

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR03383115

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR03383115

Environmental authority takes effect on 12-12-2019

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains **10th August**. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on **01 March**.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
RTA Weipa Pty Ltd	123 Albert Street BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b-ii) more than 100 but not more than 1500EP otherwise	Lot 14/SP120446
	Lot 17/SP116853
	Lot 15/SP116851

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.

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

Enquiries:
Heritage, Utilities and Government Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

Date issued: 12 December 2019

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.

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 Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Environmental authority

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Locations
ERA 63 – Sewage treatment 1: Operating sewage treatment works, other than no release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of (b) more than 100 but no more than 1,500EP (ii) otherwise.	Lot 14/SP120446
	Lot 17/SP116853
	Lot 15/SP116851

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
A1	This approval authorises sewage treatment works using plant and equipment with a total daily peak design capacity of 1,300 equivalent persons (EP).
A2	This environmental authority authorises environmental harm referred to in the conditions. Where there is no condition or this environmental authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence does not authorise environmental harm.
A3	In carrying out the environmentally relevant activity authorised by this environmental authority , the holder of this environmental authority must comply with Figure 1 - Site Plan .
A4	The holder of this environmental authority must: a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner; and d) ensure all instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority are properly calibrated.
A5	Except where specified otherwise in another condition of this environmental authority , all monitoring records or reports required by this environmental authority must be kept for a period of not less than 5 years.
A6	All water and wastewater quality sampling must be done in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual .

Environmental authority

A7	The daily operation of the Lorim Point Sewage Treatment Plant must be carried out by a suitably qualified person to ensure the effective operation of the treatment system and control equipment.
A8	The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority by written notification within 24 hours after becoming aware of any emergency, incident or exceedance which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority .
A9	Within 10 business days following the initial notification of an emergency, incident or exceedance or receipt of monitoring results, whichever is the latter, further written advice must be provided to the administering authority including the following: a) results and interpretation of any samples taken and analysed; b) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise unlawful environmental harm; and c) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency, incident or exceedance.
A10	The holder of this environmental authority must record all environmental complaints received about the environmentally relevant activity including: a) name, address and contact number for of the complainant; b) time and date of complaint; c) reasons for the complaint; d) investigations undertaken; e) conclusions formed; f) actions taken to resolve the complaint; g) any abatement measures implemented; and h) person responsible for resolving the complaint.
A11	The holder of this environmental authority must, when requested by the administering authority , undertake relevant specified monitoring within a reasonable timeframe nominated or agreed to by the administering authority to investigate any complaint of environmental harm. The results of the investigation (including an analysis and interpretation of the monitoring results) and abatement measures , where implemented, must be provided to the administering authority within 10 business days of completion of the investigation or no later than 10 business days after the end of the timeframe nominated by the administering authority to undertake the investigation.
A12	From commencement of the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates, a Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants , the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must

Environmental authority

	also provide for the review and continual improvement in the overall environmental performance of the environmentally relevant activity being carried out.
A13	The SBMP must address the following matters: a) environmental commitments including a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals; b) identification of environmental issues and potential impacts; c) control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm; d) contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations; e) organisational structure and responsibility; f) effective communication; and g) monitoring of contaminant releases
A14	Where a condition of this environmental authority requires compliance with a standard, policy or guideline published externally to this environmental authority and the standard is amended or changed subsequent to the issue of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must: a) comply with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline within 2 years of the amendment or change being made, unless a different period is specified in the amended standard or relevant legislation; and b) until compliance with the amended or changed standard, policy or guideline is achieved, continue to remain in compliance with the corresponding provision that was current immediately prior to the relevant amendment or change.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	Condition
B1	Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety must not cause a nuisance at any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
B2	Noise and vibration must not cause a nuisance at any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	Condition

