators and reasons for their inclusion; and c. the locations of monitoring stations including any control locations; and d. the proposed sampling depths; and e. the water quality characteristics** of receiving Waters to be determined and clarification of contaminant concentrations or levels indicating adverse environmental impacts during the REMP; and f. the frequency of sampling and analysis; and g. any historical data sets to be relied upon; and h. a description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn; and i. any relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the receiving environment within which the REMP is proposed. <i>Note: ** Total Nitrogen must be included as a monitored water quality parameter within the receiving water.</i>
P10G11	A REMP Design Report must be prepared in accordance with the Queensland Government's REMP Guideline.
P10G12	An annual monitoring report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the Administering Authority on request. This report must include, but is not limited to the following matters: 1. Summary and interpretation of the data from the receiving environment monitoring program in accordance with the Queensland Government's REMP Guideline; 2. Calculation of annual mass loads of nitrogen and phosphorus released to Waters from the sewage treatment plant over the previous 12 months; 3. A summary of the previous twelve months monitoring results obtained in accordance with any of the monitoring requirements of this environmental authority and, in graphical form showing relevant limits; 4. An evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs; 5. An outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs; and 6. Calculation of the volume of treated wastewater recycled during the previous 12 months.
P10G13	You must provide any monitoring data or information required to be collected under this environmental authority to the Administering Authority , in the required format on request.

P10G14	If You become aware of any adverse impact on an environmental value , You must notify the Administering Authority in writing of the full details of the adverse impact within 24 hours of becoming aware of the impact.					
Agency interest: Air						
Condition number	Condition					
P10A1	Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or Offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety must not be released to any nuisance Sensitive place or Commercial place .					
Agency interest: Water						
Condition number	Condition					
P10WT1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released from the site to any Waters or the bed and banks of any Waters .					
P10WT2	Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.					
P10WT3	The only contaminants to be released to surface Waters are treated sewage effluent in accordance with <i>Table P10.2 – Surface water release limits</i> and the associated requirements.					
Table P10.2 – Surface water release limits						
Release point (and associated compliance monitoring point)		Quality characteristic (units)	Release limits			
			Minimum	Long Term Median	Short Term 80 th percentile	Maximum
R1 – Burnett River at approximately 8 km AMTD from the river mouth at Burnett Heads, Latitude -24.796411 Longitude 152.382577 (Monitoring point M1)		BOD ₅ (mg/L) ^{1,2}	-	-	15	20
		COD (mg/L) ¹	-	-	To be determined ¹	To be determined ¹
		Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	20	30
		Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	-	5	-	10
		Ammonia (mg/L as N)	-	1	-	3
		Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)	-	2	-	5
		pH (pH units)	6.5	-	-	8.5
		Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2	-	-	-
		Residual (Free) Chlorine (mg/L) ³	-	0.5 ³	0.7 ³	1.0 ³
		Faecal Coliforms (organisms/100mL)	-	1,000	4,000	-
		Enterococci (organisms/100mL)	-	40	-	200

	a. ¹ COD can be monitored as an alternative to BOD₅ once a reliable correlation has been determined through analysis of a minimum number of 24 wastewater samples over a minimum period of 12 months and with the agreement of the Administering Authority. b. ² BOD₅ – BNR effluent contains sufficient numbers of nitrifying organisms to cause nitrification in standard BOD₅ tests. Consequently, inhibition of nitrification must be used for sample analysis. c. ³ Only to be monitored during chlorine dosing of treated effluent.											
P10WT4	Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in <i>Table P10.2 – Surface water release limits</i> , the release of contaminant to Waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.											
P10WT5	Contaminant Releases to Waters – Monitoring Volume The daily volume of treated wastewater released from the sewage treatment plant must be determined or estimated for each release point, and records kept of such determinations.											
P10WT6	The Administering Authority must be notified in writing within 24 hours of any bypass release.											
P10WT7	The holder of this environmental authority must record the following details in relation to each bypass release: a. the start time, date and duration of the release; b. the estimated volume of the bypass; c. the level of treatment at the sewage treatment plant prior to discharge; d. the cause of the release; and e. any monitoring undertaken of the quality of the wastewater released.											
P10WT8	Nutrient Load Limits The annual loads of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus released to Waters from release point R1 must comply with the limits listed in <i>Table P10.3 – Contaminant Release to Waters – Annual Load Limits</i>. Table P10.3 – Contaminant Release to Waters – Annual Load Limits <table><tr><th>Release Point</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Limit Type</th><th>Release Limit</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">R1</td><td>Total Nitrogen (TN) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)</td><td>Maximum</td><td>29,200 kg</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (TP) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)</td><td>Maximum</td><td>11,680 kg</td></tr></table>	Release Point	Indicator	Limit Type	Release Limit	R1	Total Nitrogen (TN) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)	Maximum	29,200 kg	Total Phosphorus (TP) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)	Maximum	11,680 kg
Release Point	Indicator	Limit Type	Release Limit									
R1	Total Nitrogen (TN) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)	Maximum	29,200 kg									
	Total Phosphorus (TP) Annual Mass Load (dry weather)	Maximum	11,680 kg									

P10WT9	Calculation of Nutrient Loads Released to Waters Calculate and keep records of annual loads of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus released to Waters from release point R1. Loads must be calculated using the following method: - Annual Mass Load TN (kg) = Yearly sum of Daily Release Volume (ML) for all dry weather days / the number of dry weather days x 365 x Yearly Median TN Concentration (mg/L) - Annual Mass Load TP (kg) = Yearly sum of Daily Release Volumes (ML) for all dry weather days / the number of dry weather days in the year x 365 x Yearly Median TP Concentration (mg/L) <i>Note: calculations should be undertaken on a rolling basis based on nutrient sampling.</i>																																	
P10WT10	Stormwater Management Stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site must not be released to any Waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.																																	
P10WT11	Contaminant and Release Reduction The holder of this environmental authority must, at least every 5 years, investigate additional treated water reuse Measures and/or treatment technologies to further reduce the release of contaminants to Waters. The investigations shall inform the: - Implementation of cost effective additional or alternative treatment technologies; and - Implementation of cost effective re-use options; and - Reporting to the Administering Authority of the outcomes of the investigations, additional or alternative treatment employed as a result and the current level of re-use, including justification where re-use options are not adopted.																																	
Agency interest: Noise																																		
Condition number	Condition																																	
P10N1	Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in <i>Table P10.4 – Noise Limits</i> and the associated requirements at any nuisance Sensitive place or Commercial place. Table P10.4 – Noise Limits <table><tr><th rowspan="3">Noise level measured in dB(A)</th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sunday and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>7am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-7am</th><th>9am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-9am</th></tr><tr><th colspan="6">Noise measured at a nuisance Sensitive place.</th></tr><tr><td>L_{Aeq} adj T</td><td>31</td><td>28</td><td>28</td><td>31</td><td>28</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>L_{Amax} adj T</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>55</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>55</td></tr></table> Associated Requirements The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).	Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays			7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am	Noise measured at a nuisance Sensitive place .						L_{Aeq} adj T	31	28	28	31	28	28	L_{Amax} adj T	-	-	55	-	-	55
Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays																														
	7am-6pm		6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am																											
	Noise measured at a nuisance Sensitive place .																																	
L_{Aeq} adj T	31	28	28	31	28	28																												
L_{Amax} adj T	-	-	55	-	-	55																												

Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
P10L1	Contaminants must not be released to land, with the exception of the irrigation of treated effluent supplied under a third party agreement.

Part 11: Site Specific Conditions – Moore Park Wastewater Treatment (Stage 1)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1a) (i) more than 21 but not more than 100EP	Moore Park - Hibiscus Avenue, MOORE PARK - Lot 3 Plan RP847129
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1b) (i) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP	Moore Park - Moore Park Road, MOORE PARK - Lot 80 Plan CK3067

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 11** of this environmental authority relate to **Stage 1** of the Moore Park **activity** and must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P11G1	Prevent and /or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm 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 environmental authority. <i>NOTE: This environmental authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this environmental authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.</i>
P11G2	Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment The holder must: - install all Measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; 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.

P11G3	Site Based Management Plan 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: a. environmental commitments — a commitment by senior management to achieve 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 the contaminant releases; h. conducting environmental impact assessments; i. staff training; j. record keeping; and k. periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.
P11G4	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.
P11G5	Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) Prior to the commencement of any environmentally relevant activity (‘the activities’) under this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: a) develop an Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) which provides for the effective management by the holder of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the activities; and b) implement and maintain the IEMS from the commencement of carrying out the activities. The IEMS must provide for at least the following functions: a. training staff in the awareness of environmental issues related to carrying out the activities, which must include at least: - i the environmental policy of the holder, so that all persons that carry out the activities are aware of all relevant commitments to environmental management; and - ii any relevant environmental objectives and targets, so that all staff are aware of the relevant performance objectives and can work towards these; and - iii control procedures to be implemented for routine operations for day to day activities to minimise likelihood of environmental harm, however occasioned or caused; and - iv contingency plans and emergency procedures to be implemented for non-routine situations to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation); and

	- v organisational structure and responsibility to ensure that roles, responsibilities and authorities are appropriately defined to manage environmental issues effectively; and - vi effective communication to ensure two-way communication on environmental matters between operational staff and higher management; - vii their obligations in respect of monitoring, notification and record keeping obligations under the IEMS and relevant environmental authorities and/or development approvals; and - viii monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results; and - ix conducting assessment of the environmental impact of any release of contaminants into the environment; and - x periodic conduct of energy audits and review of environmental performance and procedures adopted, not less frequently than five years; and - xi waste prevention, treatment and disposal; and - xii a program for continuous improvement.
P11G6	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend an IEMS (including any environmental management plan) that contravenes any condition of this environmental authority or any condition applicable to carrying out the activities.
P11G7	Ensure that any person responsible for carrying out any of the licensed activities is familiar with the conditions of this environmental authority as they relate to the person's responsibilities.
P11G8	All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be: a. trained in the procedures and practices necessary to: - i comply with the conditions of this environmental authority; and - ii prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or - iii under the close supervision of such a trained person.
P11G9	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 request.
P11G10	In consultation with the Administering Authority , cooperate with and participate in any community environmental liaison committee established in respect of either the site specifically or the industrial estate where the site is located.
P11G11	A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to: a. the time, date and duration of any malfunctions of plant and equipment which caused or is likely to cause environmental harm; b. any shut-downs of critical pollution control equipment; and c. any release of wastes and contaminants to the environment not likely to be in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.

P11G12	The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas where contaminants cannot be released into any Waters , roadside gutter or external stormwater drain(age).
P11G13	Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such waste, contaminants or material to any external stormwater drain(age) system, roadside gutter or Waters .
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P11A1	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 .
P11A2	The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any Dust Sensitive place .
P11A3	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any Dust Sensitive place is an Environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition P11A2. 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 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a Dust Sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: i. Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air – Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method' (or more recent editions); or ii. any alternative method of monitoring PM₁₀ which may be permitted by the Administering Authority.
P11A4	When requested by the Administering Authority , dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of Environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected Dust Sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: a. for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and b. for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency interest: Water																	
Condition number	Condition																
P11WT1	Contaminants must not be released from the site to any Waters or the bed and banks of any Waters .																
P11WT2	A system of suitable diversion drains or embankments must be constructed and maintained to divert surface Waters away from any area of the licensed places where contact with wastes or contaminants may occur.																
P11WT3	Rainfall and stormwater runoff which may contact wastes or contaminants on the licensed place must not be released to any stormwater drain roadside gutters or Waters without the holder of this environmental authority taking such practicable Measures necessary to prevent the release.																
P11WT4	Erosion protection and sediment control Measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment from the licensed premises.																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
P11N1	Noise from activities must not cause an Environmental nuisance at any noise affected premises .																
P11N2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from each of the licensed places must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P11.1 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P11.1 – Noise Limits <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: $L_{A10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that $L_{A10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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P11N3	When requested by the Administering Authority , noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the Administering Authority . Monitoring must include: Background noise; L_{Amax adj} or, where established as being appropriate, L_{A10 adj}, 15mins; - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording.
P11N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	Condition
P11L1	Any contaminants released to land must be in accordance with this environmental authority.
P11L2	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; - 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; and - the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.
P11L3	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.

