Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Heritage Protection

23-MAY-2014

To: Soil Transfer Pty Ltd
C/- PO Box 563
ORMEAU QLD 4208

Attention: Mr Philip Symons

Email: philip.symons@acgroup.com.au

Our reference: 372107

Application details

I refer to the application that was received by the administering authority on 21-MAY-2014.

Land description: Mobile and Temporary EPPR02216214.

Decision

Your application has been approved and your environmental authority (reference EPPR02216214) is attached.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Nathan Sirl on telephone 1300 130 372 (Option 4).

Yours sincerely

	23/05/2014
Signature	Date

Jodie Brackenbury
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enclosed

Permit - environmental authority (reference EPPR02216214)

Nathan Sirl
Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Fax: (07) 3330 5875
Email: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au
Website **www.ehp.qld.gov.au**
ABN 46 640 294 485

Permit[1]

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Permit[1] number: EPPR02216214

Environmental authority takes effect on 23-MAY-2014.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name	Registered address
Soil Transfer Pty Ltd	Level 1, 11 Main Street BEENLEIGH QLD 4207

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	Location(s)
16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr	Various locations throughout the State of Queensland

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

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

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

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4) is being carried out on the land, or that the land has been, or is being, contaminated by a hazardous contaminant, the owner or occupier must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give written notice to the chief executive.



Signature

23/05/2014

Date

Jodie Brackenbury
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
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Permit and Licence Management
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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

Location: Various locations throughout the State of Queensland

Relevant activity: 16-(3a) Screening >5000t but <100000t yr

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

CONDITIONS

This development approval consists of the following schedules:

- Agency Interest: General
- Agency Interest: Social
- Agency Interest: Air
- Agency Interest: Noise
- Agency Interest: Land
- Agency Interest: Water
- Agency Interest Vegetation
- Agency Interest: Waste
- Agency Interest: Rehabilitation
- Definitions

Agency Interest: General

Prevent and/or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

G1 In carrying out an ERA to which this development approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and/or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

Alterations

G2 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 substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided for by this development approval.

Display of Development Approval

G3 A copy of this development approval must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity.

Activity Based Management Plan

G4 Before commencement of an ERA to which this development approval relates, at each new location an updated activity based management plan (ABMP) must be implemented. The ABMP 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 ABMP must also provide for the review and continuous improvement of overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out under this permit.

G5 The ABMP must address the following matters:

a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;
b) The purpose and description of the activity, the type of machinery, method of extraction or screening, the location of infrastructure and site(s) of activity;
c) A description of the site and surrounding environment including site dimensions, land tenure and existing use of the land, and the location of any sensitive places or areas of high ecological significance;
d) Identification of environmental issues and potential environmental impacts from the activity;
e) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of causing environmental harm;
f) Arrangements for monitoring and mitigating contaminant releases;
g) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;
h) Organisational structure and responsibility;
i) Effective communication;
j) Details of site environmental management training to be provided to staff and contractors at the commencement and during the course of the activity;
k) Records that are to be kept and the methods for keeping those records;
l) Provisions for continuous improvement and periodic review of environmental performance;

m) Conducting environmental impact assessments;

G6 The activity based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this development approval.

G7 An up-to-date copy of the ABMP must be kept at the approved place to which that plan relates and be available to the administering authority on request.

Register of Activities

G8 The registered operator must keep a register containing details of each activity site operated under this permit.

G9 The register required in condition G8 must be provided to the administering authority with the annual return for the activity and must include:

a) The Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of each activity site (GDA94 datum);
b) The date(s) on which it was accessed;
c) The amount of material removed; and
d) Where land has been significantly disturbed, the date(s) each activity site was inspected for assessment, remediation or rehabilitation.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

G10 The registered operator must:

(a) Install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval;
(b) Maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) Operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

Trained/Experienced Operators

G11 The registered operator for the authorised activity must ensure that all employees and contract staff are trained in the procedures and practices necessary to comply with the conditions of this approval and prevent environmental harm during normal operations and in emergencies.

G12 All monitoring assessments and reports required by this development approval must be conducted by persons with appropriate experience or qualifications.

Equipment Calibration

G13 All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this development approval must be calibrated, recorded and appropriately operated and maintained.

Records

G14 The registered operator must record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this development approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

G15 All records required by this approval must be kept for five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

G16 As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident that results in the release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator must notify the administering authority of the incident by telephone on the Pollution Hotline 1300 130 372.

G17 The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition G16 must include but not be limited to the following:

(a) The name of the registered operator;
(b) The location of the emergency or incident;
(c) The number of the development approval;
(d) The name and telephone number of the designated contact person;

(e) The time of the incident;
(f) The time the registered operator became aware of the release;
(g) The suspected cause of the incident;
(h) The environmental harm caused, threatened or suspected to be caused by the incident; and
(i) Actions taken to prevent any further incidents and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the incident.

G18 Not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition G17 and the following additional information:
(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.