Environmental authority

C1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority , contaminants must not be released from the licensed place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters .																																									
C2	Contaminants must not be released to groundwater.																																									
C3	Treated sewage wastewater released from the Lorim Point Sewage Treatment Plant outfall pipe identified in Figure 2 - Sewage Rising Main must be monitored at the monitoring point (outfall pipeline) for the relevant quality characteristics and at the frequencies identified in Table 1 – Surface Water Release Limits.																																									
C4	The only contaminants to be released to surface waters are: a) treated sewage wastewaters from the Lorim Point sewage treatment plant, in accordance with Table 1- Surface Water Release Limits and the associated requirements, and b) by-pass releases, in accordance with conditions C7,C8,C9. Table 1 – Surface Water Release Limits <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point</th><th>Quality Characteristics (units)</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Short term 80th percentile</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">Outfall pipeline</td><td>BOD₅ (mg/L)¹</td><td>-</td><td>20</td><td>45</td><td rowspan="7">Weekly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Ammonia (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.0</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td>2.0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.55</td></tr><tr><td>Temperature</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td><2% increase</td></tr><tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (CFU/100ml or MPN/100ml)^{2,3}</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1000</td><td>Monthly</td></tr></table> 1. COD may be monitored as an alternative to BOD₅ once a reliable correlation has been determined through analysis of a minimum number of 24 wastewater samples over a minimum period of 1 months and with the agreement of the administering authority 2. Enterococci may be monitored as an alternative to faecal coliforms. Risk thresholds (or guideline values) from the NHMRC. 3. Recreation Water Quality Guidelines (2008) can be used to derive suitable release limits for enterococci that are essentially equivalent to the traditional primary and secondary recreation categories.	Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics (units)	Minimum	Short term 80 th percentile	Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Outfall pipeline	BOD₅ (mg/L) ¹	-	20	45	Weekly	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	30	60	Ammonia (mg/L as N)	-	3	5	pH (pH units)	6.0	-	8.5	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2.0	-	-	Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	0.55	Temperature	-	-	<2% increase	Faecal Coliforms (CFU/100ml or MPN/100ml) ^{2,3}	-	-	1000	Monthly
Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristics (units)	Minimum	Short term 80 th percentile	Maximum	Monitoring Frequency																																					
Outfall pipeline	BOD₅ (mg/L) ¹	-	20	45	Weekly																																					
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	30	60																																						
	Ammonia (mg/L as N)	-	3	5																																						
	pH (pH units)	6.0	-	8.5																																						
	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2.0	-	-																																						
	Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)	-	-	0.55																																						
	Temperature	-	-	<2% increase																																						
Faecal Coliforms (CFU/100ml or MPN/100ml) ^{2,3}	-	-	1000	Monthly																																						

Environmental authority

C5	Notwithstanding the quality characteristics and limits identified in Table 1 – Surface Water Release limits, the release of contaminants to waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.
C6	The daily volume of treated sewage wastewater released from the Lorim Point Sewage Treatment Plant must be determined or estimated and records kept of such determinations.
C7	By-pass releases must be screened prior to being released to waters .
C8	The administering authority must be notified within 24 hours of any by-pass release ceasing.
C9	The holder of this environmental authority must record the following details in relation to each by-pass release : a) the start time, date and duration of the release; b) the estimated volume of the release; c) the level of treatment at the sewage treatment plant prior to release; d) the rainfall recorded in the past 24 hours e) the cause of the release; and f) any monitoring undertaken of the quality of the wastewater released.
C10	The holder of this environmental authority must conduct regular studies (at least once every 5 years) to investigate additional treated water reuse measures and/or treatment technologies to further reduce the release of contaminants to waters . The studies shall inform a Contaminant and Release Reduction Strategy that must have the following objectives: a) implementation of cost effective additional or alternative treatment technologies; b) implementation of cost effective re-use options; and c) reporting to the administering authority of the outcomes of the investigations and the current level of re-use including justification on where re-use options are not adopted.
C11	A Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) must be designed and conducted before 1 January 2014 to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the receiving water environment.
C12	The REMP for the Lorim Point Sewage Treatment Plant must include but not be limited to the following: a) description of potentially affected receiving waters including key communities and background water quality characteristics based on accurate and reliable monitoring data that takes into consideration any temporal variation (e.g. seasonality);

Environmental authority

	b) description of selected physicochemical and biological indicators and reasons for their inclusion; c) the locations of monitoring stations including any control locations; d) the proposed sampling depths; e) the water quality characteristics of receiving waters to be determined and clarification of contaminant concentrations or levels indicating adverse environmental impacts during the REMP; f) the frequency of sampling and analysis; g) any historical data sets to be relied upon; h) description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn; and i) any relevant reports prepared by other governmental or professional research organisations that relate to the receiving environment within which the REMP is proposed.
C13	The holder of this environmental authority must seek comment from the administering authority on the REMP design and ensure that comments made by the administering authority are reflected in finalising the requirements of the REMP.
C14	A report outlining the findings of the REMP including all monitoring results and interpretations must be prepared and submitted in writing biennially to the administering authority commencing 31 August 2014.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
D1	All general and regulated waste must be removed and transported from the licensed place by a person who holds a current authority to transport such wastes to a facility that is lawfully able to accept the waste under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
D2	Screenings, grit, sewage and wastewater treatment plant sludge generated by the sewage treatment process at must not be stored at the Lorim Point Sewage Treatment Plant for any period of time longer than necessary to dewater the screenings, grit and sludge and prepare it for transport and disposal at a suitably licensed facility.
D3	Screenings, grit, sewage and wastewater treatment plant sludge's generated must be stored, managed and utilised so as not to cause environmental harm.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition	
E1	Contaminants must not be released to land.

