Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Heritage Protection

05-JUL-2016

To: Mrs Shirley Stephens
92259 Bruce Hwy
ALLIGATOR CREEK QLD 4740

Our reference: 384919

Application details

I refer to the application that was received by the administering authority on 01-JUL-2016.

Land description: 92259 Bruce Hwy Alligator Creek QLD 4740 Lot 11 Plan SP230190.

Decision

Your application has been approved and your environmental authority (reference EPPR04146016) is attached.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Veronica Lightfoot on telephone 1300 130 372 (option 4).

Yours sincerely

	05 July 2016
Signature	Date

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

Veronica Lightfoot
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

Enclosed

Permit - environmental authority (reference EPPR04146016)

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: EPPR04146016

Environmental authority takes effect on 28-AUG-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	Registered address
Mrs Shirley Stephens	92259 Bruce Hwy ALLIGATOR CREEK QLD 4740

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	Location(s)
63-(1a)(i) Sewage treatment >21 to 100EP - IT or IR	92259 Bruce Hwy Alligator Creek QLD 4740 - Lot 11 Plan SP230190

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

05 July 2016

Date

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

Enquiries:
Veronica Lightfoot
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

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 conditions of this environmental authority are the conditions of the attached Development Approval reference SPDE04476412, as they relate to the licensed activities, where any references to the holder of the development approval are taken to refer to the holder of this environmental authority.

Attachments

- Development approval permit

END OF PERMIT

Sustainable Planning Act 2009

EHP Permit [1] number: SPDE04476412

Assessment manager reference:	384919
Date application received:	12 July 2012
Permit type:	Development permit
Date of decision:	13 September 2012
Decision:	The application is approved subject to conditions, and the assessment manager's conditions are stated in this permit, and any concurrence agency conditions are attached to this permit in the exact form given by the concurrence agency named on the attachment.
Relevant laws and policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any related statutory instruments and subordinate legislation.
Jurisdiction(s):	Material change of use of premises – For an environmentally relevant activity, *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009* - Schedule 3, Part 1, Table 2, item 1

Development Description(s)

Property/Location		Development
Moana Caravan Park, 92259 Bruce Highway, Alligator Creek QLD 4740	Lot 11 on SP230190	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2 operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of — (a) 21 to 100EP – (i) if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

13/9/12

Reason(s) for inclusion of conditions

In accordance with section 335 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the reason(s) for inclusion of conditions stated in this permit required by the assessment manager decision notice for the application are as follows:

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection is recognised as an assessment manager under the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009* for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs). Development conditions placed on the development permit for this application are pursuant to section 345 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and section 73B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

The description of any ERA for which a development permit is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the permit is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by a development permit as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out the ERA, then the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

A development permit authorising the carrying out of an ERA does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the permit specifically authorises environmental harm. Where there is no condition or the development permit is silent on the matter, the lack of condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

As part of the development permit, the following development conditions apply:

13/9/12

CONDITIONS

Activity: **ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2 operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of – (a) 21 to 100EP – (i) if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme.**

LIST OF SCHEDULES:

Schedule A: General

Schedule B: Air

Schedule C: Water

Schedule D: Land

Schedule E: Waste

Schedule F: Noise

Schedule G: Monitoring and Reporting

Schedule H: Community

Schedule I: Provided Plans

Schedule J: Definitions

SCHEDULE A: GENERAL

Scope

(A1) This development approval authorises the construction and operation of a sewage treatment plant with a maximum daily treatment design capacity of 35 equivalent persons (EP), based on a design capacity to treat up to 7kL of wastewater generated per day under average dry weather flow (ADWF) conditions, at the Moana Caravan Park, 92259 Bruce Highway, Alligator Creek, Queensland 4740, also known as Lot 11 on SP230190 (coordinates: -21.321749, 149.191922).

Notification of Commissioning of Sewage Treatment Plant

(A2) The person undertaking the activity to which this approval relates must notify the administering authority in writing of the commissioning of the sewage treatment plant within five (5) business days after it is commissioned.

Copy of Development Approval Must Be Kept At Approved Place

(A3) A copy of this development approval must be kept at the approved place.

Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm

(A4) In carrying out an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

13/9/12

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

(A5) The Registered Operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:

(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this 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.

Alterations

(A6) 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 expressively provided for by this approval.

Site Based Management Plan

(A7) From commencement of an ERA to which this approval 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 also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:

(a) environmental commitments - 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;

(g) monitoring of contaminant releases;

(h) conducting environmental impact assessments;

(i) staff training;

(j) record keeping; and

(k) periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

(A8) The SBMP must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

(A9) An up-to-date copy of the SBMP must be kept at the approved place to which the plan relates and be available to the administering authority on request.

Irrigation Monitoring Program

(A10) Implement and maintain an irrigation monitoring program (IMP) for the release of contaminants to land(s). At a minimum, the IMP must include:

13/9/12

(a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soil types and structures, phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium adsorption ratio of the contaminant release areas, to be carried out at no less than four (4) representative sites on an annual basis;

(b) groundwater monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on ground water from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;

(c) vegetation analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;

(d) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;

(e) periodic re-assessment, including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period must be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved; and

(f) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release areas.

Records

(A11) If a condition of this approval requires the person undertaking the activity to which this approval relates to make or keep a record (however described), or prepare a document, the person must:

(a) keep the record or document at the approved place;

(b) keep the record or document in a place that is accessible by all persons engaged in the activity;

(c) produce the record or document for inspection by an authorised person for inspection if requested or upon request from the administering authority, supply the record or document in the form and by means requested by the administering authority within fourteen (14) days;

(d) for each document or record made or created in response to a monitoring requirement, reporting requirement, investigation or incident — keep the record for a minimum of five (5) years from the date the document is made or created; and

(e) if the record of document is sent (in any form) to the administering authority — keep a copy of the document at the approved place in a way that is accessible to any person engaged in the activity at the approved place.

Monitoring

(A12) A suitably qualified and competent person(s) must conduct all monitoring required by this approval.

Sample Analysis

(A13) All analyses and tests required to be conducted under this development approval must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification for such analyses and tests, except as otherwise authorised in writing by the administering authority.

Equipment Calibration

(A14) All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, appropriately operated and maintained.

13/9/12

Trained / Experienced Operator(s).

(A15) The daily operation of the sewage treatment plant and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

Containment of Chemicals, Fuels and Other Liquid Contaminants

(A16) All chemicals, fuels and other liquid contaminants must be contained within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm and in accordance with AS4326 *Storage and Handling of Oxidising Substances*, AS1940 - *Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids* and AS3780 – *The Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances*.

(A17) Any spills and/or release of regulated waste or chemicals must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, but within 24 hours, after the spill event.

(A18) All chemicals and flammable or combustible liquids stored on site must be stored in or serviced by an effective containment system that is impervious to the materials stored and managed to prevent the release of liquids to waters or land. Where no relevant Australian Standard is applicable, the following must be applied:

(a) storage tanks must be bunded so that the capacity and construction of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 110% of a single storage tank or 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10% of the second largest storage tank in multiple storage areas; and

(b) drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity and construction of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.

Spill Kit

(A19) An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions/emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site.

(A20) Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit and emergency response procedures.

Appropriate Signage

(A21) Pipelines and fittings associated with the sewage treatment system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

Alarms

(A22) An ERA to which this approval relates, must be fitted with an alarm system(s) that, as a minimum, notifies the operator of the following:

(a) pump failure;

(b) electrical faults and power outage;

(c) high and low sewage levels in tanks;

(d) overflows from plant and pump stations;

(e) blower failure; and

(f) disinfection failure.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

13/9/12

SCHEDULE B: AIR

Nuisance

(B1) The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Dust or Particulate Matter

(B2) The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the activity, must not cause, or be likely to cause, a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(B3) Release of dust or particulate, exceeding the following levels, when measured at any nuisance sensitive place, is considered as an environmental nuisance:

(a) dust deposition of one hundred and twenty (120) milligrams per square metre per day over a thirty (30) days averaging period, when monitored in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1:2003 Methods of sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method* (or more recent editions); or

(b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than ten (10) micrometres (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of fifty (50) micrograms per cubic metre over a twenty-four (24) hour averaging period, at a nuisance sensitive place downwind of the site, when monitored in accordance with:

(i) Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 of 2003 (or more recent editions) 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or

(ii) any alternative method of monitoring PM_{10} which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

(B4) When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable timeframe nominated by the administering authority, to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter. The results of the monitoring must be notified to the administering authority within fourteen (14) days following completion of the monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected nuisance sensitive place and 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 ten (10) micrometre (µm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere over a twenty-four (24) hour averaging time.

Reasonable Adjustment of Practices, Procedures or Infrastructure for Resolving Nuisance Complaints

(B5) The person undertaking the activity to which this approval relates must investigate, or commission the investigation of, any complaints of nuisance caused by noxious or offensive odours or airborne contaminants and, if these complaints are validated, make reasonable and appropriate adjustments to processes or equipment to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance and provide a report associated with the investigation within fourteen (14) days of completion of the investigation to the administering authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE B

13/9/12

SCHEDULE C: WATER

Release to Waters

(C1) An ERA to which this approval relates must not release contaminants to waters, a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage.

(C2) An ERA to which this approval relates must not release contaminants at a place, and in a way, so that the contaminant could reasonably be expected to wash, or otherwise move into waters, a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage.

Stormwater Management

(C3) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles or other equipment that is associated with ERA activities at the approved place must be carried out in areas where the contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or waters.

(C4) Infrastructure associated with ERA activities at the approved place must incorporate appropriate stormwater diversion drains and channels to prevent stormwater from entering contaminated, or potentially contaminated, areas.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE C

13/5/13

SCHEDULE D: LAND

Land Disposal – Irrigation

(D1) Irrigation using treated effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:

(a) vegetation is not damaged;

(b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;

(c) there is no surface ponding of effluent;

(d) there is no runoff of effluent off-site;

(e) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;

(f) the capacity of the soils to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by biochemical oxygen demand and water absorption capabilities is not exceeded;

(g) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected; and

(h) spray from irrigation or treated wastewater must not drift beyond the irrigation area.

(D2) The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations, estimates and flows.

(D3) Contaminants to land are only permitted to be released within the approved irrigation areas as shown in **Schedule I – Figure 1.**

(D4) All biomass that is harvested from grass and/or vegetation must be removed from areas used for effluent irrigation.

(D5) The daily maximum volume of effluent (utilised for irrigation) production must not exceed 7kL.

(D6) A minimum area of 3,800m^2 of land, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be utilised for irrigation of treated effluent.

(D7) Irrigation is only authorised to be undertaken during a dry weather day.

(D8) Spray irrigation (sprinkler) systems must be located at a suitable buffer distance, in accordance with the Queensland Water Recycling Guidelines 2005, away from dwellings, footpaths, playgrounds and other public amenities at the approved place.

Stormwater Management

(D9) Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from areas used for effluent irrigation.

Release Limits to Land

(D10) The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are those contained within the treated sewage effluent via the approved irrigation areas shown in **Schedule I – Figure 1** of this development approval in compliance with the limits stated in **Schedule D – Table 1 Contaminant release limits to land**.

13/9/12

Schedule D – Table 1: Contaminant release limits to land

Quality Characteristics	Limit Type	Release Limit	Frequency
5 Day Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	maximum	10.0 mg/L	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	maximum	10.0 mg/L	
Total Nitrogen	maximum	10.0 mg/L	
Total Phosphorous	maximum	5.0 mg/L	
pH	range	6.5-8.5	
E coli	maximum	10 cfu/100mL	
Total Dissolved Salts	median	1000mg/L	
Chlorine residual	maximum	1mg/L	

(D11) Monitoring must be undertaken of contaminant releases to land not less frequently than specified in **Schedule D – Table 1, Schedule D – Table 2** and **Schedule D – Table 3**. All analyses of the quality of contaminants released must be:

(a) made in accordance with methods prescribed in the latest version of the administering authority's *Water Quality Sampling Manual*;

(b) carried out on samples that are representative of the effluent discharge; and

(c) for groundwater, made in accordance *AS 5667.11:1998 Water quality sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*

Monitoring of Soils

(D12) The registered operator of the ERA to which this development approval relates, must monitor and keep records of soil characteristics which include top-soil and sub-soil samples taken from at least four (4) representative locations in the irrigation area and at the frequency specified in **Schedule D – Table 2 Monitoring parameters and frequency for soils within irrigation areas.**

Schedule D – Table 2: Monitoring parameters and frequency for soils within irrigation areas

Parameter	Units	Frequency
Electrical conductivity	$\mu S/cm^3$	On commencement and annually thereafter
pH	-log[H+]	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	N/A	

13/9/12

Monitoring of Groundwater

(D13) Prior to the commencement of the ERA to which this approval relates, the registered operator must provide the administering authority with a drawing/figure indicating the location of all groundwater monitoring boreholes.

(D14) Groundwater monitoring boreholes must be placed in locations that are representative of the actual/potential groundwater contamination and groundwater flow direction.

(D15) Water quality monitoring at the groundwater monitoring bore(s) is to be monitored in accordance with **Schedule D – Table 3 Monitoring parameters and frequency for groundwater monitoring**.

Schedule D – Table 3: Monitoring parameters and frequency for groundwater monitoring

Parameter	Units	Frequency
E coli	cfu/100 mL	On commencement and annually thereafter
Nitrate	mg/L	
Ammonia	mg/L	
Total Dissolved Salts	mg/L	

Wet Weather Conditions

(D16) Wet weather storage for at least 15 days average dry weather flow (105kL) must be made available at the approved place.

(D17) When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage.

(D18) Alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer) when conditions (such as during or following rain events) prevent the following:

(a) irrigation of treated effluent to land; and

(b) transfer of effluent to a wet weather storage.

Appropriate Signage

(D19) Signage in accordance with *AS 3500.1:2003 Plumbing and drainage – Water services* must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be clearly visible and maintained in a legible condition.

13/9/12

Acid Sulfate Soils

(D20) In the event that acid sulfate soils (ASS) and/or potential acid sulfate soils (PASS) are encountered at the authorised place, the following must occur:

(a) ASS and PASS must be managed such that contaminants are not directly or indirectly released from the works to any waters unless otherwise authorised under a condition of this development permit; and

(b) Works must comply with the following documentation, or any later editions as they become available:

(i) *State Planning Policy 2/02—Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils;*

(ii) *State Planning Policy 2/02 Guideline—Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils;* and

(iii) *Instructions for the Treatment and Management of Acid Sulfate Soils.*

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

13/9/12

SCHEDULE E: WASTE

Waste General

(E1) Waste generated in the carrying out of an ERA to which this approval relates must be stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner so as to prevent spillage or contamination of land or waters.

Waste Management Plan

(E2) From the commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a waste management plan must be implemented, and submitted to the administering authority, which addresses the following issues:

(a) the types and amounts of waste generated by the activity;

(b) how the waste will be dealt with, including a description of the types and amounts of waste that will be dealt with under each of the waste management practices mentioned in the waste management hierarchy (section 10 of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000);*

(c) procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed e.g. opportunities for beneficial reuse of biosolids;

(d) procedures for dealing with accidents, spills and other incidents that may impact on the waste management;

(e) details of any accredited management system employed, or planned to be employed, to deal with the waste;

(f) how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed (at least annually); and

(g) the indicators or other criteria on which the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed.

Regulated Waste

(E3) A record of all regulated wastes must be kept detailing the following information:

(a) date of pickup of waste;

(b) description of waste;

(c) quantity of waste;

(d) origin of the waste; and

(e) destination of the waste.

Note: Trackable wastes as listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000 are not covered by this condition. Trackable wastes have similar recording requirements to this condition in accordance with a waste tracking system established under the above Regulation.

(E4) All vehicles used to transport regulated waste offsite must be lawfully entitled to transport the waste and be registered with the administering authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

13/9/12

SCHEDULE F: NOISE

Noise Nuisance

(F1) Noise from activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.

(F2) All noise from activities must not exceed the levels specified in **Schedule F – Table 1: Noise Limits** at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

Note: All noise monitoring is to be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.

Schedule F – Table 1: Noise Limits

Sound pressure level dB(A) measured as	Monday to Friday		Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays	
	7am - 7pm	7pm - 7am	9am - 6pm	6pm - 9am
	Noise measured at a 'Nuisance sensitive place'			
$L_{Aeq, adj, T}$	Background + 5 dB(A)	Background + 3 dB(A)	Background +5 dB(A)	Background + 3 dB(A)
$L_{A1, adj, T}$	Background + 10 dB(A)	Background + 5 dB(A)	Background +10 dB(A)	Background + 5 dB(A)

Note: *Where "Background" means background sound pressure level measured in accordance with the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.*

Administering Authority May Require Noise Monitoring to be Undertaken

(F3) When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring, which addresses the following issues, must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within fourteen (14) days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:

(a) background noise level;

(b) $L_{A\ 10, adj, 10\ mins}$

(c) $L_{A\ 1, adj, 10\ mins}$

(d) $L_{A, max\ adj, T}$

(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.

Obligation to Investigate Noise Nuisance Complaints

(F4) The person undertaking the activity to which this approval relates must investigate, or commission the investigation of, all complaints alleging noise nuisance[2] from the activity to which this approval relates.

[2] The form of any investigations made under condition (F4) should be sufficient to enable a conclusion about the validity of the complaint to be made, but do not necessarily require formal noise monitoring in the form required under condition (F3).

13/9/12

Reasonable Adjustment for Validated Nuisance Complaints

(F5) The person undertaking the activity to which this approval relates must make reasonable adjustment[3] for practices, procedures or equipment to resolve any validated complaint investigated under condition **(F4)**.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

[3] See section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (General environmental duty) for things that must be considered in determining whether a change is a reasonable adjustment.

SCHEDULE G: MONITORING AND REPORTING

Notification of Incidents / Emergencies

(G1) The registered operator must telephone the administering authority's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable, but within 24 hours, after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

Information to Follow Notification

(G2) A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the administering authority within fourteen (14) days of any advice provided in accordance with condition **(G1)**:

(a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number;

(b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person;

(c) quantity and substance(s) released;

(d) vehicle and registration details;

(e) person(s) involved (driver and any others);

(f) the location and time of the release;

(g) the suspected cause of the release;

(h) a description of the effects of the release;

(i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release,

(j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and

(k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.

Annual Monitoring Report

(G3) An annual monitoring report must be prepared each year and presented to the administering authority with the annual return. This report shall include but not be limited to:

(a) a summary of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results obtained under any monitoring programs required under this approval and, in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous twelve (12) months monitoring results to both this approvals limits and to relevant prior results;

(b) an evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs;

(c) a summary of any record of quantities of releases required to be kept under this approval;

(d) a summary of the record of equipment failures or events recorded for any site under this approval; and

(e) an outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency by the monitoring or recording programs.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

13/9/12

SCHEDULE H: COMMUNITY

Complaint Response

(H1) All complaints received must be recorded including investigations undertaken, conclusions formed and action(s) taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.

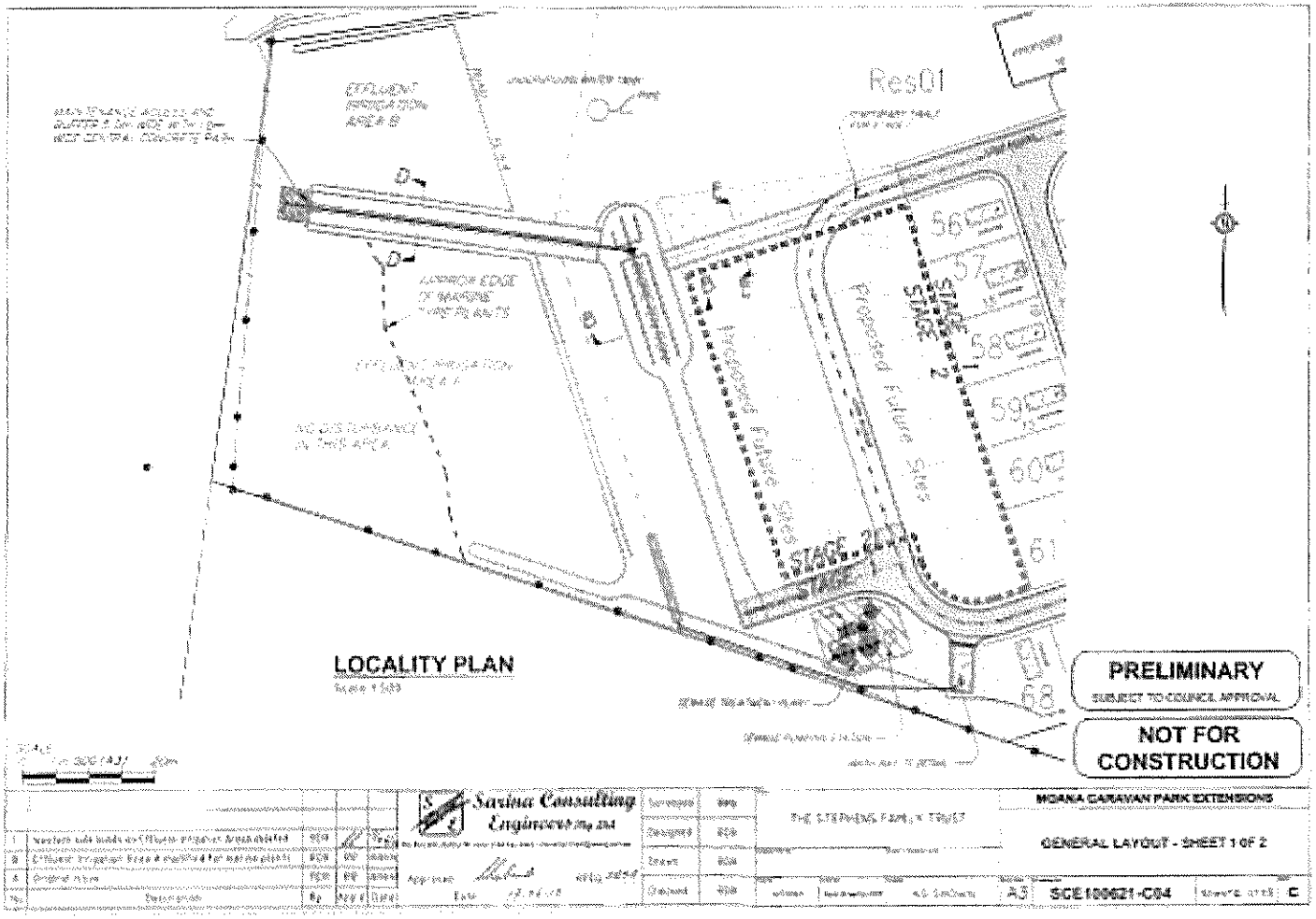
END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

13/9/12

SCHEDULE I: PROVIDED PLANS

13/9/12

Schedule I – Figure 1: Proposed Irrigation Area



END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE I

13/9/12

SCHEDULE J: 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 the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

"acid sulfate soils" Soil or sediment containing highly acidic soil horizons or layers affected by the oxidation of iron sulfides (*actual acid sulfate soils*) and/or soil or sediment containing iron sulfides or other sulfidic material that has not been exposed to air and oxidised (*potential acid sulfate soils*).

Note: The term acid sulfate soil generally includes both actual and potential acid sulfate soils. Actual and potential acid sulfate soils are often found in the same soil profile, with actual acid sulfate soils generally overlying potential acid sulfate soil horizons.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor.

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

"ASS" means acid sulfate soils.

"authorised person" means a person holding office as an authorised person under an appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development permit (i.e. Lot 11 on SP230190) for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"cfu" means colony-forming units.

"chemical" means –

- an agricultural chemical product or veterinary chemical product under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Cwlth); or
- a dangerous good under the dangerous goods code; or
- a drug or poison in the 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons' compiled by the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and published by the Commonwealth; or
- a substance intended for use as –
    - a fertiliser for agricultural, horticultural or garden use, other than mushroom growing substrate or compost; or
    - a paint solvent, pigment, dye, printing ink, industrial polish, adhesive, sealant, food additive, bleach, sanitiser, disinfectant, or biocide; or
    - a pesticide, insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, rodenticide, nematocide, miticide, fumigant or
    - related product; or
    - a surface active agent, including, for example, soap and detergent; or
- class 1 or 2 combustible liquids under AS 1940

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"commissioning" means the condition of anything in active service or use.

"contaminant" can be:

- a gas, liquid or solid; or
- an odour; or
- an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or
- energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or

13/9/12

- a combination of contaminants.

"control measure" means a device, equipment, structure, or management strategy used to prevent or control the release of a contaminant or waste to the environment.

"dB(A)" means decibels measured on the 'A' frequency weighting network.

"Department of Environment and Heritage Protection" means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"deposits" means a person deposits litter, at a place, or a contaminant in waters or at another place if the person drops, places or throws the litter or contaminant in the waters or onto the place; or releases the litter or contaminant, or otherwise causes it to move, into the waters or onto the place.

"general waste" means waste other than regulated waste.

"groundwater" means underground water.

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" 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.

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

"material" means a material in its solid, liquid or gaseous state.

"maximum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.

"minimum" means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.

"mg/L" means milligrams per litre.

"monitoring" means in relation to monitoring the impact of an activity on the receiving environment, includes analysing, assessing, examining, inspecting, measuring, modelling or reporting any of the following –

- the quantity, quality, characteristics, timing and variability of the release of the contaminant;
- the effectiveness of control measures;
- characteristics of, and impact on, the receiving environment; and
- the effectiveness of remedial or rehabilitation measures.

"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 1992* 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.

"PASS" means potential acid sulfate soils.

"permit" means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

13/9/13

"PM_{10}" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10µm or equal to (PM_{10}).

"potential acid sulfate soils" Soil or sediment containing iron sulfides or sulfidic material, that have not been exposed to air and oxidised. The field pH of these soils in their undisturbed state is pH 4 or more, and may be neutral or slightly alkaline.

"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 fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; and

d) to allow the contaminant to escape; and

e) to fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

"release limits" means the release limit of a characteristic or property (each being a contaminant under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) mentioned for treated effluent released from an ERA to which this approval relates: Schedule D – Table 1.

"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.

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

"soil" means –

- that portion of the earth's surface in which plants grow; a well-developed system of inorganic and organic material and of living organisms; and
- particular kind of earth, e.g. sandy soil.

"suitably qualified person" means a person with qualifications in the relevant area or field and at least 5 years experience in that relevant technical area or field.

"total Nitrogen" means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia, Nitrite plus Nitrate, as mg/L of Nitrogen.

"total Phosphorus" 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.

"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.

"works" or "operation" means the development approved under this development approval.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE J

END OF CONDITIONS

13/9/12

Delegate
Terry Farley
Delegate, Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
13 September 2012