

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority EPPR01737013

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

Environmental Authority number: EPPR01737013

Environmental Authority takes effect on the day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 15 December each year.

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

Environmental Authority Holder

Name	Registered address
Northern Oil Refineries Pty Ltd	39 Guerassimoff Road, Yarwun QLD 4694 (Lot 3 SP239337)

Environmentally Relevant Activities and Location Details

Environmentally Relevant Activities	Locations
ERA 08 – Chemical Storage (3) Storing more than 500m ³ of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3 under subsection (1)(c).	39 Guerassimoff Road, Yarwun QLD 4694 (Lot 3 SP239337)
ERA 08 – Chemical Storage (5) Storing 200m ³ or more of chemicals that are liquids, other than chemicals mentioned in items 1 to 3, under subsection (1)(d).	
ERA 55 - Other waste reprocessing or treatment (2) Operating a facility for receiving and either reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of category 2 regulated waste- (c) more than 10,000t.	
ERA 55 - Other waste reprocessing or treatment (3) Operating a facility for receiving and either	

Environmentally Relevant Activities	Locations
<p>reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of category 1 regulated waste-</p> <p>(c) more than 10,000t.</p> <p>ERA 61 - Thermal waste reprocessing and treatment (2) Thermally reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of category 2 regulated waste-</p> <p>(c) more than 5,000t.</p> <p>ERA 61 - Thermal waste reprocessing and treatment (3) Thermally reprocessing or treating, in a year, the following quantity of category 1 regulated waste -</p> <p>(c) more than 10,000t.</p> <p>ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation (1) Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing-</p> <p>(c) category 2 regulated waste.</p> <p>ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation (1) Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing -</p> <p>(d) category 1 regulated waste.</p>	

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 contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days);

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority-on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or
- c) otherwise - on the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

Scott Blanchard

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

Date issued: 12-08-2021

Enquiries:

Waste and Contaminated Land Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

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)

Conditions of environmental authority

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

Schedule A -	General
Schedule B -	Air
Schedule C -	General Water, Effluent, and Stormwater
Schedule D -	Groundwater
Schedule E -	Land
Schedule F -	Noise
Schedule G -	Waste
Schedule H	Definitions

Schedule A – General Conditions

Scale and Intensity

- (A1) The waste management facility processing capacity is 100 million litres per annum of used lubricating oil with a **maximum** annual production of 65 million litres per annum of hydrocarbon base oils.

Display of Environmental authority

- (A2) A copy of this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity, or on an Electronic Document Management System which is available to all personnel carrying out the ERA.

Compliance with Environmental authority

- (A3) Contaminants must not be released to the environment other than in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.

Prevent and/or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

- (A4) In carrying out the ERA, the **holder of the environmental authority** must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

Site Based Management Plan

- (A5) An initial Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) must be developed and then implemented at the commencement of an ERA to which this environmental authority relates. The SBMP must address at least the following requirements:
- (a) Organisational responsibilities and a defined chain of command and communications for managing the SBMP and any other specified management plans in this environmental authority;
 - (b) Environmental commitments by the **holder of the environmental authority** to achieve specified and relevant objectives and environmental goals;
 - (c) An effective communication system for environmental management goals, control measures and contingency plans;
 - (d) An effective environmental management record keeping system;
 - (e) Staff and contractor training in environmental management;
 - (f) Environment assessments and audits to identify and implement continual improvement options;
 - (g) Plans for ERA areas and any environment management **infrastructure**, for example, identifying **water** controls, drainage and monitoring **infrastructure**;
 - (h) Emergency response practices and procedures including but not limited to:
 - i. Maintenance of an inventory of environmentally hazardous materials stored or managed at the site;
 - ii. Evaluation of potential impacts, plans and procedures for emergency response;
 - iii. Monitoring of contaminant releases as a result of any emergency;
 - (i) Management of potential sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to:
 - i. The site's historical use and contamination knowledge (e.g. interpretation of any monitoring) that may contribute to future resource and nuisance impacts;
 - ii. Identification and management of contaminants likely to be released;
 - iii. Identification of potential contaminant pathways to the receiving environment;
 - iv. Proposed actions and control measures to prevent impacts from identified contamination sources and minimise environmental harm being caused;
 - v. Development and implementation of at least the Specified Impact Management Plans (IMPs) required in this environmental authority, concerning planned procedures and practices to manage potential sources of environmental harm.

The **holder of the environmental authority** must:

- (a) Submit a copy of the initial SBMP to the **administering authority** with the first annual return following commencement of any ERA under this environmental authority;
- (b) Provide for forward planning for at least the next three years of operations and development;
- (c) Review the SBMP and specified IMPs and amend where necessary on an annual basis.

Security, Access, Fire Prevention and Responsible Management

(A6) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:

- (a) The **authorised place** is enclosed by a fence which must be maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access as far as practicable;
- (b) All access gates are securely locked when the **authorised place** is unattended;
- (c) An effective fire-break is provided and maintained;
- (d) Clear access to the **water** supply for fire-fighting vehicles is provided at all times;
- (e) Resources including plant, equipment and trained operators are available and maintained in readiness to take prompt action to manage any emergency including fire at the site;
- (f) At all times while the ERA(s) is operating, at least one (1) person must be responsible and contactable concerning the management of the **authorised place** and whose duties must include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Managing any employees working in the **authorised place**;
 - ii. Monitoring compliance with the conditions in this environmental authority;
 - iii. Managing any environment emergencies, **incidents** or events that may occur.