Spill Kit

G19 An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions/emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemical associated with the authorised activity must be readily available at any site at which the mobile authorised activity is operating.

G20 Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

Exception Reporting

G21 The registered operator must, as soon as practicable but not more than fourteen (14) days following any environmental monitoring performed in relation to an emergency or incident, provide written advice of the results of any environmental monitoring performed.

G22 The written notification required by approval condition number G21 must include:
(i) A copy of the laboratory reports showing full analysis results; and
(ii) Details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
(iii) Any subsequent analysis.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Agency Interest: Social

Signage

S1 A sign must be displayed at each activity site that states the name of the registered operator and that the site is being operated under this permit. The sign must include contact details for the registered operator.

S2 Any sites (or part thereof) undergoing rehabilitation must have additional signage indicating that the relevant area is undergoing rehabilitation and is not to be accessed.

Complaint Response

S3 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.

S4 The complaint record required by condition S3 must be maintained for a period of not less than three (3) years.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE S

Agency Interest: Air

Nuisance

A1 The release of noxious or offensive odours, dust and/or particulate matter or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause, or be likely to cause, a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

A2 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.

A3 Monitoring required by condition A2 must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected sensitive place and simultaneously 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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Agency Interest: Noise

Noise Nuisance

N1 Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

Noise Monitoring

N2 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 as $L_{A\ 90,\ adj.\ 15\ mins}$;
b) $L_{A,\ eq\ adj.\ 10\ mins}$
c) $L_{A\ 10,\ adj.\ 15\ mins}$
d) $L_{A\ 1,\ adj.\ 10\ mins}$
e) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
f) atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
g) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
h) location, date and time of recording.

N3 The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the administering authority's *Noise Measurement Manual*.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE N

Agency Interest: Land

Preventing Contaminant Release to Land

L1 Contaminants must not be released to land.

L2 Spillage of all chemicals and fuels must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.

Note: all petroleum product storage's must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Bunding

L3 Any liquid held in a container such as a tank or drum that has the potential to cause environmental harm if released to the environment must be bunded.

L4 Volumes of liquid less than 1000L may be stored without bunding if:
a) recovery of any spilt material is possible;
b) containers or drums are stored undercover on an impervious base;
c) the storage is occurring at least 100m from any waters; and
d) there is absorbent material readily available at the site for clean up if necessary.

L5 Any bunding required to accord with AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids must be impermeable to the materials held within the bund.

Acid Sulfate Soils

L6 Any Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) disturbed, extracted or unearthed as a result of carrying out the ERA must be maintained in a submerged state or treated at the appropriate rate to neutralise all acid generating material.

L7 The treatment of ASS must occur within appropriately bunded areas (which includes an acid resistant base) to isolate any run-off or leaching to the receiving environment.

L8 Where the location of the authorised activity has actual or potential acid sulphate soils, the registered operator must develop and comply with an acid sulfate soil environmental management plan prepared in accordance with the *State Planning Policy 2/02 Guideline: Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils* and the relevant Guidelines.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE L

Agency Interest: Water

Release to Waters

W1 Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

Erosion and Sediment Control

W2 Erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, implemented and maintained to prevent erosion and the release of sediment resulting from carrying out the activity. Such measures can include, but not be limited to, diversion drainage works, siltation fences and temporary sediment traps.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE W

Agency Interest: Vegetation

Clearing of Vegetation

V1 Clearing of vegetation is to be kept to the minimum area necessary to carry out the activity.

V2 Clearing of vegetation must not be undertaken:
a) In, or within 100 metres of, the high bank of a watercourse;
b) In, or within 100 metres of a wetland or spring;
c) In a way that damages adjacent live vegetation;
d) On slopes greater than 6° (~10%); and
e) On dispersible soils or highly erodible soils;
Without the necessary approvals under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and the *Water Act 2000* or other relevant legislation.

Agency Interest: Waste

Waste Handling

WA1 The registered operator must not:
- (a) Allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the approved place; nor
- (b) Remove waste from the approved place and burn such waste elsewhere.

WA2 All regulated waste removed from the site must be removed by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

WA3 Where regulated waste is removed from the site, the registered operator must monitor and keep records of the following:
- (c) Date of waste pickup;
- (d) Waste description;
- (e) Waste quantity;
- (f) Waste origin;
- (g) Name of the waste remover; and
- (h) The destination of the waste.

Note: Regulated waste tracking documents must meet the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and subordinate legislation *(Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000)*.

Notification of Improper Disposal of Regulated Waste

WA4 If a person removes 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, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the improper or unlawful disposal, notify the administering authority if all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE WA

Agency Interest: Rehabilitation

R1 The registered operator must ensure upon leaving a site that:
- a) The potential for erosion of the site is minimised;
- b) The quality of stormwater released from the site is such that releases of suspended solids, turbidity and total dissolved salts are not likely to cause environmental harm;
- c) The likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised;
- d) The final landform is not subject to slumping; and
- e) The landform is safe and fit for purpose.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE R

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

Activity
Means an environmentally relevant activity (ERA), or aspect of an ERA to which this permit relates.

Administering authority
Means the Department of Environment and Resource Management or its successor.

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

Approval
Means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Bund(ed)
Means an earth mound or similar structure (e.g. a concrete block wall), whether impervious or not, constructed to contain spilled material (e.g. petrol, diesel, oil).

Clearing
Means:

a) In relation to grass, scrub or bush — the removal of vegetation by disturbing root systems and exposing underlying soil (including burning), but does not include:
   i. The flattening or compaction of vegetation by vehicles if the vegetation remains living; or
   ii. The slashing or mowing of vegetation to facilitate access tracks; or
   iii. The clearing of noxious or introduced plant species; and
b) In relation to trees — removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in any way.

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

Contaminant
As defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* means:

a) A gas, liquid or solid; or
b) An odour; or
c) An organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or
d) Energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or
e) A combination of contaminants.

Declared pest plants
Are listed in Schedule 2 of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003*.

Department of Environment and Resource Management means the department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Dispersible soils
Means structurally unstable soils that readily breakdown into their constituent particles in water (e.g. the clay material disintegrates into particles less than 2 microns across within 24 hours when soil crumbs are submerged in distilled water). These soils are also known as sodic soils and have a high percentage of sodium ions (in soluble or exchangeable form).

Dwelling
Means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence –

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

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; or
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* 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.

EP Act
Means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

EP Reg
Means the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

ERA
Means an Environmentally Relevant Activity under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

High bank
Means the defining terrace or bank or, if no bank is present, the point on the active floodplain, which confines the average annual peak flows in a watercourse.

High ecological significance (HES) values
Include protected estate (protected areas under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992)*, World Heritage Areas, marine parks, wetlands, habitat for endangered, vulnerable, rare or near threatened species (listed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*), and regional ecosystems that are endangered, or of concern, or have other significant values (e.g. wetlands, nationally threatened ecological communities, large tracts of remnant vegetation, corridors and special biodiversity areas).

Highly erodible soils
Means very unstable soils that are generally described as Sodosols with hard–setting, fine sandy loam to silty clay loam surfaces (solodics, solodised solonetz and solonetz) or soils with a dispersible layer located less than 25cm deep or soils less than 25cm deep.

Infrastructure
Project infrastructure includes roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, pipelines, powerlines, airstrips, helipads etc., which are constructed or installed specifically for the project.

Intrusive noise
Means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration –

- Is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- Annoys the individual.

In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1997 Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Application to Specific Situations.

$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$
Means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$
Means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

$L_{A,\ max\ adj,\ T}$
Means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

Land
In the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

Maintenance
As defined in Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* includes:

a) Rehabilitation; and
b) Replacement; and
c) Repair; and
d) Recurrent servicing; and
e) Preventive and remedial action; and
f) Removal; and
g) Alteration; and
h) Maintaining systems and services for transport infrastructure.

Noxious
Means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

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 disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

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.

Registered operator
Means the holder of a registration certificate for carrying out extractive or screening activities under ERA 16 that meet the criteria in section 3 of this code.

Registration certificate
Means a certificate given under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to the registered operator of an ERA.

Regulated waste
Means waste that:
- Is commercial or industrial waste, whether or not it has been immobilised or treated; and
- Is of a type, or contains a constituent of a type, mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

Regulated waste includes:
- For an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- Anything that contains residues of the waste.

Release
Of a contaminant into the environment, includes:
a) To deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant; and
b) To cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; and
c) To allow the contaminant to escape; and
d) To fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

Road
As defined in Schedule 6 of the *Land Act 1994* means an area of land, whether surveyed or unsurveyed:
a) Dedicated, notified or declared to be a road for public use; or
b) Taken under an Act, for the purpose of a road for public use.

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;
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.

Significantly disturbed land or **significant disturbance to land**
Means land that is:
a) Contaminated land; or
b) Disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it:
   i. To a state required under this code; or
   ii. If the code does not require the land to be rehabilitated to a particular state – to its state immediately before the disturbance.

Site
Means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

Spring
As defined in Schedule 26 of the *Water Act 2000* means the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.

Topsoil
Means the surface (top) layer of a soil profile, which is more fertile, darker in colour, better structured and supports greater biological activity than underlying layers. The surface layer may vary in depth depending on soil forming factors, including parent material, location and slope, but generally is not greater than about 300mm in depth from the natural surface.

Void
Means any human made, open excavation in the ground (includes gravel pits, borrow pits and trenches).

Watercourse
Means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently:

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

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

Wetland
As defined in Schedule 12 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* means an area shown as a wetland on the 'Map of referable wetlands' of April 2010, a document approved by the chief executive.

Wild Rivers area
As defined under Section 7 of the *Wild River Act 2005)* means an area declared by the Minister as a Wild Rivers area.

Works or operation
Means the development approved under this development approval.

You
Means the registered operator and holder of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

END OF CONDITIONS