Environmental authority

Definitions

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.

Term	Definition
Administering authority	means the Department of Environment and Science or its successor or predecessors.
ANZECC (2000)	means <i>the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000)</i> published by the <i>Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council</i> and the <i>Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand</i> or any equivalent update/replacement guidelines.
Average dry weather flow	for the purposes of calculating actual annual mass load of nitrogen or phosphorus means a day during which less than 5mm of rainfall is recorded at any rainfall measuring station recognised by the Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology or if no such measuring station exists, at the nearest such station to the sewage treatment plant. The term also excludes days during which recorded rainfall over the 35 preceding days exceeds a cumulative rainfall of 80mm.
BOD₅	means the 5 day biochemical oxygen demand determined using a test sample uninhibited for either carbonaceous material or nitrogen at twenty degrees centigrade.
By-pass	means sewage that has by-passed full treatment at the plant as a result of the peak design of the plant being exceeded.
COD	means chemical oxygen demand determined using standard tests (e.g. those used by NATA laboratories).
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.
Contaminant	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.

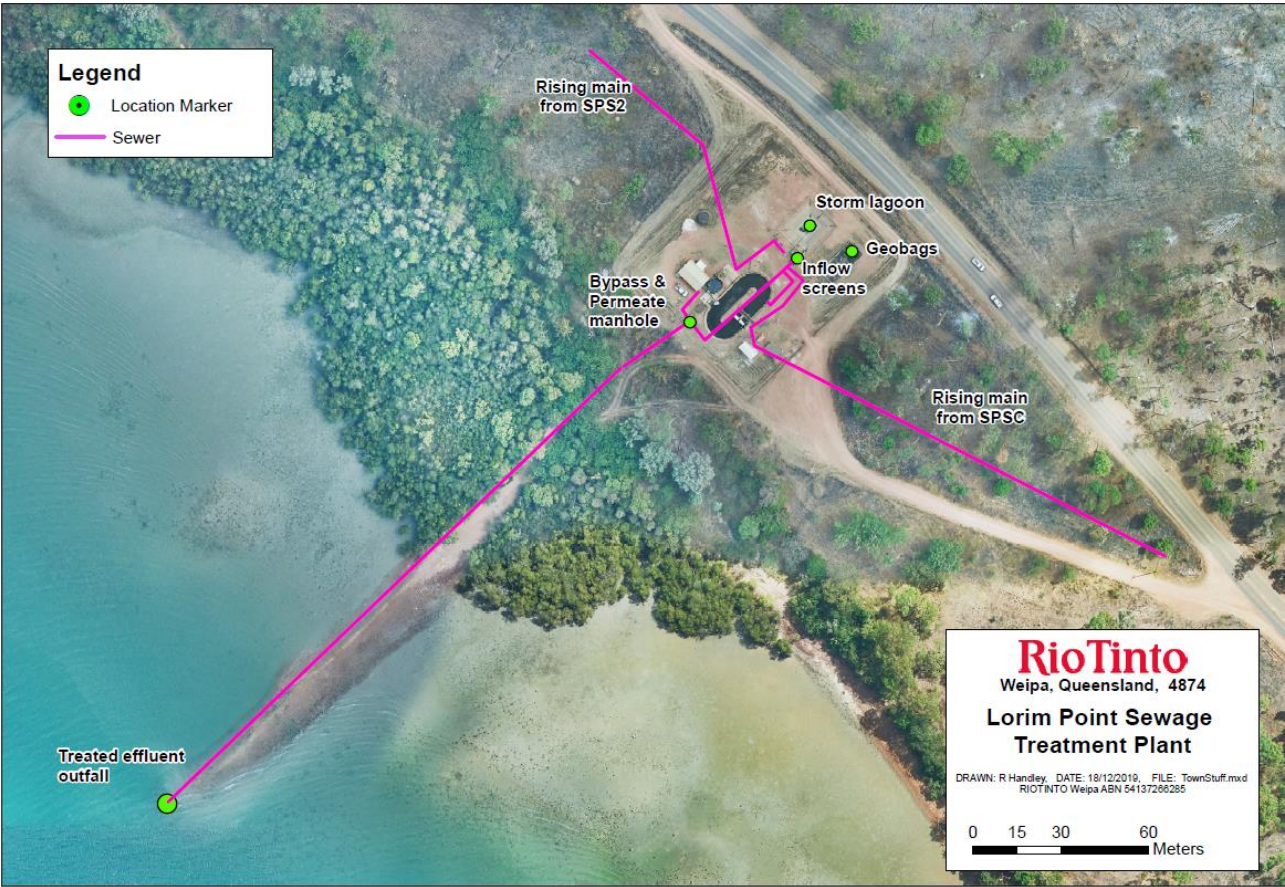
Environmental authority

Suitably qualified person	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and/or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter, who can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Environmental authority	means a licence or approval issued pursuant to the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Equivalent person (EP)	means a wastewater flow of 230 litres per person per day.
Infrastructure	means dams, roads and tracks, buildings and other structures built for the purpose of mining activities but does not include facilities required for the long-term management of mining impacts or the protection of potential resources. Such facilities include dams containing hazardous waste, waste rock dumps, voids, or ore stockpiles and buildings or other structures whose ownership can be transferred and which have a residual beneficial use for the next owner of the operational land or the background landowner.
Measures	has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.
mg/L	means milligrams per Litre.
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities.
Noxious	means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.
Offensive	means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
Receiving environment	in relation to an activity that causes or may cause environmental harm, means the part of the environment to which the harm is, or may be, caused. In relation to releases as defined in this environmental authority, the receiving environment can be further defined as any waters beyond the boundary of the licensed place.
Release	means the discharge of water (whether intentional or due to failure to prevent) to the receiving environment from any area, structure or feature located on a mining lease listed on this environmental authority.
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

Environmental authority

	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 <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>, the <i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i> or a World Heritage Area; or f) a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019</i>.
Short term 80th percentile	means not more than one (1) of the measured values are to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive weekly samples where: a) the consecutive samples are taken over a five (5) week period; b) the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and c) the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six (6) days.
Treated sewage wastewater	means effluent that exits the sewage treatment plant following treatment.
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. Excludes waters discharged to as part of a re-use scheme.

Figure 1 – Site Plan



MP 36716
Page 1 of 1 Not To Scale

WARNING: Folding or mutilating will lead to rejection - plan may be rolled.

PERMANENT MARKS

CON.	TO	BEARING	LENGTH	REMARKS
100	200	110°00'	100.00	At Station

STATUS OF TENURE

LOT	AREA	DATE OF SURVEY
100	200	10/01/1998

NOTES: 1) Lot 503 and 1998 are not to be used as part of Lot 14 or 15 as per the 1998 Act. 2) The 1998 Act is not to be used as a basis for the 1998 Act. 3) The 1998 Act is not to be used as a basis for the 1998 Act.

STATUS OF TENURE

LOT	AREA	DATE OF SURVEY
100	200	10/01/1998

STATUS OF TENURE

LOT	AREA	DATE OF SURVEY
100	200	10/01/1998

NOTES: 1) Lot 503 and 1998 are not to be used as part of Lot 14 or 15 as per the 1998 Act. 2) The 1998 Act is not to be used as a basis for the 1998 Act. 3) The 1998 Act is not to be used as a basis for the 1998 Act.

MP 36716

LOCALITY: HAMBURG LOCAL AUTHORITY - TOWN COMMISSION OF NEPA

MP 36716

MINING RESOURCES PLAN
LOTS 503 (Sewage Rising Main) 504
& 1998 (Res Local Govt Purposes (Sewage))

PARISH: FIVE
COUNTY: WARR
MINING DISTRICT: Alexandra (Formerly Colaba)

SCALE: 1:1250

MP 36716

MP 36716

LOCALITY: HAMBURG LOCAL AUTHORITY - TOWN COMMISSION OF NEPA

MP 36716

MINING RESOURCES PLAN
LOTS 503 (Sewage Rising Main) 504
& 1998 (Res Local Govt Purposes (Sewage))

PARISH: FIVE
COUNTY: WARR
MINING DISTRICT: Alexandra (Formerly Colaba)

SCALE: 1:1250

MP 36716

MP 36716

LOCALITY: HAMBURG LOCAL AUTHORITY - TOWN COMMISSION OF NEPA

MP 36716

MINING RESOURCES PLAN
LOTS 503 (Sewage Rising Main) 504
& 1998 (Res Local Govt Purposes (Sewage))

PARISH: FIVE
COUNTY: WARR
MINING DISTRICT: Alexandra (Formerly Colaba)

SCALE: 1:1250

MP 36716

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY