Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR02824615

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR02824615

Environmental authority takes effect on 25-09-2020

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
KNAUF PLASTERBOARD PTY LIMITED	31 Military Road MATRAVILLE NSW 2036

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 50 - Mineral and bulk material handling 1: Loading or unloading 100t or more of minerals in a day, other than loading or unloading mentioned in item 3, or storing 50,000t or more of minerals (a) within 5km of the highest astronomical tide or 1km of a watercourse	Lot 3 on SP133687 Lot 276 on SP128643 Lot 500 on SP271547 LOT 501 on SP279707
ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year	Lot 3 on SP133687 Lot 276 on SP128643 Lot 500 on SP271547 LOT 501 on SP279707
ERA 35 - Plaster Manufacturing Manufacturing or processing 5000t or more of plaster in a year	Lot 3 on SP133687 Lot 276 on SP128643 Lot 500 on SP271547 LOT 501 on SP279707

ABN 46 640 294 485

Queensland Government

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.

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

Date issued: 30 September 2020

Enquiries:
Heritage, Utilities and Government 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)

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.
G2	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 **you** becoming aware of the breach. **Records** must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions undertaken.
G3	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
G4	All **records** must be kept for a period of at least five years and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G5	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.
G6	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has **NATA** certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.
G7	When required by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority**, to investigate a complaint that is 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.
G8	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations, closure and an emergency; b) establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm; c) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition; d) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner; e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994; and* f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G9	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a **secondary containment system**.
G10	**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; and

f) actions taken.

Agency interest: Air

Condition number	Condition
A1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
A2	Contaminants must only be released to air from the release points in accordance with *Table 1 – Point source air release limits and monitoring requirements* and the associated requirements.

Table 1 – Point source air release limits and monitoring requirements

Release Point (RP) and Monitoring Point (MP)	Minimum monitoring frequency	Minimum release height (m)	Minimum release velocity (m/sec)	Contaminant release	
				Indicator	Maximum release limit (mg/m^3)
Heat Exchanger Stack	Annually	14.1	10	Nitrogen dioxide	250
				Particulates (as total particulates)	-
Fam Mill Exhaust Stack	Annually	28.0	—	Nitrogen dioxide	250
				Particulates (as total particulates)	50
Dust Extraction Calcination Stack	Annually	28.0	—	Nitrogen dioxide	250
				Particulates (as total particulates)	50
Dust Extraction Additives Stack	Annually	20.9	—	Nitrogen dioxide	—
				Particulates (as total particulates)	50

Associated requirements:

1. The release of contaminates to the atmosphere from release points must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance; and
2. Where practicable, samples must be taken when emissions are expected to be at maximum rates

A3	The releases authorised under condition A2 must be monitored at the monitoring points and undertaken at frequency prescribed in*Table 1 – Point source air release limits.*
A4	Monitoring of any releases to the atmosphere required by condition A3 must: a. comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 – 1995 '*Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling position*s' (or more recent editions), b. perform the following tests for each required determination specified in *Table 1 - Point source air release limits*: i. gas velocity and volume flow rate; ii. temperature; and iii. water vapour concentration (moisture content).
A5	As part of the monitoring required by condition A3, the following additional information must be gathered and recorded: a. production rate at the time of sampling; b. raw material used; c. number of equipment and mixing vessels operating; d. operating or mixing temperature; e. product made; and f. reference to the actual test methods and accuracy of the methods.
A6	In addition to condition A2, dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions); or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions).
A7	Dust and particulate matter monitoring undertaken to ensure compliance with condition A6 must: a) be undertaken when requested by the **administering authority** to investigate any complaint of **environmental nuisance** caused by dust and/or particulate matter; and b) be carried out at places relevant to the potentially affected **sensitive place** or **commercial place** and at suitable representative reference site(s) unlikely to be affected by the **activity**; and c) take into account and record: i) locations of dust and particulate sources; and ii) locations of any sensitive place or commercial place potentially affected by any release of dust or particulate matter from the **activity**; and

	d) for PM_{10} monitoring, be undertaken in conjunction with the recording of precipitation, wind speed and direction in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standards within AS3580.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any **waters.**
WT2	Contaminants must not be released to **groundwater** or at a location where they are likely to release to **groundwater**.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	Contaminants must not be released to **land**.
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: 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 and bolded throughout this document. Applicants should note that 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 Science 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.

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

Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.

Land does not include waters.

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:

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

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

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

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

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

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

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF PERMIT