Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Heritage Protection

30-JUN-2016

To: Rivermount Education Limited
PO Box 693
YATALA QLD 4207

Email: r.young@rivermount.qld.edu.au

Our reference: EH803417

Application details

I refer to the site specific application for an environmental authority that was received by the administering authority on 26-MAY-2016.

Land description: 'RIVERMOUNT COLLEGE' PATERSON ROAD, YATALA QLD 4207; Lot 1 Plan RP6831.

Decision

Your application has been approved and your environmental authority (reference EPPR04051416) is attached.

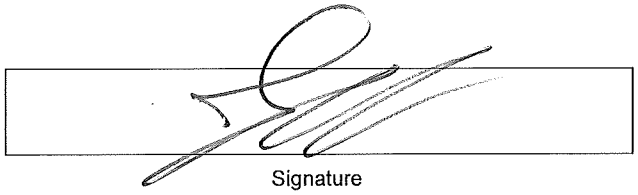
Additional comments or advice

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 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 Forestry and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

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Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Jessica Johnson on telephone 07) 4699 4348.

Yours sincerely



Signature	Date
	30-JUN-2016

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

Enclosed

Permit - environmental authority (reference EPPR04051416)

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: EPPR04051416

Environmental authority takes effect on 30 June 2016.

The first annual fee is payable within 20 business days of the effective date.

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	Principal address
Rivermount Education Limited	Rivermount Drive YATALA QLD 4207

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	'RIVERMOUNT COLLEGE' PATERSON ROAD, YATALA QLD 4207 Lot 1 Plan RP6831

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.

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

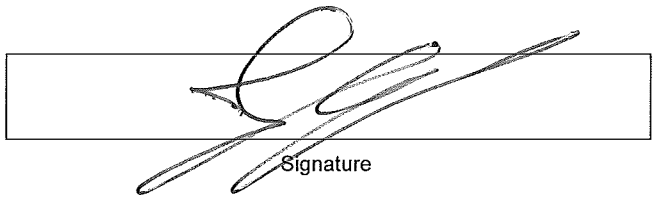
A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of land give written notice to the chief executive if they become aware of the following:

- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) that is being, or has been, carried out on the land (notice must be given within 20 business days)
- an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the land, or a change in the condition of the contaminated land, that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours).

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website http://www.qld.gov.au/ (using the search term 'managing contaminated land').



Signature

30-JUN-2016

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
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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)

Conditions of environmental authority

The environmentally relevant activity(ies) conducted at the location as described above 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: • effluent irrigation areas must not be within 50 metres of any **watercourse**, **wetland** or **spring**.
G2.	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: • identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations and emergencies; • establish control **measures** that **minimise** the potential for **environmental harm**; • ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition; • ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994;* • ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3.	The **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** at a **nuisance sensitive place**.
G4.	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent the likelihood of **environmental harm** being caused.
G5.	All documents and records of monitoring required by conditions of this authority must be kept for at least five years and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G6.	Storage of **chemicals** and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases controlled in a manner that prevents **environmental harm**.
G7.	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.
G8.	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
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.



Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1.	There is no release of **aqueous waste** from the **activity** to **waters**.
W2.	Stormwater contaminated by the **activity** must be managed to **minimise** or prevent any adverse effect on the environmental values of the receiving environment.
W3.	Ponds used for the storage or treatment of effluent or wastes must be constructed, installed and maintained to: • prevent any release of effluent or wastes from the ponds; and • ensure the stability of the pond structure.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1.	**Contaminants** from the **activity** must not be released to **land** except as authorised by conditions L2, L4 and L5.
L2.	Treated effluent is permitted to be released to **land** provided that it is done in accordance with a written procedure that ensures: • infiltration to groundwater and subsurface flows of **contaminants** to surface waters are prevented; • surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; • degradation of soil structure is **minimised**; • soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are **minimised**; • spray drift or overspray do not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; • effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; • the crop on the disposal area is harvested and removed from the disposal area.
L3.	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of effluent to **land**, effluent must be directed to wet weather storage or be lawfully removed from the site.
L4.	The treated effluent must be evenly distributed over an area stated in Table 1 - Irrigation area requirements or a greater area. **Table 1 – Irrigation area requirements** **Maximum irrigation rate** | **Minimum land required (m^2)** 1mm/day | 1000m^2 per m^3 of treated effluent irrigated

L5. Treated effluent released to **land** must comply with the limits and monitoring requirements in Table 2 - Contaminant release limits to land.

Table 2 – Contaminant release limits to land

Quality characteristics	Release limit	Limit type	Minimum monitoring frequency [3]
Volume	-	N/A	Daily when irrigating
Total nitrogen [1]	60mg/L	Maximum	Prior to any irrigation event that occurs more than 3 months from the last irrigation event; or Quarterly if continued irrigation occurs
Total phosphorous [1]	20mg/L	Maximum	
Electrical conductivity	1600µs/cm	Maximum	
pH	5.0-8.5	Range	
Total residual chlorine (if used for disinfection)	1mg/L	Maximum	
E. coli	10cfu/100mL	Median [2]	Prior to any irrigation event that occurs more than a week from the last irrigation event; or Weekly if continued irrigation occurs

[1] note that these limits would typically correspond to long term total nitrogen and total phosphorous concentrations of 30 mg/L and 10 mg/L respectively.
[2] for *E.coli* median is to be calculated using five samples taken over half hourly intervals on the day of sampling.
[3] Monitoring must be in accordance with the **administering authority** 's Water Quality Sampling Manual and all monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained.

Agency interest: Waste

Condition number	Condition
WA1.	Other than effluent released to **land** in accordance with conditions L2, L4 and L5, all waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

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 activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.

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

Aqueous waste means any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater.

Chemicals as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Contaminant(s) as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

Environmental harm as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

Environmental nuisance as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.*

Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.

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

Minimise means minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters:

(a) the nature of the harm or potential harm
(b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment
(c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
(d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects
(e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity
(f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carrying out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Nuisance sensitive place includes

- within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises
- within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel
- within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution
- within or outside of a medical centre or hospital
- within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a world heritage area
- within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens
- within or outside of 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.

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.

Spring means the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.

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 means all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.

Watercourse as defined in Section 8, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

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.

END OF PERMIT