Maintenance of measures, monitoring, plant and equipment

(A7) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:

- (a) Install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority;
- (b) Ensure that measures are taken, and plant and equipment is installed to provide adequate and designed capacity (for example, for waste storage and **water** treatment systems) such that effective controls will be implemented to mitigate potential environmental impacts;
- (c) Construct systems, **infrastructure**, plant and equipment built to manage contaminants in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard;
- (d) Maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient operating condition;
- (e) Operate such measures, plant and equipment in a competent and efficient manner.

(A8) No change, replacement, alteration or operation, of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement, alteration or operation, of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm.

(A9) Any instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with a condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

Notification of an environment emergency, incident or event

(A10) Notification of any **environment emergency, incident or event** must occur as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the **environment emergency, incident or event** (see definitions). The notification within 24 hours must be made to the local **administering authority** office by telephone (and email if practicable) during business hours or otherwise via the Pollution Hotline (currently 1300 130 372).

(A11) The notification within 24 hours must include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) The name of the **holder of the environmental authority** (or other identification) and the telephone number of a designated contact person;
 - (b) The location of the **environment emergency, incident** or event;
 - (c) The type of environmentally relevant activities being carried out;
 - (d) The suspected cause of the release, the contaminants involved and the estimated time of the release;
 - (e) Actions taken, or proposed to be taken to contain any release or mitigate any resulting environmental harm and/or environmental nuisance;
 - (f) Any initial or indicative monitoring results.
- (A12) Not more than seven (7) business days following the initial 24 hour **environment emergency, incident** or **event** notification, a **competent person** for the **holder of the environmental authority** must provide written advice to the administering authority of the subsequent actions including but not limited to:
- (a) Proposed actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the **environment emergency, incident** or event;
 - (b) Outcomes from actions taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm and/or environmental nuisance;
 - (c) Compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority as a result of the **environment emergency, incident** or event;
 - (d) The results and interpretation of any environmental monitoring performed.

Unauthorised contaminant release

- (A13) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, if an unauthorised contaminant is released to air, **waters** or **land**, the **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Take immediate action to stop any further release;
 - (b) Clean up and contain as quickly as practicable any spillage of waste, wastewater, contaminants, fuel, chemicals or other materials and dispose of it at a **licensed waste facility**;
 - (c) Restore or rehabilitate the **water** or **land** to its condition before the release occurred;
 - (d) Take necessary action to prevent a recurrence of the release.

Complaint recording

- (A14) All complaints received by the **holder of the environmental authority** relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the place to which this environmental authority relates must be recorded and kept in a log book with the following details:
- (a) Time, date and nature of complaint;
 - (b) Type of communication (telephone, letter, email etc.);
 - (c) 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*);
 - (d) Response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (e) Name of person responsible for investigating complaint;
 - (f) Action taken as a result of the complaint and signature of responsible person.

Management of Environmental Nuisance

- (A15) In the **event** of a complaint about alleged environmental nuisance impacts generated by activities on **site** the **holder of the environmental authority** must:

- (a) Identify the source and type of nuisance impact, for example, odour, dust, transport and noise;
 - (b) In the first instance, where practical, change procedures to reduce the nuisance;
 - (c) Liaise with the complainant and the **administering authority** over remedial action.
- (A16) Where the actions referred to in the first instance do not resolve the nuisance issue and when requested by the **administering authority** monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of nuisance or compliance with environmental authority conditions. The **administering authority** request will outline:
- (a) When the monitoring must be commenced;
 - (b) The location and duration of the monitoring;
 - (c) The methods and relevant standard to be complied with;
 - (d) The date the results and analysis are to be submitted to the **administering authority**.
- (A17) If monitoring indicates that environmental nuisance is caused or threatened from the activities; then the **holder of the environmental authority** must as soon as practicable implement abatement measures such that the releases from the activities will not result in further environmental nuisance.

Third party working or use at the authorised place

- (A18) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Prior to any third party commencing work or a use at the **authorised place**, notify the third party about this environmental authority and its condition requirements relevant to their work;
 - (b) Prior to any working or use by a third party, obtain from the third party details of how that person intends to comply with the conditions in this environmental authority;
 - (c) Ensure that the third party work or use complies with conditions in this environmental authority;
 - (d) Cease the third party work or use, and notify the **administering authority**, upon becoming aware of any potential non-compliance by the third party with environmental authority conditions;
 - (e) Maintain records of the third party work or use at the **authorised place**.

For the purpose of this condition a third party “use” at the **authorised place** includes using facilities or resources through agreements to lease, store or use resources such as wastewater and process residuals.

General Requirements for Monitoring, Sampling and Analysis

- (A19) All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification or equivalent certification, for such analyses.

The only exceptions to this condition are:

- *in situ* **water** monitoring of Suspended Solids, pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), and Electrical Conductivity (EC); and
- Oil and grease samples to be analysed by the on-site laboratory.

General Requirements for Records

- (A20) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Compile, record and keep all monitoring results, training and records required by this environmental authority;
 - (b) Compile, record and keep the details of the **competent person(s)** utilised to carry out tasks at the **authorised place**;
 - (c) Present this information to the **administering authority**, in a specified format within at least 15 business days when requested;
 - (d) Keep and maintain the records for a period of at least 10 years.

Competent person(s) and training

- (A21) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- (a) Sufficient persons are engaged in the conduct of any ERA to prevent environmental harm during normal operations, environment emergencies, **incidents** or events;
 - (b) Employees and contract staff are trained (or working under the close supervision of a trained person) in the procedures and practices necessary to comply with the conditions of this environmental authority;
 - (c) **Competent person(s)** are engaged for the design, development, construction and management of ERA facilities, monitoring and controls including the air emissions, stormwater, effluent and groundwater management systems.

Compliance auditing

- (A22) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Ensure that a compliance audit (audit) concerning the ERA(s) compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority and/or minimisation of environment impacts is carried out, by a **competent person** (the auditor) within 12 months after the commencement of the ERA(s) and at least every three years thereafter and immediately prior to any sale or transfer of operational responsibility at the **authorised place**;
 - (b) Ensure that a project plan is completed for the audit and that the project scope includes the identification of any new operations, practices, procedures and **infrastructure** which are subsequent to the previous audit and relevant to conditions of this environmental authority;
 - (c) Ensure that the project plan, scope and the auditor are nominated to, and accepted by, the **administering authority**;
 - (d) Ensure that a compliance audit report (report) for the audit is prepared and that it includes a summary of any recommended actions;
 - (e) Submit the report to the **administering authority** accompanied by a statutory declaration stating that the report accurately represents the findings of the auditor within 10 business days of having received the report;
 - (f) Be responsible for the financial cost of the compliance audit.
- (A23) The **holder of the environmental authority** must establish and maintain an Audit Register which includes as a **minimum** the following information about each compliance audit;
- (a) Name and qualifications of the **competent person(s)** who carried out the compliance audit;
 - (b) Copy of each project plan completed prior to carrying out the audit;
 - (c) Copy of each audit report;
 - (d) Proposed schedule of actions to be carried out arising from the audit;
 - (e) Action completion dates and actions outstanding at the time of the subsequent audit;
 - (f) Date of entry in the register.

Annual Report

- (A24) An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and submitted to the **administering authority** with each annual return. The report must include but not be limited to:
- (a) Summary details of the monitoring and analysis undertaken, including details of the sampling framework applied and quality assurance and quality control measures applied;
 - (b) Summary of the monitoring program's results presented in numerical and graphical form, showing relevant limits and a comparison made with the previous twelve (12) months monitoring data;
 - (c) An interpretation, evaluation and explanation of the monitoring results and programs;

- (d) An outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any potential or actual impacts identified by the monitoring or recording programs;
- (e) A summary of any contaminants or release quantities recorded under this environmental authority;
- (f) A summary of any equipment failures or events that caused or had the potential to cause environment harm;
- (g) Summary details of any quantities of materials accepted, processed or removed under an ERA as required to be recorded under this environmental authority;
- (h) A summary of any amendments made to the SBMP or IMPs during the year.

Impact Management Plans

Odour Impact Management Plan

- (A25) The **holder of the environmental authority** must develop and implement an Odour Impact Management Plan to address at least the following matters:
- (a) Identification of odour sources;
 - (b) Minimisation of odour at the source including management and control strategies, for example destruction of significant gas streams;
 - (c) Monitoring and modelling of residual odorous emissions as appropriate;
 - (d) Complaints management procedure for nearby **land** users and residents affected by odour;
 - (e) Objectives and targets for what is intended to be achieved to manage odour emissions;
 - (f) Actions required to implement the nominated strategies including any necessary applications, consultations and monitoring;
 - (g) Performance indicators against which the level of achievement of the stated objectives/targets will be measured;
 - (h) Time frame in which each of the tasks and actions is to be carried out and/or completed;
 - (i) Review and auditing of the plan in conjunction with any changes or alteration to processes or equipment as part of the ERA(s) that has the potential to increase the risk of odour emissions.

Stormwater Impact Management Plan

- (A26) The **holder of the environmental authority** must develop and implement a Stormwater Impact Management Plan to address at least the following matters:
- (a) Where reasonable and practicable, the method of dealing with stormwater which is higher in the “hierarchy of preferred methods of dealing with stormwater” must be adopted over another method which is lower in the hierarchy;
 - (b) Catchment/sub-catchment delineation and **infrastructure** constructed to segregate potentially contaminated stormwater from clean stormwater;
 - (c) Control system capability must contain potential contaminated **water** within the **site** boundaries prior to sampling, analysis and any authorised release;
 - (d) Adequate treatment and pumping options and/or retention basins must be available on the **site** to prevent the unauthorised release of contaminated **water**;
 - (e) Minimisation of the size and cleaning contaminated areas;
 - (f) Installation of oil separators, silt, rubbish traps and stormwater diversion systems;
 - (g) Stormwater release and receiving environment management program to ensure any contaminated **water** generated at the **site** is treated to a standard suitable for release and/or reuse;
 - (h) Procedures and practices to ensure that the **water** released from the stormwater management system meets all the release conditions set out in **site** approvals;
 - (i) Stormwater release and receiving environment management program for contingency events and emergency response events;

- (j) Detail on any stormwater management works to be constructed and implemented and the timetable proposed.

Waste Impact Management Plan

- (A27) The **holder of the environmental authority** must develop and implement a Waste Impact Management Plan to address at least the following matters:
- (a) Practices and procedures to manage waste generation, acceptance and storage including any temporary storage of materials to be transferred off-site, movement of waste on site, processing waste, transporting waste off site;
 - (b) Providing secure and appropriate waste storage and containment receptacles and **infrastructure**;
 - (c) Assessing and auditing (at least annually) the ERA waste operations and amounts of waste and recyclables generated;
 - (d) Practices and procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve waste management outcomes including information and education packages for the workforce, opportunities for beneficial reuse, **recycling** of waste streams and the diversion of waste from disposal;
 - (e) Practices and procedures to ensure that process material spillage, waste spillage and temporary storage of contaminated material at the authorised place is controlled, particularly within any processing or waste storage areas that potentially report to stormwater, effluent or groundwater management systems;
 - (f) Record keeping and reporting including details of any accredited management systems employed, or planned to be employed, to deal with waste at the **authorised place**.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B – Air

Release of Contaminants to the Atmosphere

- (B1) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- Contaminants are not released to the atmosphere unless authorised in this environmental authority;
 - Any authorised contaminant releases to the atmosphere are directed upwards without impedance or hindrance, and only from those **release points specified in Schedule B Table 1**;
 - Contaminants are only released to the atmosphere from a release point height not less than the corresponding height specified in **Schedule B Table 1**;
 - Contaminants are only released to the atmosphere from a release point at a velocity not less than the corresponding design velocity specified in **Schedule B Table 1**;
 - Contaminants released to the atmosphere do not exceed **maximum** release limit, as stated in **Schedule B Table 1** at any time;
 - Releases to air during shutdown events include fugitive emissions from all relevant upstream sources.
 - If the total heavy metal limit prescribed in **Schedule B Table 1** is exceeded, the **administering authority** must be notified as per condition **A13** of this environmental authority and the environmental authority holder must take action in accordance with condition **A16** of this environmental authority.

Schedule B Table 1: Contaminant Release Points to Air

Release point source	Stack Height (m)	Design velocity (m/sec)	Contaminant release	Release limit (mg/m ³)*	Sampling frequency
Thermal Oxidiser Stack	30	10	Particulates	50	Annually
			Sulphur dioxide	1000	
			Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO ₂)	350	
			Total VOCs (as n-propane equivalent)	40	
			Hydrogen Sulfide	5	
			Total PAHs	0.008	
			Cadmium	0.2	
			Chromium	0.24	
			Chlorine	200	
			Hydrogen Chloride	100	
			Total Fluoride	50	
			Dioxins and Furans	0.1 ng/m ³	
			Lead	1	
Mercury	0.2				
Oil Heater Stack	30	8	Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO ₂)	350	Annually
			Total VOCs (as n-propane equivalent))	40	

* Calculated at standard temperature and pressure

Monitoring program

- (B2) A monitoring program for contaminant releases to the atmosphere must be performed at the release points, sampling frequency, parameters specified in **Schedule B Table 1**.
- (B3) Monitoring of any releases to the atmosphere required by a condition of this environmental authority must be carried out in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) All determinations must be made by a person or body registered by the NATA or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations;
 - (b) Monitoring provisions for the release points listed in **Schedule B Table 1 - Contaminant Release Points to Air**, must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1–1995 '**Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions**' (or more recent editions) or another relevant method as approved by the **administering authority**;
 - (c) All determinations of contaminant releases to the atmosphere must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the most recent version of the **administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual**. If monitoring requirements are not described in the administrative authority's *Air Quality Sampling Manual*, monitoring protocols must be in accordance with methods approved by Victorian, New South Wales or United States EPAs;
 - (d) Samples must be taken when emissions are expected to be representative of actual operating conditions for the sample frequency period; and
 - (e) During the sampling period, the following additional information must be gathered:
 - i. Process plant production rate for the frequency period and detailed commentary on the stability and phasing of the processes leading up to (at least 24 hours) and through the time of sampling;
 - ii. Raw materials used;
 - iii. Operating or mixing temperature;
 - iv. Reference to the test methods and accuracy of the methods;
 - v. Any other factors that may influence air emissions (e.g. changes to auxiliary air supplies).
 - (f) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in **Schedule B Table 1 - Contaminant Release Points to Air**:
 - i. Gas velocity and volume flow rate;
 - ii. Temperature; and
 - iii. **Water** vapour concentration (moisture content).

Air Pollution Control Systems

- (B4) The **holder of the environmental authority** shall maintain a current inventory of design data and maintenance requirements, including maintenance history for all air pollution control devices operated at the site.
- (B5) Where pollution control systems are installed to treat exhaust gases, dust and vapours from the activities, they must:
- (a) Be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions or manufacture's specifications; and
 - (b) For fabric filter dust collectors:
 - i. Have at all times a device (e.g. differential pressure sensor) operational to detect filter medium breakthrough installed across the boundary of the active filter bags; and
 - ii. Replacement bags on **site** at all times; and
 - iii. Have at all times, a monitoring system including an alarm, installed and operating to alert of filter medium breakthrough; and

- iv. Be designed and maintained to treat flue gases at **maximum** rates when one cell is isolated.
 - (c) For flue gas desulphurisation equipment, monitor and record parameters that indicate effective performance, for example scrubber liquor pH and Scrubber liquor pump recirculation; and
 - (d) Have a standby power supply system installed to ensure continuous operation of the air pollution control equipment.
- (B6) Where monitoring of air pollution control equipment indicates impaired operational performance, standby systems must operate to ensure continuous operation of the air pollution control system or the plant serviced by the air pollution control systems must be safely shut down as soon as practicable, unless otherwise agreed by the **administering authority**.

Odour Nuisance and Emissions

- (B7) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the release of noxious or **offensive** odour(s) or any other noxious or **offensive** airborne contaminant(s) resulting from the activities to which this environmental authority relates must not cause any environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the **authorised place**.
- (B8) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- (a) Stored **regulated waste** is covered and enclosed in a designated storage area(s), designed to Australian Standards, to minimise uncontrolled releases of contaminants to the atmosphere.
 - (b) External doors of building(s) are kept fully closed except when they are used for access;
 - (c) All reasonable and practicable measures are undertaken to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from the ERA operations;
 - (d) A current inventory is maintained of design data and maintenance requirements, including maintenance history for all air pollution control devices operated at the site;
 - (e) Where monitoring of air pollution control equipment indicates impaired or failed operational performance, standby systems are available to operate or that corrective measures are undertaken forthwith. In this instance, the plant(s) serviced by the air pollution control systems must be safely shut down as soon as practicable, unless otherwise agreed by the **administering authority**.

Nuisance Dust and/or Particulate Matter

- (B9) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from an ERA(s) authorised by this environmental authority must not cause an environmental nuisance at any **nuisance sensitive place**.
- (B10) Trafficable areas must be maintained using all reasonable measures and practicable measures to minimise the release of wind-blown dust or traffic generated dust to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to sealing with bitumen or other suitable material, keeping surfaces clean, use of **water** sprays, adoption and adherence to speed limits, use of dust suppressants and wind breaks.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

Schedule C – General Water and Stormwater

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the **authorised place** to any **waters** or the bed and banks of any **waters** except as permitted under this authority.

- (C2) Notwithstanding other environmental authority conditions, the release of **water** generated on **site** directly or indirectly to **waters** must not:
 - (a) Produce any visible discolouration of receiving **waters**;
 - (b) Produce any slick or other visible or odorous evidence of oil, grease or petrochemicals nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter;
 - (c) Contain any properties, any organisms or other contaminants likely to cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance;
 - (d) In the case of **water** released via the stormwater system, be undertaken in a way that causes erosion or the release of sediment to any **waters**.

Stormwater diversion and storage

- (C3) The **holder of the environmental authority** must install and maintain a **water** contaminant control system at the **authorised place** that provides for at least the following:
 - (a) Suitable banks and/or diversion drains installed and maintained so that all stormwater originating from **land** up gradient of the ERA areas is diverted away from entering ERA areas;
 - (b) Any ponds used for **water** storage are constructed, installed and maintained to ensure the stability of the storage's construction and minimise the likelihood of any release of contaminants through the bed or banks of the pond to any **waters** (including groundwater);
 - (c) **Water** storages maintain a safety freeboard of not less than 0.5 metres at all times, excepting during an **environment emergency, incident** or event;
 - (d) **Water** storages are managed so that volumes are minimised and contaminant concentrations are decreased as much as practicable following each **rainfall event** to reinstate holding capacity in readiness for the next **rainfall event**.

Erosion protection measures

- (C4) Erosion protection measures and sediment controls must be provided and maintained to effectively minimise any likelihood of erosion and release of sediments from the place to which this environmental authority applies and be maintained during **site** clearing, construction and rehabilitation. Such measures must include diversion drainage works and temporary sedimentation traps installed before any construction and rehabilitation takes place.

- (C5) Erosion control and sediment control structures must be maintained at all times during the periods of construction and rehabilitation and checked, repaired or replaced as required after each **rainfall event**.

Stormwater Release

- (C6) The **holder of the environmental authority** must only:
 - (a) Release stormwater generated from the ERA areas at the locations specified in Schedule C Table 1 of this environmental authority;
 - (b) Monitor and release stormwater from the bio-retention basin to drainage reporting to Boat Creek subject to the quality limits specified in Schedule C Table 2;
 - (c) Monitor and release stormwater from the **water** quality control pond to the on-site irrigation system or to drainage reporting to Boat Creek subject to the quality limits specified in Schedule C Table 3.

(C6A) Stormwater is permitted to be released to land (garden beds) provided that it is done in accordance with a written procedure that ensures:

- infiltration to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface **waters** are prevented;
- surface pondage and run-off of stormwater is prevented;
- degradation of soil structure is minimised;
- soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised;
- stormwater quality must comply with parameters prescribed in Schedule C Table 3 (controlled release); and
- spray drift or overspray do not carry beyond stormwater disposal areas.

Schedule C Table 1: Stormwater Release Points

Stormwater discharge locations	Northing (GDA 94)	Easting (GDA 94)
Water Quality Control Pond	S 23° 48' 38"	E 151° 08' 56"
Bio Retention Basin	S 23° 48' 48"	E 151° 08' 56"

Schedule C Table 2: Bio Retention Basin Contaminant Release Limits

Parameter	Maximum (mg/L)	Release Points	Frequency
Suspended solids	20	Bio retention basin	During a release and at least annually.
pH	6.5-8.5		
DO	>4		
Oil & Grease	<10		

Schedule C Table 3: Water Quality Control Pond Contaminant Release Limits

Parameter	Maximum (mg/L)	Release Points	Frequency
Suspended solids	20 (controlled release limit) 50 (wet weather release limit*)	Water quality control pond	Prior to any release and at least annually.
pH	6.5-8.5		
DO	>4		
Oil & Grease	<10		

* Wet weather release limit applies only where hydraulic capacity of the Water Quality Control Pond is exceeded following prolonged rain events, i.e. uncontrolled overflows.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

SCHEDULE D – Groundwater

Groundwater management system

- (D1) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- Implement a groundwater management system for the **authorised place** that includes but is not limited to groundwater monitoring, analysis, assessment, remediation (if required) and reporting;
 - Install a groundwater management system to ensure that the **beneficial uses of the groundwater resources** at and adjacent to the **authorised place** are protected in accordance with the relevant published Australian standards;
 - Ensure that **competent person(s)** carry out any environmental management tasks relating to the groundwater management system including monitoring, assessment, remediation and reporting;
 - Ensure that a **competent person(s)** in the fields of hydrogeology and groundwater management systems is responsible for at least making recommendations about the implementation of the groundwater management system.

