

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority - EPPR01784113

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR01784113

Environmental authority takes effect when your related development application takes effect. Prior to the commencement of the activity the administering authority must be given written notice of the proposed date of commencement.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Civeo Property Pty Ltd	Level 2, 140 Ann Street, BRISBANE, QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
63 - Sewage Treatment - 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	Fronting Peak Downs Highway, Coppabella, described as Lots 9 and 10 on SP244495

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

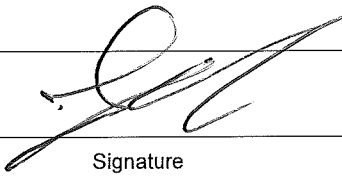
Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

- 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- one 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

14/9/2017

Date

Tariq Khan
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Department of Environment and Heritage
Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Fax: 07 3330 6037
palm@ehp.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, 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 and Mines (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation contact Mine Safety and Health at www.dnrm.qld.gov.au, or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *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 and Heritage Protection to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

The environmentally relevant activity(ies) conducted at the locations as described below must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: 1. Inflows must not exceed the peak design capacity of 1164 kL on any day. 2. Irrigation of treated effluent must not exceed 2.2 mm/m²/day at any time. 3. Additional irrigation areas for the development stages of the activity must be in accordance with condition L5 of this environmental authority.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G3	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.
G4	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G5	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.
G6	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G7	A receiving environment monitoring program must be designed and implemented by appropriately qualified persons to monitor the effects of the activity on land .

G8	The receiving environment monitoring program required by condition G7, must include at least the following at commencement of the activity and bianually thereafter. 1. soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils from representative locations, including type, structure, pH, phosphorus adsorption level and capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, and cation exchange capacity of the irrigation release areas; and 2. determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied to the soils from the recycled water irrigation; and 3. periodic re-assessment including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period to ensure sustainable use of the irrigation area; and 4. reporting of monitoring results and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the irrigation areas.
G9	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.
G10	An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year.
G11	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.
G12	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.
G13	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: 1. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency 2. establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm 3. ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition 4. ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner 5. ensure that staff are trained in and aware of their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> 6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.

Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance at a sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .



Agency interest: Land

Condition number

Condition

L1

The only contaminant to be released to **land** is treated effluent in accordance with Table 1 – Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area and the associated requirements.

Table 1. Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area

Quality Characteristic (units) ¹	Release limit	Limit type	Minimum frequency ^{1,2}	Monitoring point
Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N) ⁴	10mg/L	Maximum	Monthly	Outlet of the STP. Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system
Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P) ⁴	5mg/L	Maximum	Monthly	Outlet of the STP. Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system
pH (pH units)	6.5-8.5	Range	Monthly	Outlet of the STP. Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system
Residual Chlorine	0.5-1.0 mg/L free chlorine	Range	Continuous	Outlet of the STP.
			Monthly	Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system
Escherichia coli	1 cfu/100ml	Maximum	Weekly for first year of operation	Outlet of the STP. Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system
			Monthly thereafter	
Electrical Conductivity	800µS/cm	Maximum	Monthly	Outlet of the STP. Point of outtake from wet weather storage to irrigation system

Associated requirements

- Monitoring must be in accordance with the **administering authority's** Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.
- Monitoring must be undertaken when treated sewage effluent is being irrigated, unless irrigation has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency (e.g. if TSS was only required to be monitored once a week, then a TSS sample would not be required after the first week following cessation of the release).
- Volume of release must be calculated based on the **total irrigation area** when irrigating the maximum volume or the worked out for the area of application based on the actual volume irrigated.
- Indicators for TN and TP are recommended to be done as grab samples.

L2	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 g) sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation sites and sensitive environmental receptors.
L3	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land , effluent must not be irrigated to land .
L4	Wet weather storage capacity for 7 days storage must be maintained at any time for each one of the development stages of the activity .
L5	Treated sewage effluent removed from the site must be of an appropriate standard for the intended purpose and has a written consent of any third party involved.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition
WT1	Ponds used for the storage or treatment of aqueous waste must be constructed, installed and maintained to: 1. prevent any release of aqueous waste from the ponds 2. ensure the stability of the pond structure.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

Definitions

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

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

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

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.

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.

Environmental nuisance as defined under Chapter 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Land means land at Fronting Peak Downs Highway, Coppabella, described as Lots 9 and 10 on SP244495.

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

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

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

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

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

Total Nitrogen (TN) means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, expressed as mg/L as Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus (TP) 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.

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

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