P11L4	Conduct and keep records of any monitoring programs of contaminant releases from the treatment systems at the monitoring points, minimum monitoring frequency, and for the quality characteristics specified in <i>Table P11.2 – Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring</i>. Table P11.2 – Contaminant Release Characteristics and Monitoring <table><tr><th>Release and Monitoring point</th><th>Quality characteristics (units)</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">Discharge point of the sewage treatment systems</td><td>5 day BOD (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Suspended solids (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L)</td><td>quarterly</td></tr></table>	Release and Monitoring point	Quality characteristics (units)	Minimum monitoring frequency	Discharge point of the sewage treatment systems	5 day BOD (mg/L)	quarterly	Suspended solids (mg/L)	quarterly	pH (pH units)	monthly	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	quarterly	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	quarterly	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	quarterly
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	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	quarterly															
P11L5	The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.																
P11L6	Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.																
P11L7	All petroleum product storage’s must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.																
P11L8	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be adequately sealed to prevent leakage.																
P11L9	Environmental Management Program — Land Disposal of Sewage Effluent The holder of this environmental authority must develop and submit a draft Environmental Management Program (EMP) detailing the transition to a standard to achieve compliance with conditions P11L1 and P11L2. The requirement to prepare an EMP will be supported by a Section 332 notice which will require You to develop and implement methods to improve the quality and methods of disposal of effluent to minimise impacts to the environment.																
Agency interest: Waste																	
Condition number	Condition																
P11WS1	All regulated waste removed from the licensed place must be removed by a person who holds a current authority to transport such waste under the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .																
P11WS2	Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.																

P11WS3	Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and keep records of the following: a. the date, quantity and type of waste removed; b. name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c. the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste. NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> or any other law regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.
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Part 12: Site Specific Conditions – Moore Park WWTP (Stage 2)

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 Sewage treatment threshold (1b) (i) more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP	Moore Park Wastewater Treatment Plant – Park Drive, MOORE PARK – Lot 3 Plan RP847129; and Road Parcel along Park Drive and Barker Avenue, Moore Park Beach

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described in **Part 12** of this environmental authority relate to **Stage 2** of the Moore Park **activity** and must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
P12G1	Inflows into the Moore Park sewage treatment plant must not exceed 50,000 litres on any day .
P12G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activity .
P12G3	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act, which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an Environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.

P12G4	Contravention of conditions Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, details of any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must: a) be reported to the Administering Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the contravention; and b) include the nature and circumstances of the contravention and any immediate actions taken.
P12G5	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition P12G4 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the Administering Authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) the environmental impact of the contravention; and c) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
P12G6	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition P12G5 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the Administering Authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
P12G7	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition P12G5 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition P12G6 must be recorded.
P12G8	Complaints The following details must be recorded for all complaints received and provided to the Administering Authority upon request: a) date and time the complaint was received; and b) if authorised by the person making the complaint, their name and contact details; and c) nature and details of the complaint.
P12G9	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the Administering Authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
P12G10	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition P12G9 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the Administering Authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
P12G11	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition P12G9 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition P12G10 must be recorded.

P12G12	Environmental risk management procedures Written procedures must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person that ensure: a) all potential risks to the environment from the carrying out of the activity are identified and assessed, including: i) during routine operations; and ii) outside routine operations (e.g., maintenance, start up and shut down); and iii) during preparation, rehabilitation, and closure; and iv) in an emergency (e.g., fire, flood or other natural disaster); and b) for each potential risk identified, any necessary measures to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm are implemented; and c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.						
P12G13	Plant and equipment An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.						
P12G14	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition P12G13 must be kept.						
P12G15	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records under Part 11 of this environmental authority must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table P12.1 – Record keeping requirements</i>; and b) provided to the Administering Authority upon request and in the format requested. Table P12.1 – Record keeping requirements <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monitoring results</td><td>Retain for 15 years.</td></tr> <tr> <td>All other records</td><td>Retain for 5 years.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Description of records	Retention requirement	Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years.	All other records	Retain for 5 years.
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Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years.						
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P12G16	Chemical storage Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.						
P12G17	Monitoring and sampling All monitoring and sampling required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available on the Queensland Government website) unless otherwise approved by the Administering Authority.						

P12G18	Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the Administering Authority , all laboratory analyses required under Part 11 of this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of pH, electronic conductivity, and total chlorine.
P12G19	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
P12A1	Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause Environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place .
P12A2	Effluent spray must not move beyond the Effluent Disposal Area identified in Appendix 3.
P12A3	Warning signs must be installed and maintained at all land application areas within the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, with clearly visible wording that states 'Recycled Water – Avoid Contact – Do Not Drink'.
P12A4	Exceedance of any of the following levels when measured at any Dust Sensitive place is an Environmental nuisance for the purposes of condition P12A1. 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 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a Dust Sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with: i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air – Particulate matter Determination of suspended particulate PM₁₀ high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet – Gravimetric method' (or more recent editions); or ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM₁₀ which may be permitted by the Administering Authority.
P12A5	When requested by the Administering Authority , dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of Environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 10 business days to the Administering Authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected Dust Sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include: a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM₁₀) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

Agency interest: Water																	
Condition number	Condition																
P12WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any Waters .																
Agency interest: Noise																	
Condition number	Condition																
P12N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause Environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .																
P12N2	In the event of a complaint about noise nuisance being made to the Administering Authority, that the Administering Authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the authorised place must not result in levels greater than those specified in <i>Table P12.2 – Noise Limits</i>. Table P12.2 – Noise Limits <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$</th></tr> <tr> <td>7am – 6pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6pm – 10pm</td><td>Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td><td>Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)</td></tr> </table> Note 1: $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels may be substituted for $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ levels (where T is 15mins) if evidence is provided that $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$ levels are representative of component noise levels from source(s)/premises under investigation.	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Noise Sensitive place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ ^(note 1)	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Time Period	Noise level at a 'Commercial place' measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$	7am – 6pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	6pm – 10pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)	10pm – 7am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)
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P12N3	When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 10 business days to the Administering Authority. Monitoring must include: a) Background noise; b) $L_{Amax\ adj\ T}$ or, where established as being appropriate, $LA_{10\ adj, 15mins}$; c) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; d) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; e) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and f) location, date and time of recording.																

P12N4	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Administering Authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website).																																																			
Agency interest: Land																																																				
Condition number	Condition																																																			
P12L1	Contaminants generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area identified in Appendix 3.																																																			
P12L2	Contaminants generated by the activity must only be released to the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, where the following requirements are complied with: a) the release limits for each parameter are complied with at the monitoring locations as specified in <i>Table P12.3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land</i>; and b) releases are monitored at the monitoring locations and at the minimum monitoring frequency for each parameter specified in <i>Table P12.3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land</i>. Table P12.3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Monitoring locations</th><th rowspan="2">Parameter (units)</th><th colspan="3">Release limits</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Mean</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">At the irrigation compound, located at Easting 426733.91727 and Northing 7266312.97845 (GDA94 MGA zone 56), shown in Appendix 3, via the flow meter</td><td>Irrigation volume (L/day)</td><td>-</td><td>30,000</td><td>-</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>Irrigation rate (mm/day)</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>3.5</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">At the irrigation compound, located at Easting 426733.91727 and Northing 7266312.97845 (GDA94 MGA zone 56), shown in Appendix 3, from the outlet of the tank system</td><td>Total Nitrogen, TN (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>40</td><td>60</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus, TP (mg/L as P)</td><td>-</td><td>10.5</td><td>20</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>E. coli (cfu/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,600</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total chlorine (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr></table>	Monitoring locations	Parameter (units)	Release limits			Minimum monitoring frequency	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	At the irrigation compound, located at Easting 426733.91727 and Northing 7266312.97845 (GDA94 MGA zone 56), shown in Appendix 3, via the flow meter	Irrigation volume (L/day)	-	30,000	-	Daily	Irrigation rate (mm/day)	-	2	3.5	Daily	At the irrigation compound, located at Easting 426733.91727 and Northing 7266312.97845 (GDA94 MGA zone 56), shown in Appendix 3, from the outlet of the tank system	Total Nitrogen, TN (mg/L as N)	-	40	60	Monthly	Total Phosphorus, TP (mg/L as P)	-	10.5	20	Monthly	E. coli (cfu/100mL)	-	-	10	Monthly	pH (pH units)	6	-	8.5	Quarterly	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)	-	-	1,600	Quarterly	Total chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	3	Quarterly
Monitoring locations	Parameter (units)			Release limits				Minimum monitoring frequency																																												
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At the irrigation compound, located at Easting 426733.91727 and Northing 7266312.97845 (GDA94 MGA zone 56), shown in Appendix 3, via the flow meter	Irrigation volume (L/day)	-	30,000	-	Daily																																															
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	pH (pH units)	6	-	8.5	Quarterly																																															
	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)	-	-	1,600	Quarterly																																															
	Total chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	3	Quarterly																																															

P12L3	Monitoring required by condition P12L2 must be undertaken when effluent is being disposed, unless effluent disposal has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency (e.g., if pH was only required to be monitored once a week, then a pH sample would not be required after the first week following cessation of the release).
P12L4	The irrigation rate monitoring required by condition P12L2 must be calculated based on the total area irrigated on that day , and the actual volume of effluent irrigated on that same day .
P12L5	Mean calculations required by condition P12L2 must be taken as a Long-Term Rolling Limit, meaning a limit applied to consecutive samples taken over a 12-month period (on a rolling basis for limit calculations) where consecutive samples are taken at the minimum frequency specified in <i>Table P12.3 – Contaminant limits for releases to land</i> .
P12L6	Volume monitoring required by condition P12L2 must be undertaken using a flow meter.
P12L7	The Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, must have a minimum surface area of 15,500 square metres.
P12L8	The release of contaminants to the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, must be undertaken in a manner that ensures even distribution of effluent across all rotational areas or irrigation zones.
P12L9	Treated effluent may be released to land under a fixed irrigation strategy .
P12L10	All organic material removed from vegetation growing in the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, must be transported and disposed of in an area other than in the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3.
P12L11	Wet weather storage, with a minimum volume of 90,000 litres must be installed and maintained on the authorised place for the storage of effluent.
P12L12	Ponding of effluent within the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, must not occur.
P12L13	Contaminants must not run off to areas beyond the Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3.
P12L14	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the activity .
P12L15	The build-up of nutrients, salinity, sodicity and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil must be minimised.
P12L16	The Effluent Disposal Area, identified in Appendix 3, must be maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state .
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
P12W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or lawfully removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Part 13: Standard Conditions – Sewage Pump Stations

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 2: Operating a sewage pumping station mentioned in subsection (1)(b)	Lot 231 Plan CK3471 (Bargara to Rubyanna flow splitter)

The conditions of approval for Part 13 of this environmental authority include the standard conditions contained within the attached document(s) entitled:

- Code of Environmental Compliance for certain aspects* of sewage treatment activities (ERA 63) – Version 1 (ESR/2015/1669).

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition and meaning given must be in accordance with the following (in order of priority):

1. in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies;
2. the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
3. the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

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

Administering Authority means the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation or its successor or predecessors.

ADWF means average dry weather flow

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.

Australian Water Quality Guidelines means the following document or more recent editions, additions or supplements to that document as such become available:

ANZECC and ARMCANZ. (2000). *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*, National Water Quality Management Strategy Paper Number 4. Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council / Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand.

Authorised place means the place(s) authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as LA90 T being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response; or LAbg T being the A-weighted sound pressure level, measured using Fast response and obtained by arithmetically averaging the lowest levels of the ambient sound pressure level during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes.

Boundary means within 1m of the cadastral boundary of the approved place.

BOD₅ means the 5 day biochemical oxygen demand determined using a test sample uninhibited for either carbonaceous material or nitrogen at twenty degrees centigrade.

Bypass means when the standard treatment processes of the plant do not occur as a result of wet weather and inflows that are in excess of the Design Average Dry Weather Flow resulting in the release of untreated or partially treated effluent from the sewage treatment plant to the environment.

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.

Day means any 24-hour period of a calendar day.

Design Average Dry Weather Flow (DADWF) means the average dry weather flow of the treatment plant at the design horizon.

Dry weather day means a day which less than 1 mm of rainfall is recorded at any rainfall measuring station recognised by the Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology within the sewerage area connected to the sewage treatment plant, or if no such measuring station exists, at the nearest such station to the sewage treatment plant. The term also excludes days during which recorded rainfall over the 4 preceding days exceeds a cumulative rainfall of 100 mm.

Dust 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.

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by—

- a. aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke; or
- b. an unhealthy, **Offensive** or unsightly condition because of contamination; or
- c. another way prescribed by regulation.

Environmental value is—

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

Fixed irrigation strategy means irrigating a predetermined amount to land at a regular interval irrespective of rainfall patterns, designed and implemented to ensure that ponding of effluent, or run off of contaminants does not occur.

$LA_{eq\ adj\ T}$ means the adjusted A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level, measured using 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 1 hour when the **activity** is causing an intermittent noise.

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

$LA1\ adj, 10mins$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level, measured using Fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, that is exceeded for 1% of a 10-minute measurement period.

$LA10\ adj, 10mins$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level, measured using Fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, that is exceeded for 10% of a 10-minute measurement period.

LA10 adj, 15mins means the A-weighted sound pressure level, measured using Fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, that is exceeded for 10% of a 15-minute measurement period.

Mean is the sum of a collection of numbers divided by the count of numbers in the collection.
E.g., $(n_1+n_2+n_3)/3$.

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

Median means the middle value, where half the data are smaller and half the data are larger. If the number of samples is even, the Median is the arithmetic average of the two middle values.

mg/L means milligrams per Litre.

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

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.

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 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes, and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

Person means an individual and a corporation, as per section 32D of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

Protected area means

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

Stage 1 refers to treatment of sewage at Moore Park on Lot 3 Plan RP847129 and Lot 80 Plan CK3067 that is authorised from the take effect date of this environmental authority and ceases to be authorised from the commencement of **Stage 2**. Treatment of sewage during **Stage 1** must be conducted in accordance with Part 11 of this environmental authority.

Stage 2 refers to treatment of sewage at Moore Park on Lot 3 Plan RP847129 and the Road Parcel along Park Drive and Barker Avenue, Moore Park Beach, that is authorised from 12:00am on 31 March 2025 onwards. Treatment of sewage during **Stage 2** must be conducted in accordance with Part 12 of this environmental authority.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- (a) deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant; or
- (b) cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; or
- (c) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed; or
- (d) allow the contaminant to escape; or
- (e) fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface **Waters**.

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

- a. a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- b. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- c. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- d. a medical centre or hospital; or
- e. a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- f. a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- g. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019*.

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.

Short Term 80th percentile (limit) means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive weekly samples where:

- 1. the consecutive samples are taken over a five (5) week period;
- 2. the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and
- 3. the time interval between taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six (6) days or greater than eight (8) days.

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

Total Nitrogen means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, which must be reported separately, expressed as mg/L of Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus means the sum of the reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus, as mg/L of Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus.

Viable state means able to live and grow.

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.

Wet weather day means a day which is not a **dry weather day**.

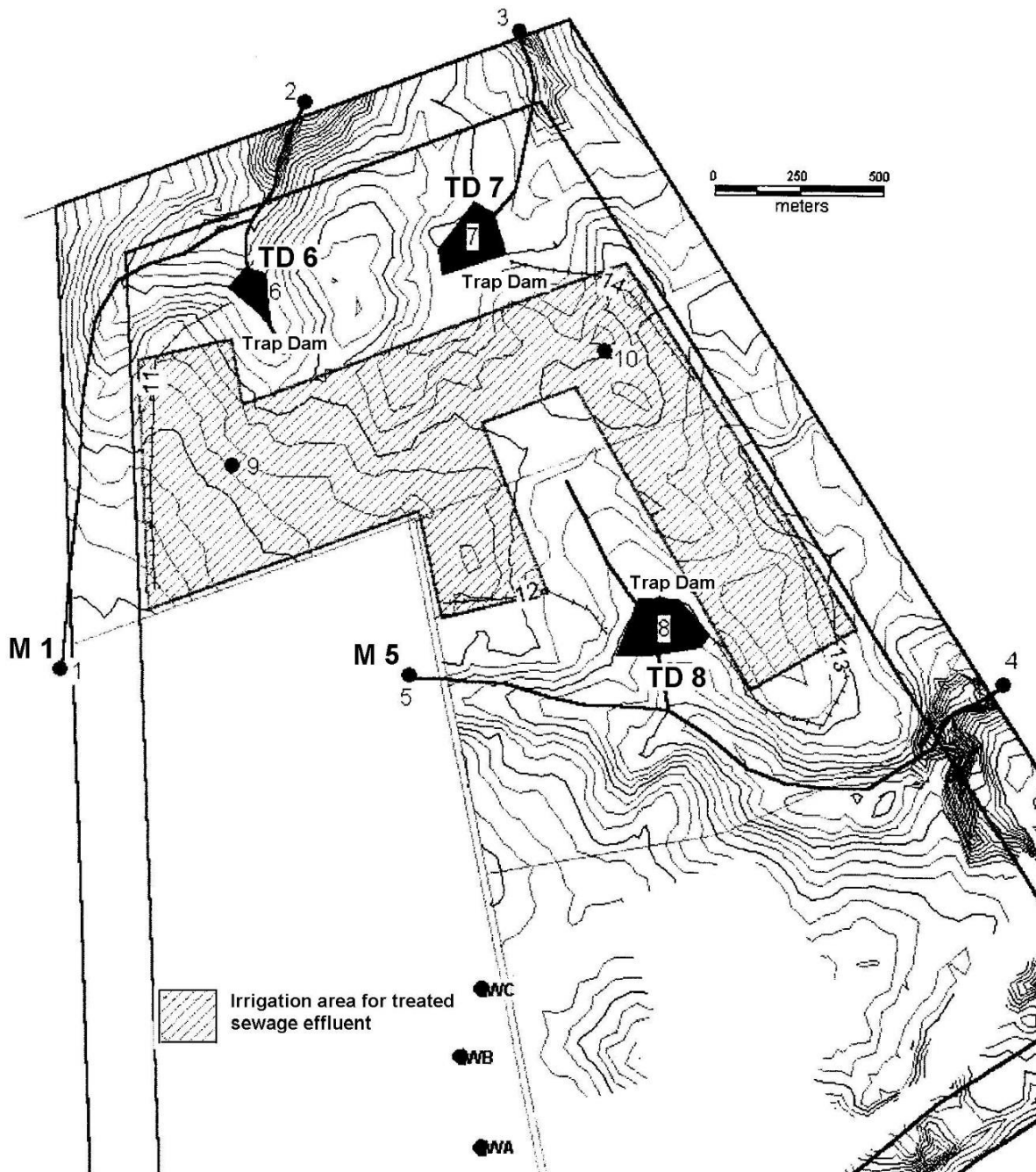
You means the holder of the environmental authority.

Appendices

Appendix 1

Woodgate Wastewater Treatment Plant

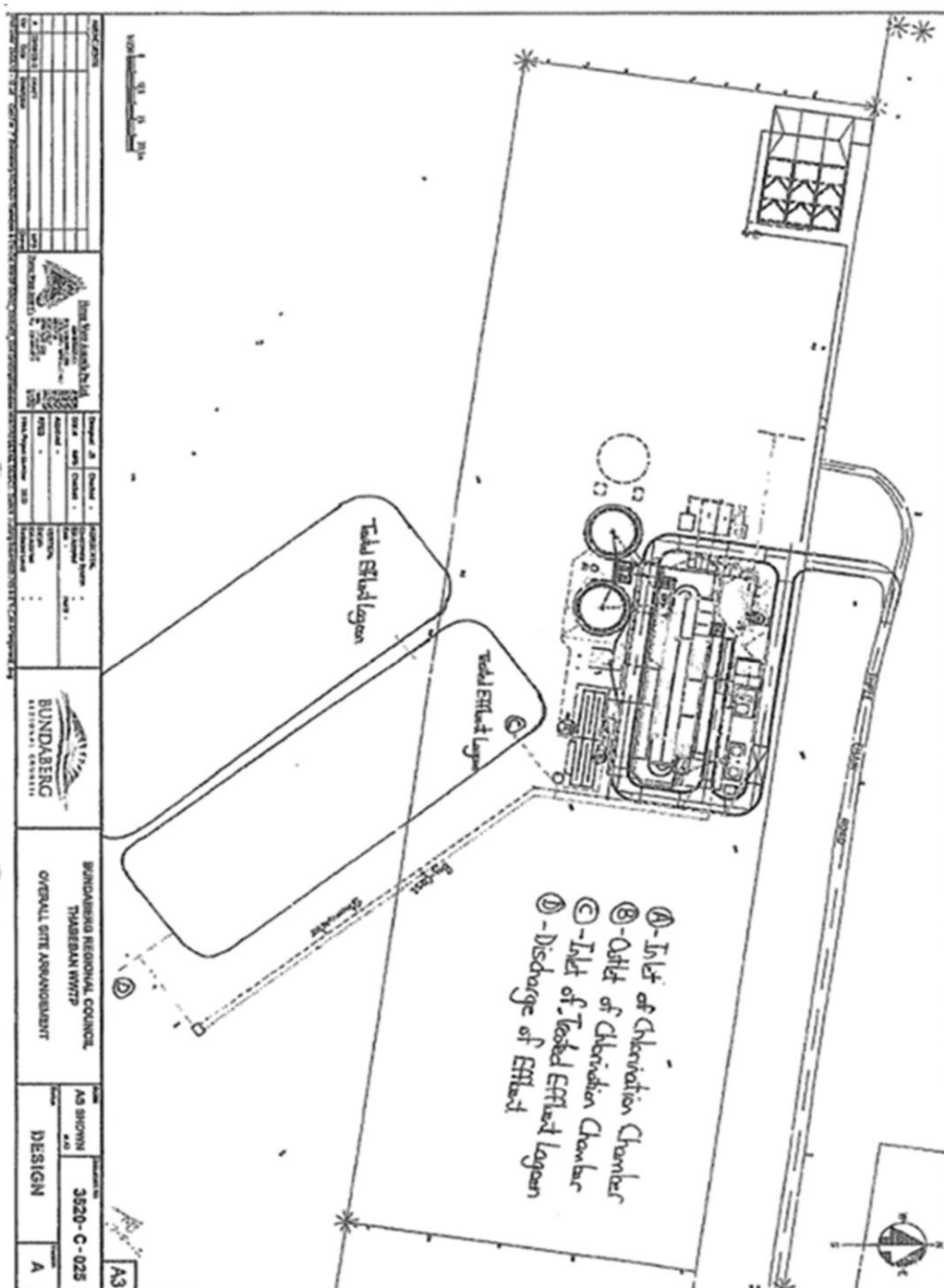
Figure 1: Release points to water, surface water monitoring points and irrigation area for treated sewage effluent.



Appendix 2

Thabeban Wastewater Treatment Plant

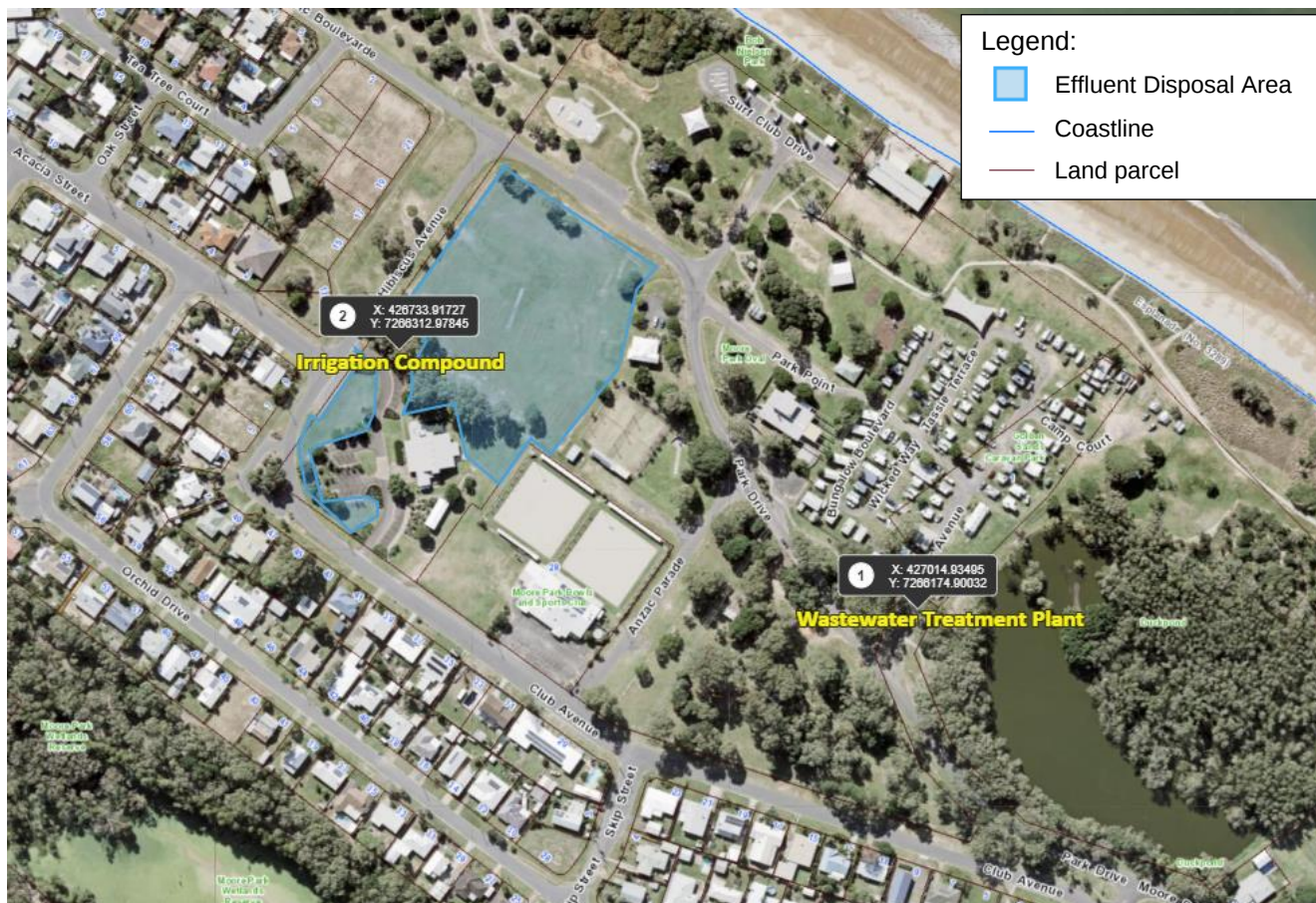
Figure 2: Drawing 3520-C-025 Version A



Appendix 3

Moore Park Wastewater Treatment Plant (Stage 2)

Figure 3: Moore Park Effluent Disposal Area, Irrigation Compound, and Wastewater Treatment Plant



Note: Geographic coordinates shown in Figure 3 are using GDA94 MGA zone 56 coordinate system, where 'X' is the Easting, and 'Y' is the Northing.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 57 — Regulated waste transport

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

Version 4

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

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

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

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 57—Regulated waste transport

This code of environmental compliance (code) has been made under Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. It contains the standard environmental conditions approved by the Minister, under section 549(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, for carrying out the aspect of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) specified in Section 2 of this code.

Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects* of regulated waste transport (ERA 57)

Version 4

From 31 March 2013, codes of environmental compliance no longer have effect, and an environmental authority is required for this ERA.

The eligibility criteria and standard conditions of this code are taken to be eligibility criteria and standard conditions for the ERA until new eligibility criteria and standard conditions take effect.

Any new operation commencing from 31 March 2013 that meets the eligibility criteria in Section 2 of this code and that can meet all of the standard conditions can apply for a standard approval to carry out this activity. The conditions that apply to the standard approval will be the standard conditions.

Where the operation cannot meet all the standard conditions of this code, a variation application for an environmental authority can be made. The environmental authority will include the standard conditions as modified by any approved variations.

Information on applying for an approval is at www.business.qld.gov.au.

Anyone holding a registration certificate to operate under this code before 31 March 2013 is automatically taken to have an environmental authority for the ERA. The registration certificate becomes an environmental authority and the standard environmental conditions of this code will be the conditions of the environmental authority as standard conditions. The anniversary day of the environmental authority is the anniversary day of the registration certificate.

* This code only applies to the aspects of the ERA that meet with the criteria in section 2 of this code.

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1. Introduction

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection has introduced an improved environmental compliance framework for **environmentally relevant activities (ERAs)**¹ with a relatively low risk of environmental impact by introducing codes of environmental compliance (codes) that set out **standard environmental conditions**. Codes are appropriate for those activities that can achieve a good level of environmental protection through established practices and compliance with **standard environmental conditions**.

The codes also include advisory notes to help **operators** understand the condition or measures that may be taken to ensure compliance. The advisory notes are a guide only and do not limit the range of measures that may be taken to comply with a condition.

This use of codes simplifies and speeds up environmental approvals for the businesses involved, while retaining appropriate standards of environmental protection and performance.

The Minister responsible for the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), pursuant to section 549 of the EP Act, has approved the **standard environmental conditions** contained in this code. Approved codes are listed in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (EP Reg).

2. Scope of the code

This code applies to ERA 57 — Regulated waste transport, where the operation of the ERA will comply with all the criteria outlined in the following table:

Criteria
Regulated waste is transported by road vehicles only (not by train, boat, aircraft, pipeline or other means).

Where the operation of a particular ERA will not meet the above criteria, this code does not apply and a development approval is required to undertake the ERA.

The ERA — Regulated waste transport, is defined in Schedule 2 of the EP Reg as:

“ERA 57. Regulated waste transport consists of —

- a) transporting on a non-commercial basis 250kg or more of regulated waste in a vehicle; or*
- b) transporting on a commercial basis any quantity of regulated waste in a vehicle.*

3. When the code takes effect

This code applies immediately to all **operators** of ERA 57 (that meet the criteria in section 2 of this code) who commenced activities on or after 1 July 2006.

Operators who were carrying out ERA 57 under a development approval before 1 July 2006, and continued to carry out the **activity** had a 12 month transitional period to ensure their operations complied with the code. The code became effective for those **operators** on 1 July 2007.

Version 4 of this code contains new and amended **standard environmental conditions** that took effect on 9 November 2012. Version 4 of this code applies immediately to all **operators** of ERA 57 (that meet the criteria in section 2 of this code) who commenced activities on or after 9 November 2012.

Version 3 of this code continues to apply for 12 months to **operators** who were carrying out ERA 57 under version 3 of this code. Those **operators** who continue to carry out the **activity** have a 12 month transitional

¹ Terms used throughout this code that are defined in section 9 are shown in bold type.

period to ensure their operations comply with the new or amended **standard environmental conditions** of version 4 of this code.

4. Enforcement of the code

This code contains **standard environmental conditions** for carrying out the aspects of ERA 57 that meet the criteria outlined in section 2 of this code. Failure to comply with the conditions is an offence under the EP Act and penalties apply. Enforcement guidelines published by the **department** are available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

5. Other requirements

In addition to the conditions in this code, a person carrying out ERA 57 must comply with other requirements of the EP Act and any other relevant Commonwealth, State or local government legislative requirements. Without limiting statutory requirements that may apply, some additional obligations under the EP Act include:

- holding a “**registration certificate**” issued by the **department** under section 73F; and
- taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm. This is referred to as the “general environmental duty”.

It is the **operator’s** responsibility to obtain any other approvals before carrying out the **activity**.

6. Amendment of this code

The code may be amended from time to time by gazette notice advising that the Minister has approved new conditions. Proposed changes to the **standard environmental conditions**, other than changes to correct a clerical error, will be made in consultation with stakeholders. Where there is a significant change to the code, the **department** will notify persons affected by the change.

Version 2 did not amend any **standard environmental conditions**. Minor amendments were made to reflect the new description of the ERA as it appears in Schedule 2 of the EP Reg.

Version 3 contains a number of minor amendments that update references to departmental names, contact details for obtaining publications and more recent versions of standards referred to in the advisory notes. It does not amend any **standard environmental conditions**.

Version 4 of the code contains the following changes:

- amendment of condition 7 to allow for the transfer of grease trap and other oily wastes between **road tank vehicles** for the purpose of consolidating loads.
- addition of standard conditions 47 to 49 regarding the transfer of waste.
- addition of the definition of ‘**oily waste**’.
- addition of the definition of ‘**sensitive place**’.
- amendment of the definition of ‘**waters**’ to remove stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter and stormwater run-off.
- minor administrative amendments to reflect the change in the department name to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (formerly known as the Department of Environmental and Resource Management and known as the Environmental Protection Agency prior to that), changes in other departmental names, contact details and condition numbering.

7. Further information or enquiries

Further information is available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au or by contacting a regional office. General enquiries or suggestions for future amendments to the code should be directed to Permit and Licence Management (PALM) on telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or by email at: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au.

8. Standard environmental conditions and advisory notes

The following tables list groups of **standard environmental conditions** that apply to different aspects of regulated waste transport. Table 8.1 contains a general set of conditions that apply to all activities covered by this code. Advisory notes appear beside the conditions to provide guidance on compliance.

Depending on the type of vehicle used, and the nature of waste transported, additional **standard environmental conditions** as specified in Tables 8.2 to 8.8 (see below) may also apply. For example, if an **activity** involves the transport of asbestos in a **rigid vehicle**, Tables 8.1, 8.2 and 8.6 will apply.

Table 8.2 — Asbestos conditions.

Table 8.3 — Lead conditions.

Table 8.4 — Clinical and related waste conditions.

Table 8.5 — Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) conditions.

Table 8.6 — Rigid vehicle conditions.

Table 8.7 — Road tank vehicle conditions.

Table 8.8 — Operating 36 or more vehicles.

Table 8.1 General conditions

Conditions applying to all regulated waste transport activities operating under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 1 – Vehicle details For new operators — details of all vehicles used to transport regulated waste must be provided to the department before commencing the activity.	This information may be provided to the department by completing and submitting the <i>Details of regulated waste vehicles</i> form. This is available from the department's website or by contacting PALM on 13 QGOV (13 74 68).
Condition 2 – Change of details notification For existing operators — if any vehicle registration details change, or any vehicles are added to or removed from the fleet of vehicles used to transport regulated waste, details of these changes must be provided to the department: - as soon as practicable after the changes occur; or - if transporting tyres — prior to each anniversary day (see section 9); or - if transporting other regulated wastes — when paying the annual fee to the department for the registration certificate.	For operators transporting tyres, the <i>Details of regulated waste vehicles</i> form mentioned in the advisory note for condition 1 may be used for providing details of changes. For operators transporting other regulated wastes, an annual notice (including the <i>Details of regulated waste vehicles</i> form) may be sent to the operator when the registration certificate's annual fee is due.
Condition 3 – Incompatible wastes Incompatible wastes must not be: - placed in the same container; or - transported in such a way that mixing may occur.	In general, wastes are incompatible if they are likely to increase the risk to human health and/or the environment when mixed or brought into contact with each other e.g. acids and alkalis and mixing some solid wastes with liquid wastes. If a waste is classified as a dangerous good, the <i>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</i>, 7th edition, (ADG Code), or more recent versions should also be observed.
Condition 4 – Design and compatibility Regulated waste must only be transported in suitably designed vehicles, tanks, containers or secondary containers that are appropriate for containing the waste being transported.	Design should take into account at least the following matters: - the relevant design requirements prescribed in Schedule 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i> (see Appendix 1 of this code); - the corrosive nature of the waste being transported (e.g. acid waste must be transported in acid resistant containers); - the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquids should only be transported in drums, tanks or tankers);

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
	- the requirements outlined in the ADG Code; and - any relevant Australian Standards.
Condition 5 – Maintenance and cleaning All vehicles, tanks, containers and secondary containers used to transport regulated waste: - must be maintained in a good condition at all times to prevent any spillage or leakage of regulated waste or other contaminants; and - kept free of regulated waste residues at all times when not in use.	Regular inspections, cleaning and maintenance programs should be documented and implemented. For example, tankers and tanks used for transporting liquid wastes should have appropriate integrity tests conducted at regular intervals. The operator will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on telephone 1300 369 915.
Condition 6 – Partitioning of load A solid impervious partition must be provided to separate the load compartment/area of the regulated waste transport vehicle from the driver's compartment.	The partition will need to be of suitable design and construction to prevent the load characteristics from affecting its performance and prevent wastes from entering the driver's compartment.
Condition 7 – Disposal Regulated waste must not be removed or released from any vehicle other than: - at a facility that can lawfully receive the regulated waste; or - for the purpose of consolidation grease trap and/or other oily wastes in a larger road tank vehicle where access to the waste source is restricted to smaller road tank vehicles.	Check with the operator of the receiving facility or the department to ensure that the receiving facility can lawfully accept the regulated waste. The transfer of waste between tankers is to be undertaken in accordance with conditions 47-49 of Table 8.7 Road tank vehicle conditions.
Condition 8 – Prevention of spillage Regulated waste must not leak or spill from the vehicle.	Adequate containment devices (e.g. spill trays or sumps) that are inspected and cleaned regularly should be fitted to prevent spills from leaving the vehicle.
Condition 9 – Clean up of spills Notwithstanding condition 8, any leakage or spillage of regulated wastes must be contained immediately, recovered and disposed of to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.	Any leakages or spillages should be contained, recovered and disposed of appropriately, not washed into the stormwater system, waters or onto the ground.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 10 – Spill kit An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant instructions for the management of the regulated wastes transported must be maintained and kept in each vehicle.	A designated storage area within or on the vehicle and easily accessible in an emergency should be provided for this purpose.
Condition 11 – Notification of spills (interstate) If operating interstate, any spillage, leak, escape or other loss of regulated waste from the vehicle must be reported as soon as practicable to the relevant regulatory agency of the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling when the incident occurs.	Details for the relevant agencies should be kept in the vehicle, or be readily available through communication with the operator's head office, or operations base.
Condition 12 – Notification of spills (Queensland) When operating in Queensland, any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this code must be reported by telephone to the department's Pollution Hotline or regional office located in the area where the release occurred. Any such release must be reported as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours (depending on the level of risk to the environment), after becoming aware of the release.	The department may need to respond quickly to some spills that have the potential to cause environmental harm. Priority should be given to notifying the department of these spills immediately after they occur. The Pollution Hotline number is 1300 130 372. Notification of spills under this section does not remove the duty to notify environmental harm in sections 320 to 320G of the EP Act.
Condition 13 – Information about spills A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the department within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition 12: - the name of the operator, including the operator's registration certificate number; - the name and telephone number of a designated contact person; - substance and quantity released; - vehicle and vehicle registration details; - person/s involved (driver and any others); - the location and time of the release; - the suspected cause of the release; - a description of the effects of the release; - the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release; - actions taken to mitigate the risk or extent of environmental harm caused by the release; - the success of any actions taken to mitigate the risk or extent of environmental harm; and - proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.	This written advice should be provided to the department's regional office located in the area where the release occurred.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 14 – Insurance All vehicles used to transport regulated wastes (that are not classified as dangerous goods, or as a placard load of dangerous goods), must be covered by a policy of insurance or other form of indemnity, for a sum that is not less than \$100,000, in respect of: - personal injury, death, property damage and other damage (except consequential economic loss) arising out of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of dangerous goods in, on or from the vehicle or a container on the vehicle; and - costs incurred by or on behalf of a Commonwealth, State or Territory government authority in a clean-up resulting from any event of the kind referred to in subparagraph a) of this condition.	If the regulated waste is classified as a placard load of dangerous goods, consult with the Dangerous Goods Unit in the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the ADG Code regarding any additional levels of insurance that may be required.
Condition 15 – Records All records required by this code must be kept for 5 years and be made available to an authorised officer of the department when requested.	Records should verify the provision of training programs and schedules of routine inspections.
Condition 16 – Waste records A record of all regulated waste (excluding trackable waste) must be kept detailing the following information for every load of waste transported: - date of pickup of waste; - description of waste; - quantity of waste; - origin of the waste; and - destination of the waste.	Trackable wastes, as listed in Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i>, are covered by recording as required in that Regulation instead of this condition. The regulation is available for viewing at www.legislation.qld.gov.au. Recording requirements for trackable wastes (under the waste tracking system established under the above Regulation) are similar to this condition.
Condition 17 – Documentation At all times, a copy of: - the registration certificate issued by the department for regulated waste transport activities; and - the appropriate emergency guides in relation to the waste transported must be carried in the cabin of each vehicle used to transport regulated waste and when requested, be presented to an authorised officer of the department or relevant regulatory agency of the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling.	Standards Australia publish numerous guides, including: • <i>HB 76-2004 Dangerous Goods – Initial emergency response guide</i>; and • emergency procedure guides (AS1678 series); which are available from SAI Global Business Publishing². The ADG Code may require additional documents to be carried if the regulated waste is also classified as a dangerous good.

² SAI Global can be contacted on 131 242 or via their website www.saiglobal.com/shop.

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

Table 8.2 Asbestos conditions
Additional conditions applying to the transport of asbestos waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 20 – Asbestos containment All asbestos transported must be: - double bagged and sealed in heavy-duty polythene bags (minimum 200 µm thickness); or - contained in sealed drums or bins that are lined with heavy-duty plastic (minimum 200 µm thickness); or - where the volume or size of asbestos waste (e.g. large asbestos cement sheets) is greater than the volume or size of a bag, drum or bin: - for friable asbestos waste, sealed in double lined heavy-duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 µm thickness) prior to being placed into a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container; or - for non-friable asbestos waste, kept damp and contained in a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container that has been double lined with heavy duty plastic sheeting (minimum 200 µm thickness) and then completely	Refer to the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>, <i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011</i> and <i>Work Health and Safety (Codes of Practice) Notice 2011</i> for any additional requirements that may apply. These are available from the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website www.legislation.qld.gov.au. In addition, the requirements of the <i>Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2011</i> or the <i>Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace 2011</i> or any subsequent versions, may also apply. These are available on the Safe Work Australia website www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au. Additional requirements may apply under the ADG Code.

sealed with the plastic sheeting and adhesive tape.	
Condition 21 – Asbestos handling All asbestos transported must be: a) labelled with a warning statement to indicate the presence of asbestos and that dust creation and inhalation needs to be avoided; b) securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during transit in such a way that does not cause the packaging to rupture; c) off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from rupturing; and d) repackaged immediately if rupturing of the packaging does occur.	The <i>Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on How to Safely Remove Asbestos</i> provides the following example of a warning statement which might be used: “Caution – Asbestos Do not damage or open bag Do not inhale dust Cancer and lung disease hazard” If repackaging is required due to rupturing, workplace health and safety requirements will apply. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915.

Table 8.3 Lead conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of particulate lead waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 22 – Lead All particulate lead waste must be: a) double bagged and sealed in heavy duty polythene bags (minimum 200 µm thickness), and placed in containers on the vehicle; b) labelled to indicate the presence of lead and with appropriate lead risk and safety phrases (see definitions “risk phrase” and “safety phrase” in section 9 of this code); c) securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during transit in such a way that does not cause the packaging to rupture; d) off loaded carefully to prevent the packaging from rupturing; and e) repackaged immediately if rupturing of the packaging does occur.	Particulate lead waste is waste that is capable of becoming airborne or unable to be easily recovered if a spill occurs during transport. Examples of particulate lead wastes include waste from foundry filters and lead based paint residues. Please refer to the <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld)</i> (or any subsequent versions) for any additional requirements that may apply. If the lead is a dangerous good, additional requirements may apply under the ADG Code.

Table 8.4 Clinical and related waste conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of clinical and related waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 23 – Vehicle compartment All clinical and related wastes must be transported in a fully enclosed load compartment of a vehicle that: - is bunded or otherwise designed to contain any spills and leaks; - is lockable; and - has internal surfaces which are rigid and seamless to facilitate cleaning and disinfection.	Refer to Appendix 1 of this code for specific design rules as required by the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i>. For interstate transport, refer to Australian Standard 3816:1998 — <i>Management of Clinical and Related Waste</i> (or subsequent versions) for any additional requirements that may apply. For radioactive wastes, contact the Queensland Health Radiation Health Unit on (07) 3328 9987 for any licensing requirements that may apply under the <i>Radiation Safety Act 1999</i>. For wastes also classified as dangerous goods, refer to the ADG Code.
Condition 24 – Security Vehicles and load compartments must be locked when unattended.	This is required to prevent unauthorised access.
Condition 25 – Secondary containment All clinical and related wastes must be provided with rigid secondary containment during transport.	Secondary containment may be achieved if the waste is fully contained in: - appropriate bags that comply with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (primary containment); and - a rigid-walled waste container that complies with the design rules in Appendix 1 of this code (secondary containment). Additional requirements may apply if the waste is also classified as a dangerous good (refer to the Dangerous Goods Unit in the Department of Transport and Main Roads or other relevant authority in the State or Territory in which the vehicle is travelling).
Condition 26 – Cleaning and disinfection Secondary containers used for the transportation of clinical and related wastes must be effectively cleaned and disinfected before reuse.	The local council should be consulted prior to the disposal of any effluent to sewer. The operator will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health & Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 27 – Compaction systems Clinical and related wastes must not be transported in vehicles fitted with compaction systems.	Compaction may cause rupturing of containers and leakage of clinical and related wastes. These wastes need to be transported in totally enclosed, intact, and leak proof containers for treatment and disposal in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i>.
Condition 28 – Odour nuisance Noxious or offensive odours must not be released from any vehicle transporting clinical or related wastes.	Refrigeration may be necessary to comply with this condition. When determining if the waste should be refrigerated during transport, consideration should be given to any Queensland Health and workplace health & safety requirements and other factors such as: • specific type of clinical and related waste being transported; • time held in transit; • temperature; • distance travelled; and • state of the waste when received.

Table 8.5 Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of PCB waste under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 29 – PCB management The transport of wastes containing PCBs that are also classified as scheduled wastes under the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) <i>Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan – July 1999</i> must comply with the requirements of that Plan.	The <i>Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan – July 1999</i> includes the requirement for: • PCBs to be transported in accordance with the ADG Code; and • the development of emergency containment and clean up procedures for the accidental release of PCBs into the environment. A copy of the ANZECC <i>Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan</i> is available from the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities website www.environment.gov.au.

Condition 30 – PCB trained personnel Personnel suitably trained in methods of handling and containing spilled PCBs must accompany any vehicle transporting waste containing PCBs.	As required by condition 18, details of training provided should be documented to demonstrate compliance with this condition.
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Table 8.6 Rigid vehicle conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 31 – Vehicle tray When transporting regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers, the tray of the vehicles must be: a) constructed of an impervious material; b) maintained in a sound condition; and c) designed to contain any spills on the tray.	Trays should be inspected regularly and any corrosion or other defect should be attended to so that the integrity of the tray is maintained. Any containment system or sump should be designed to facilitate the collection and removal of spilt waste (e.g. by pumping liquids or shovelling solids).
Condition 32 – Covers When transporting regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers, any waste not fully contained within weatherproof packages must be covered during transport to contain the load and protect it from wind and rain.	The covers should be designed to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne and to prevent ingress of rain into the waste, which may result in dangerous reactions, or the runoff of contaminants.
Condition 33 – Securing of load When transporting regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers, all regulated waste containers must be: a) mounted securely to the vehicle; and b) contained within the tray of the vehicle.	All loads should be restrained in accordance with the requirements of the National Transport Commission and Road & Traffic Authority NSW; <i>Load Restraint Guide, 2nd Edition</i> (or subsequent versions). The guide is available from the National Transport Commission website at www.ntc.gov.au Additional requirements may apply under the ADG Code if the waste is classified as a dangerous good.
Condition 34 – Containment When transporting regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers, the vehicle must be fitted with: a) adequate cargo securing devices; and b) in the case of vehicles transporting packaged regulated waste (see definitions in section 9 of this code), rigid sides or gates that contain the load while in transit.	These must be appropriate for the type of containers or cargo being transported and suitable to withstand the rigours of transport and heavy braking.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 35 – Height of load When transporting packaged regulated waste in rigid vehicles and trailers, the top of any container must not protrude above the sides or gates of the vehicle by more than 30% of the height of the container.	This is intended to prevent toppling of the load if the primary restraint fails.

Table 8.7 Road tank vehicle conditions

Additional conditions applying to the transport of liquescent and dry particulate regulated waste in road tank vehicles under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 36 – Vehicle stability Road tank vehicles must be constructed to minimise instability and risk of rollover.	As a guide, refer to Australian Standard 2809.1—2008 <i>Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements for all road tank vehicles</i> (or subsequent versions). This provides information about design features requiring particular attention, e.g. centre of gravity, tyre track, suspension, effect of prime mover, steering geometry and axle alignment, tyres and brakes.
Condition 37 – Roll-over protection Road tank vehicles must be provided with roll-over protection to protect all tanks, components and fittings on the upper and side surfaces of the tank in the event of the vehicle rolling over or becoming inverted.	As a guide, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series. For example, this includes requirements for certain tanks to be fitted with roll-over protection with the following characteristics: • a guard in the form of inverted U-coamings, (the thickness of which depends on the type of tank and construction material, e.g. large-compartment made of low carbon steel, must not be less than 5mm in thickness); • any guard, dome or coaming shall project at least 25mm above the top of the fitting, which it protects.
Condition 38 – Transfer equipment Waste transfer equipment, including discharge point and pipe-work on road tank vehicles , must be: - fitted to the vehicle so as to not extend beyond the outer body line of the vehicle; or - designed to provide sufficient inherent resistance to damage; or - provided with protection to prevent damage.	Transfer couplings should be located in a position on the tank(s) that will minimise the risk of the couplings being damaged or severed by an impact. For further information, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 39 – Sampling points Road tank vehicles used for the transport of liquid regulated waste must have sampling points on the top of each compartment that are readily accessible for the purposes of a roadside inspection.	Where appropriate, additional sampling valves may need to be provided at the bottom of the compartments.
Condition 40 – Transfer hoses Regulated waste material must not leak or spill from waste transfer hoses to the ground while the road tank vehicle is in transit.	Waste transfer hoses should be cleared before disconnection and maintained in good condition so as to prevent spillage or leakage of regulated waste. The following are examples of how hoses can be transported to minimise the risk of spills: • carry them in spill proof compartments on the vehicle; • fit them with leak proof caps with captive chains; or • connect them end-to-end. In addition, the ADG Code may include the requirement for hose assemblies to be: • inspected at least monthly; and • hydrostatically tested at least yearly.
Condition 41 – Road clearance All tank filling and discharge points on road tank vehicles must have adequate ground clearance and be rigidly connected to the tank.	As a guide, refer to Australian Standard 2809.1:2008 — <i>Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements</i> for all road tank vehicles (or subsequent versions), which includes the following requirements: • Tank filling and discharge connections should not extend lower than 40mm below the plane through the centre-line of the axles. • Tank components and protection devices should not be less than 250mm within 1 metre of any axle, or 350mm from any other location when the vehicle is unladen.
Condition 42 – Vacuum system All road tank vehicle vacuum pump systems must be fitted with operational: a) pressure and/or vacuum relief valves; and b) pump shut-off valves.	Testing of the system should be carried out regularly and the results recorded, including details of any repairs and/or maintenance conducted.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 43 – Volume measurement Where regulated waste is transported in road tank vehicles, the tank capacity must not be exceeded and a mechanism for volume measurement that is readily visible and calibrated to show maximum volume of waste in the tank must be fitted to each tank.	Sight glasses are an example of a mechanism for volume measurement. Depending on the type of regulated waste, sufficient ullage space should be provided (e.g. 10% or more of the tank capacity) to allow for thermal expansion of the waste during transport.
Condition 44 – Manholes Where regulated waste is transported in road tank vehicles, manholes of sufficient size to allow internal inspection, cleaning and maintenance of the tanks must be fitted.	As a guide, refer to the Australian Standard 2809 series, which specifies a minimum diameter of 400mm for certain types of cargo. The operator will also need to comply with any workplace health and safety requirements in relation to this matter. Contact the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (Division of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland) for advice on 1300 369 915 or via their website www.deir.qld.gov.au/workplace/.
Condition 45 – Outlets All filling and discharge points of road tank vehicles must be fitted with suitable leak proof caps and captive chains when regulated wastes are in transit.	Road conditions, vibration and heavy braking are some considerations that should be taken into account when determining what is suitable.
Condition 46 – Rear impact protection Each road tank vehicle must be provided with an effective bumper and/or barrier system to protect the tank and fittings from rear impact.	As a guide, see Australian Standard 2809.1:2008 — <i>Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods – General requirements</i> for all road tank vehicles (or subsequent versions). This has a requirement for rear impact protection to be fitted so that: - the inner surface is not less than 150mm from the tank or any component or fitting; - the width is not less than the width of the tank; and - it is attached to the sub-frame or the chassis of the vehicle or trailer.
Condition 47 – Transfer of waste The transfer of grease trap and/or oily wastes as permitted in condition 7 must: - only occur directly from one road tank vehicle to another; - be conducted using a closed vacuum system; and - be supervised at all times.	The person supervising the transfer of waste must be trained in the use of a spill response kit. Spill response kits should be easily accessible to allow for a quick response.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 48 – Location of transfer The transfer of grease trap waste and/or oily wastes must: a) not take place at a sensitive place; b) not take place on a road adjacent to a sensitive place; c) not cause odour nuisance at a sensitive place. The transfer of grease trap waste and/or oily wastes must take place at least 10 metres up gradient from any waters or stormwater drain inlet.	It is an offence under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> to cause an environmental nuisance and to deposit waste in (or in a place where the waste can move into) waters, a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage. This 10 metres is a minimal buffer and does not negate the need to use temporary bunding where there may be a release to any waters or stormwater drain inlet.
Condition 49 – Temporary bunding Where practicable the transfer of waste must be conducted on a bunded, hardstand area to minimise any releases of contaminants to land or water if a spill occurs. Where there is potential for a release to waters or stormwater during a transfer, temporary bunding and/or containment devices must be used to minimise the potential for release.	In particular, bunding/containment devices must be used where the transfer takes place near a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage infrastructure. The type and size of bunding and containment devices should be sufficient to contain a spill and be placed close to the vehicles to minimise the clean up area if a spill occurs. Variables to consider when assessing whether or not there is potential for a release to waters or stormwater during a transfer include distance from any waters or stormwater, slope, surface type and waste viscosity. Examples of where there is no potential for a release to waters or stormwater include where the transfer is carried out: a) on a bunded hardstand area; b) on a large flat grassed area; or c) in a hollow

Table 8.8 Operating 36 or more vehicles.

Additional conditions applying to an activity that involves the operation of 36 or more regulated waste transport vehicles (i.e. ERA 57(2)(c)) under this code.

Standard Environmental Conditions	Advisory Notes
Condition 50 – Operational management system When an activity involves the operation of 36 or more regulated waste transport vehicles, an Operational Management System (OMS) must be developed for implementation by the person carrying out the activity. The OMS must be implemented on commencement of the activity and provide for: a) identification of actual and potential releases of all contaminants, their environmental impacts and the actions to be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm; b) establishment and maintenance of procedures to identify the potential for accidents; c) activation of appropriate responses to emergency situations; d) training of staff to achieve awareness of the potential for environmental harm and competence in the application of preventative measures and emergency response procedures; and e) a review of, and continual improvement to, the overall environmental performance of the business operations.	The OMS documents do not need to be submitted to the department, but should be kept at the head office address and any transport or operations depots. Staff should be suitably trained in and aware of the requirements and provisions of the OMS. When requested, a copy of the current version of the OMS should be provided to an authorised departmental officer for review when conducting a compliance inspection. Following an incident, the department may ask the company to demonstrate how they complied with relevant provisions of the OMS. The company may be able to use the document to demonstrate compliance with their general environmental duty.

9. Definitions

Note: If a word or phrase is not defined it must be given the meaning it has under the EP Act or its subordinate legislation, as amended from time to time. If a word or phrase is not defined in this code or the EP Act or its subordinate legislation, it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity means the **environmentally relevant activity**, or aspect of the ERA to which this code relates.

ADG Code means the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, 7th edition, or more recent versions as they become available. The ADG Code is available for purchase from Canprint — Telephone: (02) 6293 8383 or from the National Transport Commission website at www.ntc.gov.au

Anniversary day, for a **registration certificate** is defined in Schedule 4 of the EP Act.

Asbestos-containing material means any material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos.

Asbestos waste means all removed **asbestos-containing materials** and disposable items used during the asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting used for an enclosure or to cover surfaces in the asbestos work area, disposable coveralls, disposable respirators and rags used for cleaning etc.

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

- a) animal waste;
- b) discarded sharps;
- c) human tissue waste; and
- d) laboratory waste.

Code of environmental compliance means a code of environmental compliance approved or made under a regulation of the EP Act.

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

Environmentally relevant activity (ERA) means an activity prescribed by regulation as an ERA.

Friable asbestos means **asbestos-containing material** which, when dry, is or may become crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Note: This may include asbestos containing materials that have been subjected to conditions, such as weathering, physical damage, water damage etc., that leave them in a state where they meet the above definition.

Incompatible wastes means wastes that are likely to interact and increase the risk to human health and/or the environment when mixed or brought into contact.

Liquescent waste means waste tending toward a liquid state; waste that is not spadeable.

Oily waste means hydrocarbons and water mixtures or emulsions, including oil and water mixtures or emulsions, which is the **regulated waste** item 37 of Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. **Oily waste** does not include mineral oil (item 34) that is not in a mixture or emulsion with water. Vegetable oil (item 63) is also excluded.

Operator means the person carrying out the ERA.

Packaged regulated waste means **regulated waste** in a container with:

- a) a capacity of not more than 450 litres; and
- b) a nett mass of not more than 400 kilograms.

Registration certificate means a **registration certificate** given under section 73F of the EP Act to the **operator** of an ERA.

Regulated waste means waste that—

1. a) is commercial or industrial waste, whether or not it has been immobilised or treated; and
b) is of a type, or contains a constituent of a type, mentioned in schedule 7.
2. Waste prescribed under subsection (1) includes—
 - a) for an element—any chemical compound containing the element; and
 - b) anything that contains residues of the waste.

Regulatory agency means the agency of a State or Territory that has responsibility for regulating the transport of regulated wastes in that State or Territory.

Related waste means waste that constitutes, or is contaminated with, chemicals, cytotoxic drugs, human body parts, pharmaceutical products or radioactive substances.

Release of a contaminant into the environment, includes:

- a) to deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant;
- b) to cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed;
- c) to allow the contaminant to escape; and
- d) to fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Rigid vehicle means a vehicle the load carrying area of which is fixed to the vehicle's chassis or frame (as defined in the ADG Code).

Risk phrase means a phrase stated in the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's (NOHSC's) document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about the substance's hazards.

Road tank vehicle means a truck, trailer or semi-trailer or unit in a road train, incorporating a tank, or having a tank or tanks mounted thereon, either permanently or temporarily (as defined in AS 2809.1–2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods*).

Safety phrase means a phrase stated in National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's document entitled *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]*, or more recent versions, that gives information about:

- a) the safe use of the substance; or
- b) the personal protective equipment for the substance.

Sensitive place means—

- (a) a dwelling (including residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, motel, hotel or hostel);
- (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- (c) a medical centre, surgery or hospital; or
- (d) a public park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.

Standard environmental conditions for a **code of environmental compliance**, means the **standard environmental conditions** approved for the ERA, or aspect of the ERA, under section 549 of the EP Act.

Ullage means a vapour space which is left above the liquid surface after filling, to permit a degree of thermal expansion of the liquid without loss of cargo (as defined in AS 2809.1–2008 — *Road Tank Vehicles for Dangerous Goods*)

Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), and groundwater and any part thereof.

Valid for approvals from 9 November 2012 to 28 June 2018

Superseded

Appendix 1 — Design rules

General rules applicable to rigid-walled waste containers and waste transport vehicles

It must be designed in a way that ensures:

- a) it performs the intended function when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and
- b) waste does not spill from it during usual usage or servicing; and
- c) it is not adversely affected by environmental conditions, including, for example, heat, humidity or sunlight; and
- d) it is not adversely affected by the cleaning procedures specified by the manufacturer.

The inner surfaces must be smooth, free of recesses and be able to be readily cleaned.

The inner surfaces must be designed to allow easy removal of waste.

If it has internal seams, the seams must be fully welded.

The following matters must be taken into account in designing it:

- a) the type of waste to be collected, removed or conveyed;
- b) the likelihood of abrasion by solid waste;
- c) the likelihood of chemical attack;
- d) the need to exclude rain or other liquid that may be likely to leach a contaminant from the waste.

It must be constructed of a material that will not undergo a change that impairs its life or performance when it comes into contact with waste.

If it is constructed from plastic, the plastic must be UV resistant for the container's life.

If it is a waste container or waste transport compartment within a waste transport vehicle, it must be constructed:

- a) of a durable material that is capable of withstanding normal operating conditions; and
- b) in a way that ensures it minimises the entry of insects and vermin.

If it is a container designed for use to transport waste, it must be designed in a way that provides a permanent way of securing the lid so that waste is not released during transportation.

Specific design principles for waste transport vehicles

If the vehicle is to be used for transporting waste in containers, the vehicle design must include a permanent method of securing the containers in an upright position.

If the vehicle incorporates a tanker body, the vehicle must be designed in a way that ensures:

- a) each discharge point on the body is protected from possible damage; and
- b) each discharge point is capable of being locked in the off position; and
- c) it is fitted with signs detailing the direction and movement needed to shut the discharge and loading valves; and
- d) effective covers are provided for all manholes; and
- e) the manhole covers are capable of being secured at all times when the manholes are not being used; and
- f) a storage area is provided for the vehicle's hoses.

Specific design principles for plastic bags used for clinical and related waste

It must have sufficient strength to safely contain the waste it is designed to hold.

It must be designed to allow for secure final closure when the bag is filled to a maximum of two-thirds of its capacity or 6kg, whichever is the lesser.

It must not be designed with closure devices that have sharp protuberances, including, for example, staples.

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 63(2)—Sewage treatment (sewage pump station)

This code of environmental compliance (code) continues to apply under s.191 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019. It contains the standard environmental conditions approved by the Minister, under section 549(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, for carrying out the aspects of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) specified in Section 3 of this code.

Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects* of sewage treatment activities (ERA 63)

Version 1

* This code only applies to the aspects of the ERA that meet the criteria in Section 3 of this code.

Refer to the notes on the next page for important information about changes to how this code applies.

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 63(2)—Sewage treatment (sewage pump station)

Notes:

This code refers to ERA 63(3) for sewage pump station. On 31 March 2013, ERA 63 was amended and ERA 63(3) became ERA 63(2).

This code refers to the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, which was repealed and replaced by the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 on 1 September 2019. A reference to the repealed regulation or a repealed provision in this code should be read as a reference to the replacement regulation or the corresponding provision in the replacement regulation.

From 31 March 2013, codes of environmental compliance no longer have effect, and an environmental authority is required for this ERA.

The eligibility criteria and standard conditions of this code are taken to be eligibility criteria and standard conditions (an ERA Standard) for the ERA until a new ERA Standard take effect.

Any new operation commencing from 31 March 2013 that meets the eligibility criteria in Section 3 of this code and that can meet all of the standard conditions can apply for a standard approval to carry out this activity. The conditions that apply to the standard approval will be the standard conditions.

Where the operation cannot meet all the standard conditions of this code, a variation application for an environmental authority can be made. The environmental authority will include the standard conditions as modified by any approved variations.

Information on applying for an approval is at www.business.qld.gov.au.

Anyone who held a registration certificate to operate under this code immediately before 31 March 2013 is automatically taken to have an environmental authority for the ERA. The registration certificate became an environmental authority and the standard environmental conditions of this code are the conditions of the environmental authority as standard conditions. The anniversary day of the environmental authority is the anniversary day of the registration certificate.

Code of environmental compliance

ERA 63(3)—Sewage treatment

This code of environmental compliance (code) has been made under Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. It contains the standard environmental conditions approved by the Minister, under section 549(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, for carrying out the aspects of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) specified in Section 3 of this code.

Code of environmental compliance for certain aspects* of sewage treatment activities (ERA 63)

Version 1

* This code only applies to the aspects of the ERA that meet the criteria in Section 3 of this code.

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1. Introduction

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) has simplified the environmental compliance framework for environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) where environmental outcomes can be achieved by developing codes of environmental compliance (codes) that set out standard environmental conditions. The use of codes expedites environmental approval processes whilst still ensuring that there are appropriate standards of environmental management and protection.

Codes are appropriate for those activities that can achieve a good level of environmental protection through established, well understood practices. The standard environmental conditions are based on these practices and require the registered operator to take the necessary measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm.

Key terms and/or phrases used in this code are bolded and defined at the end of this code. Where a term is not defined in this code, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), its regulations or Environmental Protection Policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

2. Authorisation of the code

The Minister responsible for the EP Act, pursuant to section 549, approved the standard environmental conditions contained in this code on 4 July 2012. Approved codes are listed in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (EP Reg).

3. Scope of the code

This code applies only to certain aspects of ERA 63 — Sewage treatment activities.

The aspects of ERA 63 — Sewage treatment activities, that this code applies to is threshold 3 which is outlined below (for the full definition see Schedule 2 of the EP Reg).

ERA 63	Sewage treatment activities
Threshold 3	Operating a sewage pumping station with a total design capacity of more than 40kL in an hour, if the operation of the pumping station is not an essential part of the operation of a sewage treatment works to which ERA 63(1) or ERA 63(2) applies.

The operation of the ERA under this code must comply with all of the criteria set out in the following table at all times:

Criteria
Operating a sewage pumping station with a total design capacity of more than 40kL in an hour.

Where the operation of a particular ERA will not meet the above criteria, this code does not apply and a development approval is required to undertake the ERA.

4. When the code takes effect

This code applies immediately to registered operators who commenced activities on or after 9 November 2012.

Registered operators who were carrying out ERA 63(3) under a development approval issued before 9 November 2012, and who continue to carry out the activity have a 12 month transitional period in which to ensure their operations comply with the code. The code becomes effective for those registered operators on 9 November 2013.

5. Enforcement of the code

This code contains standard environmental conditions for carrying out the activities that meet the criteria set out in Section 3 of this code. Failure to comply with the criteria or conditions of the code is an offence and penalties apply. A development approval is required where an ERA 63(3) activity is not self-assessable under this code—It is an offence to undertake an activity without a development approval and penalties apply. Enforcement Guidelines published by the administering authority are available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

6. Other requirements

In addition to the conditions in this code, the registered operator carrying out ERA 63(3) must comply with all other relevant Commonwealth, State or local government legislative requirements. Without limiting the requirements that may apply, some additional obligations under the EP Act include:

- holding a **registration certificate** issued by the **administering authority** under section 73F; and
- taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm. This is referred to as the 'general environmental duty'.

7. Amendment of this code

This code may be amended from time to time by gazette notice advising that the Minister has approved new conditions. Proposed changes to the standard environmental conditions, other than changes to correct a clerical error, will be made in consultation with stakeholders. Where there is a significant change to the code, the administering authority will notify registered operators affected by the change.

8. Further information or enquiries

Further information is available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au or by contacting the relevant regional office of the administering authority.

General enquiries or suggestions for future amendments to the code should be directed to Permit and Licence Management, Implementation Support Unit on telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or by email at palm@ehp.qld.gov.au.

9. Standard environmental conditions

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 1 – Flooding The operator must ensure that new pumping stations are constructed to ensure that essential operational components of the pumping station are not impacted in a way which results in a failure of these components by flooding below the one in 100 year flood level. The operator must, when considering major upgrades of existing pumping stations, undertake a review of the construction of the essential operational components of the pumping station that may fail as a result of flooding below the one in 100 year flood level. The operator must consider moving these components above the one in 100 year flood level.	When constructing new pumping stations in a flood prone area, the switch gear should be located above the one in 100 year flood level, as identified at the time of the construction. When upgrading existing pumping stations in a flood prone area, the operator should consider relocating any switch gear that is below the one in 100 year flood level, as identified at the time of the upgrade. Any upgrades should be included within the sewage overflow abatement plan as required by condition 7 of this approval.
Condition 2 – Flooding The operator must ensure that new pumping stations are constructed so that storm and flood waters can not enter the pump well. The operator must, when considering major upgrades of existing pumping stations, undertake a review of the construction and consider improvements to reduce the potential for storm and flood waters to enter the pump well.	When constructing new pumping stations openings to the well (such as maintenance holes) should not be lower than the one in 100 year flood level, as identified at the time of the construction. When upgrading existing pumping stations in a flood prone area, the operator should consider upgrades to restrict water from entering the well if located below the one in 100 year flood level, as identified at the time of the upgrade. Any upgrades should be included within the sewage overflow abatement plan as required by condition 7 of this approval.
Condition 3 – Maintenance of measures, plant and equipment The operator must: (a) maintain all measures, plant and equipment in an effective condition and keep records of the maintenance (b) operate such measures, plant and equipment in an effective manner.	

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 4 – Integrated environmental management system For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an integrated environmental management system (IEMS) prior to the commencement of this activity. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an IEMS within 12 months of the date this approval takes effect. The IEMS must identify all causes of environmental harm including, but not limited to, the actual and potential release of any contaminants, the nature of the environmental harm and the actions that will be taken to prevent environmental harm being caused. The IEMS must achieve the following outcomes: (a) environmental aspects and potential impacts are identified (b) a contingency plan and emergency response plan are in place (c) a network plan of the sewage collection system including connected pumping stations and likely overflow points is maintained (d) control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm are in place (e) organisational structures, accountability and responsibilities are recorded (f) effective, practical communication arrangements, including documentation of such (g) all contaminant releases, and an estimate of their impact on the receiving environment are recorded (h) staff are trained and aware of the requirements of this approval.	The IEMS is a commitment to complying with the approval. It is generally for the benefit of the operator in helping them to clarify and comply with the approval requirements. The IEMS may not necessarily be site specific. It should provide guiding principles to help plan ways to manage risks and minimise any potential environmental harm. For example, by identifying: • what contaminants could be released • where any contaminants released would go and their impact • that actions could be taken to contain any release • what precautions could be taken to prevent a release. This information can then be used to include procedures for prioritising responses to overflow events based on the risk to the receiving environment and the extent of the release. An IEMS may be used for a sewage network. However, any IEMS used for a network must be updated to reflect a new activity to which this approval applies. An IEMS may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the general environmental duty for other pumping stations which are not licensed but may still have the potential to cause environmental harm.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 5 – Contingency plan For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a contingency plan prior to the commencement of this activity. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a contingency plan within 24 months of the date this approval takes effect. The contingency plan must provide for: (a) standard connections for emergency by-pass pumping (b) standard connections for mobile generators, or a back-up power source that automatically starts in the event of power failure (c) stand-by pumping equipment and associated controls (d) identification of critical components and a system to ensure adequate and timely access to spare parts (e) access for maintenance and emergency activities (f) testing and validation of any relevant equipment used or related to the contingency plan as necessary.	The detail of the contingency plan should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at the site specific location. Where an IEMS has been developed for a sewage network there may be a contingency plan applicable to many pumping stations within the network based on the level of risk posed by the pumping stations. In this instance the one contingency plan can be used but must be updated to reflect the addition of the new activity to which this approval applies. While this condition requires the contingency plan to include provision for certain requirements, these are not intended to be restrictive. Where these requirements can be met in an alternative way or might not be relevant to a site specific activity this should be clearly documented. If you are proposing alternative arrangements you should consult the administering authority.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 6 – Emergency response plan For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an emergency response plan prior to the commencement of this activity. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an emergency response plan within 24 months of the date this approval takes effect. The emergency response plan must provide for: (a) an implementation manual (b) staff training (c) identification of the part of the environment to which a sewage release may occur (for example, for water bodies, a description of where contaminants may enter the particular water body) (d) remediation and clean up of areas affected by sewage releases (e) receiving environment (surface waters/land) monitoring program for all notifiable releases to examine and assess environmental impacts (f) ongoing investigation and review to establish the cause of sewage releases, initiate corrective and/or preventative measures, and report on the effectiveness of such corrective and/or preventative measures.	The detail of the emergency response plan should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at the site specific location. Where an IEMS has been developed for a sewage network there may be an emergency response plan applicable to many pumping stations within the network based on the level of risk posed by the pumping stations. In this instance the one emergency response plan can be used but must be updated to reflect the addition of the new activity to which this approval applies. While this condition requires the emergency response to include provision for certain requirements, these are not intended to be restrictive. Where these requirements can be met in an alternative way or might not be relevant to a site specific activity this should be clearly documented. If you are proposing alternative arrangements you should consult the administering authority. A receiving environment monitoring program must be sufficient to demonstrate the extent of the contamination and the time taken for the receiving environment to return to normal. For a release to waters, upstream and downstream monitoring may be required.
Condition 7 – Sewage overflow abatement plan For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a sewage overflow abatement plan within 12 months of the date this approval takes effect. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a sewage overflow abatement plan within 24 months of the date this approval takes effect. The sewage overflow abatement plan must consider the existing performance and trends, and the potential receiving environment of the pumping station. It must: (a) identify where the greatest risks of causing environmental harm are (b) identify and evaluate measures in place to reduce the incidence of overflows (c) develop a program of works with a timetable for implementation (d) assess performance and trends for any implemented works.	The detail of the sewage overflow abatement plan should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at the site specific location. Where an IEMS has been developed for a sewage network there may be a sewage overflow abatement plan applicable to many pumping stations within the network based on the level of risk posed by the pumping stations. In this instance the one sewage overflow abatement plan can be used but must be updated to reflect the addition of the new activity to which this approval applies. Where flooding issues have been identified (as outlined in conditions 1 and 2), upgrades must be included within the sewage overflow abatement plan.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 8 – Records The operator must record, compile and keep all maintenance and monitoring results, plans and documents required by this approval and present this information to an authorised person or the administering authority when requested.	Records should verify the provision of training programs and schedules of routine inspections.
Condition 9 – Records All records required by this approval must be kept for five years.	
Condition 10 – Release to land and waters The operator must ensure that contaminants are not released to land or waters (including the bed and banks of any waters) as a result of the activity .	The administering authority acknowledges that a typical design for sewerage system capacity is three to five times average daily dry weather flow and that overflows may occur in wet weather when the design capacity of the sewerage system is exceeded.
Condition 11 – Notifiable release The operator must notify the administering authority via the 24 hour Pollution Hotline or the district office no later than three hours after becoming aware of a sewage release that: (a) poses a threat to public health (for example, contamination of waters with primary recreation values); (b) results in any observable environmental impact (for example, fish kill, distress to wildlife, marine plants or other aquatic life); (c) discharges to, or is likely to impact, a sensitive environment (for example, Ramsar wetland, marine park, or area designated as a conservation zone under a relevant planning scheme); or (d) is 10 000 L or more during dry weather.	The administering authority may need to respond quickly to some spills with the potential to cause environmental harm. Priority should be given to notifying the administering authority of these spills immediately after they occur. The 24 hour Pollution Hotline number is 1300 130 372. Where an event has occurred that causes or threatens serious or material environmental harm the duty to notify environmental harm requirements as per ss. 320-320G of the EP Act will also apply. Where reporting under ss. 320-320G is provided and satisfies the notification conditions of this approval, it is not necessary to report again against this approval. The administering authority's district office is the office responsible for the local government area where the release has occurred. Where the volume of the release is unknown an estimate is to be provided.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 12 – Notifiable release Within 24 hours after becoming aware of a notifiable release in accordance with condition 11, email or written notification of the release must be submitted to the administering authority outlining the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened.	Where there has been a threat to public health this notification should include evidence that owners or occupiers of the affected land have been notified. This can be by public notification.
Condition 13 – Notifiable release A final report must be provided to the administering authority within 14 business days of the conclusion of the spill response and remediation of a notifiable release, but no later than 20 business days after the commencement of the release.	Any additional information such as sampling results maybe added to the report in the form of attachments at any time. If the commencement of the release is unknown, an estimation of the time and date of the commencement of the release is to be provided.
Condition 14 – General release reporting All releases must be reported to the administering authority in the form of an annual report by 30 September covering the period 1 July – 30 June of the previous year.	All discharges include notifiable releases and all other releases from the pumping station. These should be clearly identified in the report. Where the activity is part of a sewage network, annual reporting for the network may be provided to satisfy this condition.
Condition 15 – General release reporting Annual reports outlining all releases in accordance with condition 14 must clearly identify: (a) the waste water treatment plant which the pumping station is connected to (b) the number of releases (c) the volume (or estimate of the volume) of each release (d) the location of each release by suburb post code (e) if the release was reported under ss. 320-320G of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.	Reporting should be provided in a way in which the data is easy to handle and review. It would be beneficial to also include the reason for the release when reporting. An example would be in an excel spreadsheet.
Condition 16 – Monitoring The operator must ensure that all monitoring, assessments and reports required by this approval are conducted by a person with appropriate experience and/or qualifications. Water monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual and other relevant standards.	

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 17 – Trained/experienced operator(s) The operator must ensure that the daily operation and maintenance of the pumping station is carried out by a person with experience and/or qualifications appropriate to ensuring the effective operation of the pumping station.	
Condition 18 – Equipment calibration The operator must ensure that all instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval are calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	
Condition 19 – Complaint response The operator must record the following details for all complaints received and this information must be provided to an authorised person or the administering authority on request: (a) time, date, name and contact details of the complainant (b) reasons for the complaint (c) any investigation undertaken (d) conclusions formed (e) any actions taken.	If the complainant does not wish to have their name and contact details recorded, note this as an anonymous complaint.
Condition 20 – Air nuisance The operator must ensure that the release of odours or airborne contaminants resulting from the activity do not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place or commercial place .	
Condition 21 – Noise nuisance The operator must ensure that noise resulting from the activity does not cause environmental nuisance at a nuisance sensitive place or commercial place .	

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 22 – Noise monitoring When requested by the administering authority, the operator must undertake noise monitoring to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance. The monitoring must be undertaken and results must be notified to the administering authority in the format and within the time specified by the administering authority. Monitoring must include: (a) measurement of L_{A90}, adj, 15 mins (b) measurement of L_{A10}, adj, 10 mins (c) measurement of L_{Aeq}, adj, 10 mins (d) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise (e) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction (f) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise (g) the location, date and time of monitoring.	
Condition 23 – Noise monitoring The operator must ensure that the method of measurement and reporting of noise levels complies with the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.	The administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual is available at www.ehp.qld.gov.au.
Condition 24 – Responding to potential releases The operator must ensure that there are appropriate physical systems in place to anticipate a potential release.	This may include an alarm system using one or more of the following; pump-failure alarms or level alarms for sewage contained in the pump well.
Condition 25 – Responding to potential releases Any system developed in line with condition 24 must be able to operate for a sufficient time to allow for notification of the potential release to the operator and an appropriate response.	This may include having back up power available or providing additional detention capacity.
Condition 26 – Responding to potential releases Any identification of a potential release must be responded to by the operator.	Response times should consider the potential for environmental harm based on site specific details and the potential volume of release from the pumping station.

10. Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this guideline are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this guideline is sought and the term is not defined the administering authority may be contacted to provide clarification.

One in 100 year flood level means the level reached by a flood event with an annual recurrence interval of one in 100 years.

Activity means ERA 63 (3).

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, or the department responsible for administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Authorised person means a person authorised under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Approval means this code of environmental compliance.

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

Environmental harm (as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes **environmental nuisance**. **Environmental harm** may be caused by an activity:

- a) whether the harm is a direct or indirect result of the activity
- b) whether the harm results from the activity alone or from the combined effects of the activity and other activities or factors.

Environmental nuisance (as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) means—‘unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value’ caused by:

- a) aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke
- b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination
- c) another way prescribed by regulation.

Existing pumping stations means pumping stations that were constructed before 1 January 2009.

L_{A 90}, adj, 15 mins means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 90 per cent of any 15 minute measurement period, using fast response.

L_{A 10}, adj, 10 mins means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10 per cent of any 10 minute measurement period, using fast response.

L_{A eq} means the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise determined over a specified time interval.

Major upgrades means upgrades which will involve expenditure in excess of \$150 000. This figure is relevant as of 1 January 2012 and will increase by three per cent as of 1 January hereafter.

New pumping stations means pumping stations that were constructed on or after 1 January 2009.

Operation means the development approved under this **approval**.

Operator means any of the following:

- a) a person having the benefit of this **approval**

- b) the holder of a registration certificate for this **approval**
- c) anyone undertaking the **activity** to which this **approval** relates

Note: it is an offence to carry out work under an **approval** without a relevant registration certificate.

Sensitive place means:

- a) a dwelling (including residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises, motel, hotel or hostel)
- b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarden, school, university or other educational institution
- c) a medical centre, surgery or hospital
- d) a protected area
- e) a public park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.

Waters means all Queensland waters and includes rivers, streams, lakes, lagoons, ponds, swamps, wetlands, surface waters, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), any ground water and any part thereof.