Groundwater monitoring

- (D2) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- Install a groundwater monitoring system to detect potential contamination of groundwater resources within the boundaries of the **authorised place**;
 - Establish a groundwater monitoring system with a sufficient number of bores constructed at locations and depths to yield representative groundwater samples from at least the uppermost aquifer;
 - Establish and monitor:
 - Groundwater quality in hydraulically up-gradient background bore(s) that have not been affected by any potential leakage of contaminants to groundwater from the ERA(s);
 - Establish and monitor the quality of groundwater down-gradient of any potential leakage of contaminants from the **authorised place** and including at the down-gradient boundary of the **authorised place**;
 - Ensure that each groundwater monitoring bore is fitted with a locked cap at all times other than at the time of sampling;
 - Measure and record standing groundwater levels in metres, accurate to 0.01 metre, the elevation of the reference point must be relative to Australian Height Datum;
 - Measurement of groundwater levels must be undertaken prior to any disturbance by sampling, and must be reported as the depth in metres from the established reference point to the **water** surface within the bore;
 - Ensure that groundwater monitoring bore locations referred to in this Schedule are recorded with reference to horizontal coordinates of such bores accurate to one (1) metre;
 - Monitor and record groundwater quality to detect any contamination through analysis and interpretation of at least the **water** monitoring parameters specified in Schedule D Table 2.

Schedule D Table 1: Initial Groundwater Monitoring Bore Locations

Groundwater Monitoring Bore	Northing (GDA 94)	Easting (GDA 94)
MW1	S 23° 48' 35.4960"	E 151° 08' 51.0360"
MW2	S 23° 48' 41.5080"	E 151° 08' 51.9280"
MW3	S 23° 48' 45.6480"	E 151° 08' 51.8200"
MW4	S 23° 48' 48.0240"	E 151° 08' 54.9960"
MW5	S 23° 48' 40.4640"	E 151° 08' 55.8960"
MW6	S 23° 48' 36.6120"	E 151° 08' 57.0840"

Schedule D Table 2: Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

Parameters	Parameters	Frequency
Standing Water Level	Nickel	At least every nine (9) months for the first three years and at least every (18) months thereafter
pH	Mercury	
Electrical Conductivity	Chromium	
Temperature	Copper	
Free Cyanide	Zinc	
Total Phosphorus	TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons)	
Chloride	BTEX compounds	
Vanadium	PAHs	
Zinc	Lead	
Arsenic		
Cadmium		

Groundwater Assessment

- (D3) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- Carry out groundwater contamination assessment including but not limited to; the location, nature (confined or unconfined) and quality of each potentially contaminated aquifer, define groundwater contours, indicate direction of flow and assess the nature and extent of any environmental harm;
 - Assess temporal changes in groundwater parameters and key trends in these;
 - Assess the potential and likelihood of any contaminated groundwater to be transported beyond the boundaries of the **authorised place**.

Groundwater Remediation Program

- (D4) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- Identify the extent of any groundwater contamination by assessing statistical differences in temporal groundwater quality data and comparison with published Australian standards relevant to the protection of the beneficial uses of the groundwater;
 - In the event of identification of potential groundwater contamination develop and implement a groundwater remediation program to include, but not be limited to:
 - Increase the frequency of monitoring to at least every nine (9) months as required under the monitoring conditions in this schedule;
 - Minimisation of the off-site migration of impacted groundwater at such contaminant concentrations as would impair the beneficial uses of the groundwater;
 - Segregation of contaminated groundwater from stormwater management release pathways;
 - Carry out necessary measures and treatment to decrease contamination and minimise any aquifer transport of contaminated groundwater;
 - Implement procedures and practices during the life of the ERA(s) to manage and decrease the extent of any groundwater contamination to a satisfactory state.

Groundwater Management System Reporting

- (D5) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- Prepare a report to summarise the assessment, analysis and interpretation of groundwater quality results from each monitoring event;
 - Prepare summary annual reporting concerning the location and extent of any contamination, and identification of sources of contamination, to groundwater including proposed actions in the event

of detection of any release of contaminants not likely to be in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Schedule E – Land

Preventing Contaminant Release to Land

- (E1) All contaminants, including any spillage thereof, must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm and prevents contaminant release to **land**.

Vegetation management

- (E2) All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent the introduction of declared weed species onto the site. Any declared weed present must be controlled consistent with pest guidelines, Gladstone Regional Council Pest Management Plans and Queensland Weed Strategies.

Cessation of ERA(s)

- (E3) A draft closure management program must be developed and provided to the **administering authority** for review and comment at least 12 months before the expected closure of operations at the **authorised place**. The closure plan must include, but is not to be limited to:
- (a) The rehabilitation program for the site;
 - (b) The plans and procedures for maintaining and monitoring any environment management systems (e.g. stormwater, groundwater);
 - (c) The proposed **land** use at the place to which this environmental authority relates during and after the rehabilitation program; and
 - (d) The expected date the **holder of the environmental authority** intends to begin to implement the closure program and the expected timelines before the program is completed.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F – Noise

- (F1) Noise generated from the ERA(s) must not cause an environmental nuisance at any **nuisance sensitive place**.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Schedule G – Waste

Waste Acceptance, Storage and Handling

- (G1) Waste generated in the carrying out the ERA(s) must be stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
- (G2) Any system, measure, container, tank or **infrastructure** used to manage waste or contain contaminants on **site** must be constructed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.
- (G3) The **holder of the environmental authority** must not allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on a place to which this environmental authority relates, except for burning as a fuel source in the **recycling** processes that have been approved by the **administering authority**.
- (G4) Waste acceptance procedures must be developed and implemented to ensure that only **regulated waste** specified in **Schedule G Table 1** of this environmental authority are received at the **site** for storage and processing. The waste acceptance procedures must address at least the following matters:
- Defined responsibility for authorising acceptance of waste consignments;
 - Methods for waste verification including sampling and analysis;
 - Unloading and storage procedures;
 - Record keeping for all waste consignments; and
 - Review and continuous improvement.

Schedule G Table 1: Regulated Waste Acceptance Criteria

Waste Type
Oil and water mixtures or emulsions, or hydrocarbons and water mixtures or emulsions
Dry oil (mineral oils)
Lubricating greases
Coolants
Cooking Oil
Containers contaminated with oil & grease
Organic solvents, other than halogenated solvents

- (G5) Liquid wastes containing other contaminants including per and poly fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) can only be accepted to produce **blended fuels** to be used at facilities licensed to accept **blended fuels**.
- (G6) End-of-life electrical equipment that may contain mineral oils and/or Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) classified insulating oil can only be accepted to flush for processing or removal to an appropriately licenced facility for treatment or disposal.
- (G7) The **holder of the environmental authority** must record the following information for every load of all waste accepted:
- Date of acceptance;
 - Description of waste (including classification under ANZECC code);
 - Cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
 - Quantity of waste;
 - Origin of the waste;
 - Results of analysis (where applicable);
 - Method of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal used (where applicable); and

- (h) Name of the waste transport operator.
- (G8) The **holder of the environmental authority** must record the cumulative oil waste volumes accepted and notify **administering authority** if more than 100 ML per year.
- (G9) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- (a) **Regulated wastes** are accepted, stored and processed in designated areas to be specified in the SBMP;
 - (b) Any sludge waste generated on **site** is stored and handled in a manner such that there are no releases of contaminants to **land or waters**;
 - (c) Any discharge to sewer is in accordance with the relevant standards as required by the local government.

Containers, bunding and storage areas

- (G10) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that containers used to accept, store and process **regulated wastes** must be of a suitable design for the **regulated wastes** being held. In determining 'suitable design' the **holder of the environmental authority** must consider:
- (a) The physical state of the **regulated waste**;
 - (b) The nature of the **regulated waste** being stored or transported;
 - (c) The "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)", 7th edition prepared by the Federal Office of Road Safety, 2007 (or updated version thereof).
- (G11) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- (a) Any general waste streams are stored in a bunded impervious area designed to minimise leachate generation, odours, leaks, spills and environmental hazards;
 - (b) Any **regulated waste** streams, chemicals and fuels are stored in an enclosed container of a suitable design to prevent spills and leaks or in a bunded impervious area enclosed under roof to minimise leachate generation, odours, leaks, spills and environmental hazards;
 - (c) All bunding is constructed of materials which are impervious to the materials stored;
 - (d) A collection sump is provided in the floor of the bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids and that the bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump;
 - (e) All required pipework from the bunded areas is directed over the bund wall and not through the bund wall;
 - (f) Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access is by way of a rollover bund;
 - (g) All loading, unloading and storage of **regulated waste** is carried out within areas that are designated for loading, unloading and storage and are suitably bunded to contain spillage;
 - (h) All transfers of **regulated waste** between containers takes place within bunded areas;
 - (i) All empty containers are stored and sealed with closures in place or stored in a bunded covered area or stored after being triple rinsed;
 - (j) All empty drums are stored on concrete hardstand, within a bunded area and covered to prevent the ingress of stormwater;
 - (k) Any residual waste arising from ERA activities are stored in a manner which ensures they are kept free of stormwater and other liquids at all times.

Spillage Management

- (G12) The **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Undertake all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the spillage of any waste,

wastewater, contaminants, fuel, chemicals or other materials to **land** or **waters**;

- (b) Ensure that the maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant is carried out in designated areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or **waters**;
 - (c) Keep an appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions and emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA(s) at the **authorised place**;
 - (d) Implement and record a routine (at least monthly) "housekeeping" inspection and mitigation program(s) to detect and respond to spillage, leakage and inadequate temporary storage of waste or products at the **authorised place**.
- (G13) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, if an unauthorised contaminant is released to air, **waters** or **land**, the **holder of the environmental authority** must:
- (a) Take immediate action to stop any further release;
 - (b) Clean up and contain as quickly as practicable any spillage of waste, wastewater, contaminants, fuel, chemicals or other materials;
 - (c) Store or dispose of cleaned up waste at a **licensed waste facility**;
 - (d) Restore or rehabilitate the **water** or **land** to its condition before the release occurred;
 - (e) Take necessary action to prevent a recurrence of the release.

Transport and movement of regulated wastes

- (G14) The **holder of the environmental authority** must ensure that:
- (a) Only a transporter possessing a current departmental environmental authority is used for the removal of **regulated waste** from the **authorised place**;
 - (b) **Regulated waste**, if removed from the **authorised place**, is only reprocessed, recycled, stored, incinerated or disposed of at a **licensed waste facility**;
 - (c) **Regulated waste** is not sent for disposal at any **licensed waste facility** without the written approval of the person operating that facility.
- (G15) Where **regulated waste** is removed from the **authorised place** (other than by a release as permitted under this environmental authority), the **holder of the environmental authority** must monitor and record the following:
- (a) The date, quantity and type of waste removed;
 - (b) Name of the waste transport operator that removed the waste;
 - (c) The intended destination and owner of the **licensed waste facility**.

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.

Managing Unauthorised Waste

- (G16) If the **holder of the environmental authority** becomes aware that **regulated waste** other than the **regulated waste** listed in this Schedule has been received at the site, the **holder of the environmental authority** must take all reasonable and practicable measures to:
- (a) Identify the responsible person and source of the waste and notify the person that unauthorised wastes have been received;
 - (b) As soon as practicable make arrangements for the waste to be removed from the **site** and transported to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste;
 - (c) Temporarily store the **regulated waste** subject to the storage conditions;
 - (d) Notify the **regulated waste** receiver as an **environment event** and keep and maintain records.

Notification of Improper Disposal of Regulated Waste

- (G17) If the **holder of the environmental authority** becomes aware that a person has removed **regulated waste** from the **authorised place** and disposed of the **regulated waste** in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or improper or unlawful, then the **holder of the environmental authority** must, as soon as practicable, notify the **administering authority** of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule H – Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this environmental authority are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this environmental authority is sought and the term is not defined within this environmental authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies must be used. Where a word or term is not defined, the ordinary English meaning applies, and regard should be given to the Macquarie Dictionary.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Science, or its successor or predecessor.

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

"beneficial uses of the groundwater resources" means a range of groundwater resource uses such as ecosystem protection, recreation and aesthetics, raw **water** for drinking **water** supply, agricultural **water** and industrial **water** which hold benefits and environmental values to be protected.

"blended fuels" means purposely manufactured fuels that consist of a mixture composed of high calorific value substances, e.g. gasoline or diesel fuel, and another waste liquid, e.g. PFAS contaminated wastewater.

"competent person" means a person possessing demonstrated qualifications (gained from an accredited provider) and experience (at least seven (7) years in the relevant field) to perform the project (s) or task(s) in the relevant field.

"environment emergency" means a sudden onset disaster or accident resulting from natural, technological or human-induced factors, or a combination of these, that cause or threaten to cause severe environmental damage as well as loss of human lives and property. This term is coming into increasingly common usage as the link between [disasters](#) and the [environment](#) becomes better understood. It relates to the interface between disasters, [human](#) life and health, and the environment.

"environment incident" means an event resulting in temporary or permanent, cumulative or immediate adverse effects on the environment (e.g. an oil or chemical spillage, or release of a noxious or **offensive** gas).

"environment event" means an occurrence, environmental emergency or environmental incident which results in the potential non-compliance of environmental authority conditions or release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the ERA conditions of this environmental authority or otherwise has the potential to cause environmental nuisance or harm.

"Infrastructure" includes roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, bunded areas, pipelines, power lines, and similar works or areas which are constructed or installed specifically for the project.

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

"licensed waste facility" means if in Queensland, a relevant facility with lawful approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*:

- to receive, dispose, recycle, reprocess, recondition, transfer, store, treat, compost or incinerate a specified waste.

- If outside Queensland, a similar place that can lawfully accept and deal with the waste.

“**maximum**” means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

“**minimum**” means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

“**noxious**” means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

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

“**nuisance sensitive place**” means any of the following places:

- (a) a dwelling that is principally used as a residence including a house, unit, motel, hotel, hostel, nursing home or other building or part of a building, a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land, a **water** craft in a marina or other residential premises; or
- (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution; or
- (c) a hospital, surgery or other medical institution; or
- (d) a 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); or
- (e) a **protected area**; or
- (f) a place used as an office, business or commercial purposes; and
- (g) includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

“**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.

“**rainfall event**” means any period of precipitation in which the beginning and the end is marked by a rainless interval of a duration greater than thirty (30) minutes.

“**recycling**” means the activity of recovering materials (**recyclable materials**) from recyclable waste streams.

“**recyclable waste streams**” means for the purpose of this environmental authority could include commercial and industrial waste, construction and demolition waste, green waste, organic waste, biosolids, tyres, oil, municipal solid waste, other approved **regulated wastes**, household **recyclable material**.

“**recyclable materials (secondary resources)**” means the materials recovered from waste streams for reuse, or for use as a substitute for raw materials in the manufacture of new products including, for the purposes of this environmental authority, metals, timber, wood, and every derivative thereof and materials used for energy recovery.

“**holder of the environmental authority**” means the holder of this environmental authority for the authorised place(s) and includes any person acting under this environmental authority.

“**Regulated waste**” means

1. waste that-
 - 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 9.

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.

“**site**” means land on or in which it is proposed to carry out the ERA(s) under this environmental authority.

“**water**” includes

- (a) water in a **watercourse**, lake, spring, groundwater and aquifers;
- (b) overland flow **water** and **water** that has been collected in a tank, pond or dam.

“**watercourse**” means a river, creek or stream in which **water** flows permanently or intermittently -

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

“**waters**” include river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface 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 any groundwater, or any part-thereof.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY