

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100193732

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100193732

Environmental authority takes effect on the day it is signed by the delegate.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 12 August each year. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL	Level 1, Green Square South Tower 505 St Pauls Terrace FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 16 - Extraction and Screening - 2(a) - Extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, the following quantity of material - 5,000t to 100,000t	Vied Road PALLARA QLD 4110 Lot 1 on SP317401, Lot 159 on RP87803, Lot 4on RP841311, Lot 5 on SP315133, Lot 989 on SP301427, Lot 3 on RP841311 and adjacent to Lot 3 on RP841311 (Ritchie Road parcel).

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

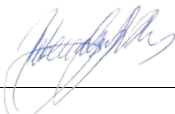
Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

- 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.



Signature

31/10/2023

Date

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

Enquiries:

Utilities and Government Organisations
Assessment
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Privacy statement

Pursuant to section 540 of the EP Act, the Department is required to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the EP Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts, or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety, unless alteration is required by the EP Act. There is no general discretion allowing the Department to withhold documents or information required to be kept on the public register. For more information on the Department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters please email privacy@des.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

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. 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 Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Locations
ERA16 Extractive and screening activities 2: extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, in a year, the following quantity of material (a) 5,000t to 100,000t.	Vied Road PALLARA QLD 4110 Lot 5/SP315133 Lot 1/SP317401 Lot 159/RP87803 Lot 4/RP841311 Lot 989/SP301427 Lot 3/RP841311 Adjacent to Lot 3/RP841311 (Ritchie Road Parcel)

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
G1	Activities must be conducted in accordance with the following: a) a maximum of 34,500 tonnes of material is permitted to be extracted under this environmental authority; and b) extraction activities must only be carried out within the extraction areas described as 'vegetated open channel', 'sediment basin', and 'Vied Road wetland' shown in Appendix 1 – <i>Location of extraction activities</i>; and

	c) the stockpiling of extracted materials on Lot 3/RP841311 must only be undertaken within the stockpile area shown in <i>Appendix 3 - Sweets road drainage project – Location and extent of the temporary stockpile authorised on Lot 3/RP841311</i>. d) the clearing must not exceed 0.54 ha of non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHT); and e) the clearing of NJKHT must not occur outside of the areas defined in Appendix 2 - <i>Sweets road drainage project – Non-juvenile koala habitat tree (NJKHT) removal and MSES koala habitat mapping</i>.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise any environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused by the activities .
G3	Any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable, but no more than 24 hours of becoming aware of the contravention.
G4	Within 14 days of providing the notification under condition G3, or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority, an investigation must be completed into any contravention of a condition of the environmental authority to determine: (a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and (b) the environmental impact of the contravention; and (c) reasonable measures that could be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G5	Measures identified under condition G4(c) must be implemented within: (a) 28 days of the investigation required by condition G4 being completed; or (b) a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G6	The following details must be recorded for all contraventions of conditions within the environmental authority: (a) date and time the contravention occurred; and (b) nature and details of the contravention; and (c) investigations carried out in response to the contravention as required by condition G4; and (d) the results of investigations; and (e) measures taken under condition G4(c).
G7	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.
G8	All records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years, and all monitoring results and raw data must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority.
G9	All records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority: (a) within the timeframe specified by the administering authority; and (b) in the format requested by the administering authority.
G10	An appropriately qualified person(s) must monitor , record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority.
G11	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation or an equivalent certification, for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of dissolved oxygen (DO), electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, pH, and turbidity.

G12	An annual monitoring report (Annual Monitoring Report) must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year.
G13	The following details must be recorded for all environmental complaints received: (a) date and time the complaint was received; and (b) if authorised by the person making the complaint, their name and contact details; and (c) nature and details of the complaint; and (d) investigations carried out in response to the complaint as required by condition G14; and (e) the results of investigations; and (f) measures taken under condition G15.
G14	An investigation must be undertaken within 28 days (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority) into all complaints received to determine: (a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and (b) reasonable measures that could be implemented to address the complaint.
G15	Measures identified under condition G14 must be implemented within: (a) 28 days of the investigation required by condition G14 being finalised; or (b) a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G16	When requested by the administering authority , monitoring must be undertaken in the manner and within the timeframe prescribed by the administering authority , to investigate any alleged environmental harm caused by the activity .
G17	The results, including an analysis of the results, of monitoring required by condition G16 must be provided to the administering authority : (a) within 10 days after you receive the monitoring results; or (b) A longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G18	Written procedures must be developed which: (a) identify all potential risks to the environment from the activity, including: (i) during routine operations; and (ii) in an emergency; and (b) identify measures to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm for each of the potential risks identified; and (c) establish an inspection and maintenance program for plant and equipment including calibration and servicing that is in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; and (d) establish a staff training program on obligations under this environmental authority and the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> to be conducted as part of staff inductions and at least annually thereafter; and (e) establish processes to review environmental risks, incidents, performance, and complaints.
G19	Written procedures required by condition G18 must be: (a) implemented; and (b) reviewed at least every two years; and (c) provided to the administering authority upon request and within a timeframe specified by the administering authority.
G20	Plant and equipment necessary to comply with the conditions of this environmental authority must be installed, operated, calibrated and maintained: (a) in a proper and effective manner; and

	(b) in accordance with the written procedures developed under condition G18 for the plant and equipment.																										
G21	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system .																										
Agency interest: Air																											
Condition number	Condition																										
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .																										
Agency interest: Water																											
Condition number	Condition																										
WT1.0	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters .																										
WT2.0	The stormwater runoff from the facility generated by a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of one (1) in five (5) years must be retained on site and treated to remove contaminants before release .																										
WT3.0	Stormwater that is not contaminated by the activity must be diverted away from areas where it may become contaminated by the activity . Stormwater that is contaminated by the activity must be collected within the extraction areas and the stockpile area specified in condition G1.																										
WT4.0	The only contaminants to be released to the environment are settled treated water collected within the extraction areas and stockpile area specified in condition G1 in accordance with <i>Table 1- Release limits</i> and the associated monitoring requirements. <table><caption>Table 1- Release limits</caption><tr><th>Release point</th><th>Quality characteristic (unit)</th><th>Limit</th><th>Limit Type</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">Treatment Plant discharge outlet locations defined in Appendix 4</td><td>Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/L)</td><td>2</td><td>Minimum</td><td rowspan="5">Immediately prior to discharge and daily during discharge events</td></tr><tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5 – 8.5</td><td>Range</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm) During untriggered releases</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm) During triggered releases</td><td>1500</td><td>Max</td></tr><tr><td>Turbidity (NTU)</td><td>Less than 10% above the upstream background value of Oxley Creek water</td><td>Maximum</td></tr><tr><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td><td>50</td><td>Maximum</td><td>Immediately prior to discharge and</td></tr></table>	Release point	Quality characteristic (unit)	Limit	Limit Type	Monitoring Frequency	Treatment Plant discharge outlet locations defined in Appendix 4	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/L)	2	Minimum	Immediately prior to discharge and daily during discharge events	pH (pH units)	6.5 – 8.5	Range	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm) During untriggered releases	-	-	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm) During triggered releases	1500	Max	Turbidity (NTU)	Less than 10% above the upstream background value of Oxley Creek water	Maximum	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	50	Maximum	Immediately prior to discharge and
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	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	50	Maximum	Immediately prior to discharge and																							

					weekly during discharge events
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) (mg/L) ¹	1.3 mg/L	Maximum	Immediately prior to discharge and weekly during discharge events
		Ammonia ¹	900 µg/L	Maximum	
		Nitrate (as N) ¹	2.4 mg/L	Maximum	
		Arsenic ¹	39 µg/L	Maximum	
		Boron ¹	2.82 mg/L	Maximum	
		Cadmium ¹	0.6 µg/L	Maximum	
		Chromium (III + VI) ¹	3.0 µg/L	Maximum	
		Copper ¹	33 µg/L	Maximum	
		Iron ¹	-	-	
		Lead ¹	10.2 µg/L	Maximum	
		Manganese ¹	5.7 mg/L	Maximum	
		Mercury ¹	1.8 µg/L	Maximum	
		Nickel ¹	4.2 µg/L	Maximum	
		Selenium ¹	33 µg/L	Maximum	
		Zinc ²	24 µg/L	Maximum	
	SW04 and SW05	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	1500	Trigger	Immediately prior to discharge and daily during discharge events
¹ If the limits for BOD, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, mercury, selenium, copper, iron, zinc, nickel, or ammonia are exceeded, the water collected in the extraction areas must be lawfully disposed of to a facility that can lawfully accept it. Associated monitoring requirements: 1) Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the administering authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual. 2) Water samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body. 3) All determinations must employ analytical practical quantification limits of sufficient sensitivity to enable comparisons to be made against water quality objectives/triggers/limits relevant to the particular water quality characteristic. 4) Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the frequency stated. 5) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.					
WT5.0	The volume of all water released under condition WT4 must be monitored and recorded daily during discharge events using a flow meter.				
WT6.0	Water quality monitoring must occur on a monthly basis at the monitoring point SW04 and SW05 shown in Appendix 5, for the quality characteristics identified in <i>Table 1- Release limits</i> .				
WT6.1	Within 5 business days of receiving results for monitoring done in accordance with condition WT6.0, an appropriately qualified person must: a) Analyse the monitoring data; and				

	b) Make a determination of whether the activity is likely to have caused adverse impacts on the environmental values of the receiving environment; and c) If the activity is likely to have caused adverse impacts on the environmental values, identify actions to rectify the potential adverse impacts on environmental values.
WT6.2	If the appropriately qualified person identifies that potential adverse impacts on environmental values of the receiving environment are likely to have occurred in accordance with the determination made in condition WT6.1, the following actions must be taken: (a) The administering authority must be notified of the potential adverse impacts on environmental values within 24 hours of the determination being made; and (b) The actions identified in condition WT6.1 to rectify the potential adverse impacts on environmental values must be undertaken as soon as possible, within 48 hours of the actions being identified, or another timeframe as agreed to in writing by the administering authority; and (c) Within 1 month of undertaking the actions, an appropriately qualified person must determine whether the actions have remedied the potential adverse impacts on environmental values, or whether further action is required, and notify the administering authority of this determination.
WT7.0	Weekly monitoring of the water levels of the receiving water bodies must be undertaken.
WT7.1	In the event that the receiving water bodies overflow, a monitoring program must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person to monitor the impact of the activity: (a) on wetland vegetation occurring in the vicinity of the water bodies; and (b) on any downstream surface waters that are identified to receive the overflow.
WT7.2	Within 5 business days of receiving results for monitoring done in accordance with condition WT7.1, an appropriately qualified person must: a) Analyse the monitoring data; and b) Make a determination of whether the activity is likely to have caused adverse impacts on the environmental values of the receiving environment; and c) If the activity is likely to have caused adverse impacts on the environmental values, identify actions to rectify the potential adverse impacts on environmental values.
WT7.3	If the appropriately qualified person identifies that potential adverse impacts on environmental values of the receiving environment are likely to have occurred in accordance with the determination made in condition WT7.2, the following actions must be taken: (a) The administering authority must be notified of the potential adverse impacts on environmental values within 24 hours of the determination being made; and (b) The actions identified in condition WT7.2 to rectify the potential adverse impacts on environmental values must be undertaken as soon as possible, within 48 hours of the actions being identified, or another timeframe as agreed to in writing by the administering authority; and (c) Within 1 month of undertaking the actions, an appropriately qualified person must determine whether the actions have remedied the potential adverse impacts on environmental values, or whether further action is required, and notify the administering authority of this determination.
WT8.0	Releases to surface waters must not cause: (a) erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters; or (b) disturbance to vegetation; or (c) a build-up of sediment.
WT8.1	Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment to surface waters .

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 by the activity must be lawfully reused or recycled, and/or lawfully removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land .
L2	Land on Lot 5/SP315133, Lot 1/SP317401, Lot 159/RP87803, Lot 4/RP841311 and Lot 989/SP301427 that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: a) suitable native species of vegetation for the location are established and sustained for earthen surfaces; and b) potential for erosion is minimised; and c) the quality of water released from the site, including seepage, does not cause environmental harm; and d) potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised; and e) the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm; and f) the final landform is stable and protects public safety.
L3	Land on Lot 3/RP841311 that has been disturbed for activities conducted under this environmental authority must be rehabilitated in a manner such that: a) the potential for erosion and sedimentation is minimised; and b) the potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is prevented; and c) land and water do not contain contaminants capable of causing environmental harm; and d) the landform is in stable condition; and e) the top layer of the soil profile is re-instated consistent with surrounding soils; and f) the land is re-profiled to original contours and established drainage lines; and g) the land is vegetated with groundcover that is established, actively growing, self-sustaining and is not a declared pest species.
L4	Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the guidance provided in the current edition of the <i>Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual: Soil management Guidelines</i> .
L5	A Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) must be designed and implemented to: a) ensure any lost non-juvenile koala habitat tree is replaced on site at a minimum ratio of three (3) replacement) to one (1) (loss); and b) all replacement trees required by subsection (a) above must be species of koala habitat trees.

L6	All areas subject to the RMP required under condition L4 must be maintained and monitored for a period of five (5) years after completion of the rehabilitation works. Records must be kept.
L7	A clay liner system must be installed and maintained to prevent groundwater ingress into the constructed wetlands described as 'sediment basin', and 'Vied Road wetland' in Appendix 1 – <i>Location of extraction activities</i> .
L8	A Stockpile Management Plan must be prepared and implemented prior to stockpiling of any materials on Lot 3/RP841311 to: a) limit the volume of materials permitted to stockpiled at the site to prevent overloading; and b) ensure the stockpile area is lined to prevent contaminants derived from the stockpiled materials from being released to the environment; and c) ensure clean stormwater is diverted away from the stockpile area; and d) ensure the stockpile area is bunded to contain contaminated stormwater runoff; and e) ensure that any contaminated water derived from the stockpile and contaminated stormwater collected within the stockpile area are either: (i) removed to a licensed facility permitted to receive the waste; or (ii) treated and released onsite in accordance with Condition WT4.0.
L9	All extracted materials stockpiled on Lot 3/RP841311 must be removed from the stockpile area , and the site rehabilitated in accordance with Condition L3 prior to the surrender of this Environmental Authority.

Definitions

Where a word or phrase in this document is **bolded**, it has its corresponding meaning that is defined below. Where a word or phrase in this document is **not bolded**, it has the meaning given to it in (in order of priority):

- (a) the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or its environmental protection policies;
- (b) *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*;
- (c) *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*;
- (d) *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*;
- (e) *The Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
- (f) the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

Defined words or phrases in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activity(s) to which the environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.

Administering authority means the Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Appropriately qualified person means a **person** or **persons** who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the environmental authority (EA) requirements and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/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.

Day means any 24-hour period of a calendar day.

Environmental complaints means an expression of dissatisfaction, concern or report, whether written or verbal, about the **activity** and/or its impact on the environment

Extraction areas means the areas described as 'vegetated open channel', 'sediment basin', and 'Vied Road wetland' shown in Appendix 1 – *Location of extraction activities*.

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

Land means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

Monitor, monitored and monitoring means monitoring the impact of an **activity** on the receiving environment and includes analysing, assessing, examining, inspecting, measuring, modelling or reporting any of the following matters—

- (a) the quantity, quality, characteristics, timing and variability of the **release** of any contaminant; and
- (b) the effectiveness of any control **measure**; and
- (c) the characteristics of, and impact on, the receiving environment; and
- (d) the effectiveness of remedial or rehabilitation **measures** (if applicable to the relevant monitoring requirement).

Person means an individual and a corporation, as per section 32D of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

Raw data means primary data collected from a source that has not been processed and includes **monitoring** sheets, **monitoring** device readings, laboratory analysis results and certificate of analysis.

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment or release 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.

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 any of the following places:

- (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; or
- (f) a public park or garden; or
- (g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019; or
- (h) the area within the curtilage of any of the above places.

Settled treated water includes settled treated stormwater runoff, surface water and settled treated groundwater collected within the **extraction areas** and the **stockpile area**.

Species of koala habitat trees means:

- a) a koala food tree of the *Corymbia*, *Melaleuca*, or *Lophostemon* or *Eucalyptus* genera; or
- b) a preferred sheltered species such as *Angophora*.

Stockpile area means the pink polygon identified as “TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREA” in **Appendix 3 - Sweets road drainage project – Location and extent of the temporary stockpile authorised on Lot 3/RP841311**.

Surface water means water other than **groundwater**.

The site means the area of **land** identified as being approved for the carrying out of the **activity** as per Appendix 1 of this environmental authority.

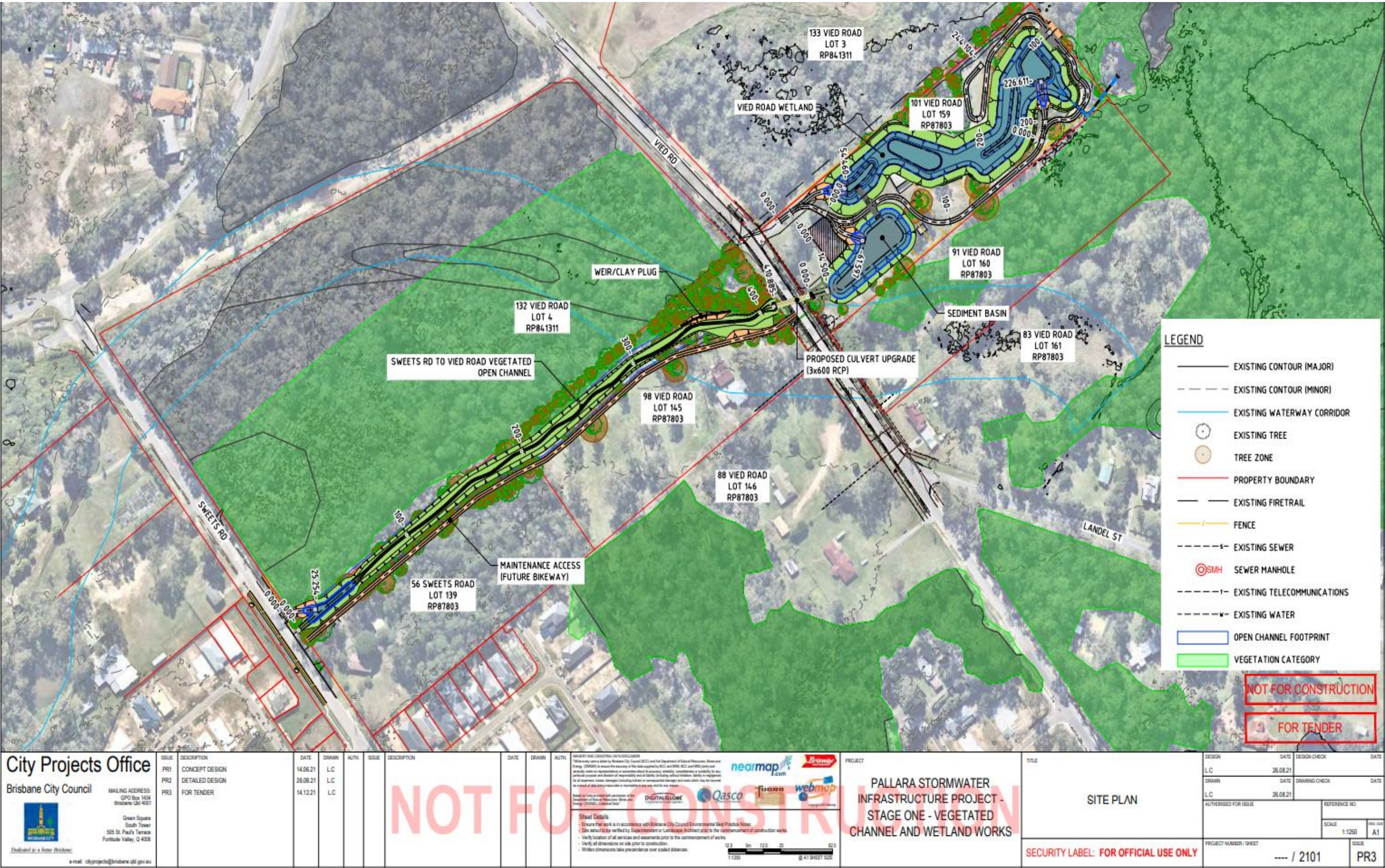
Triggered release means releases where the daily monitored result of EC within SW04 & SW05 equals or exceeds 1500 µS/cm.

Untriggered release means releases where the daily monitored result of EC within SW04 & SW05 does not exceed 1500 µS/cm.

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.

24 hour storm event with an ARI of 1 in 5 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 5 years. For example, at location XX an Intensity-Frequency-Duration table for a 24 hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years identifies a rainfall intensity of 7.09mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hour x 7.09mm/hour = 170.16mm

Appendix 1 - Location of extraction activities

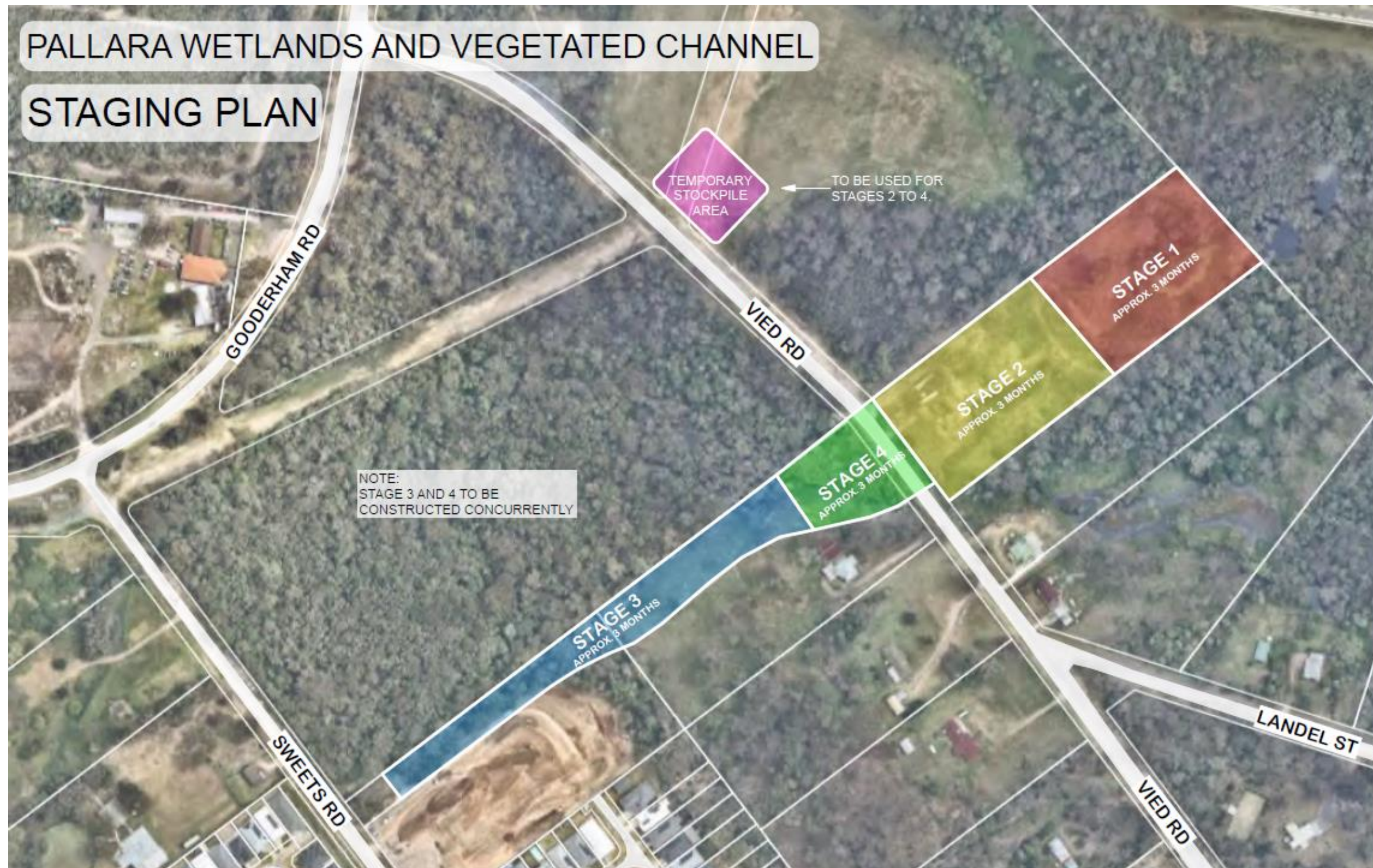


Appendix 2 - Sweets road drainage project – Non-juvenile koala habitat tree (NJKHT) removal and MSES koala habitat mapping.

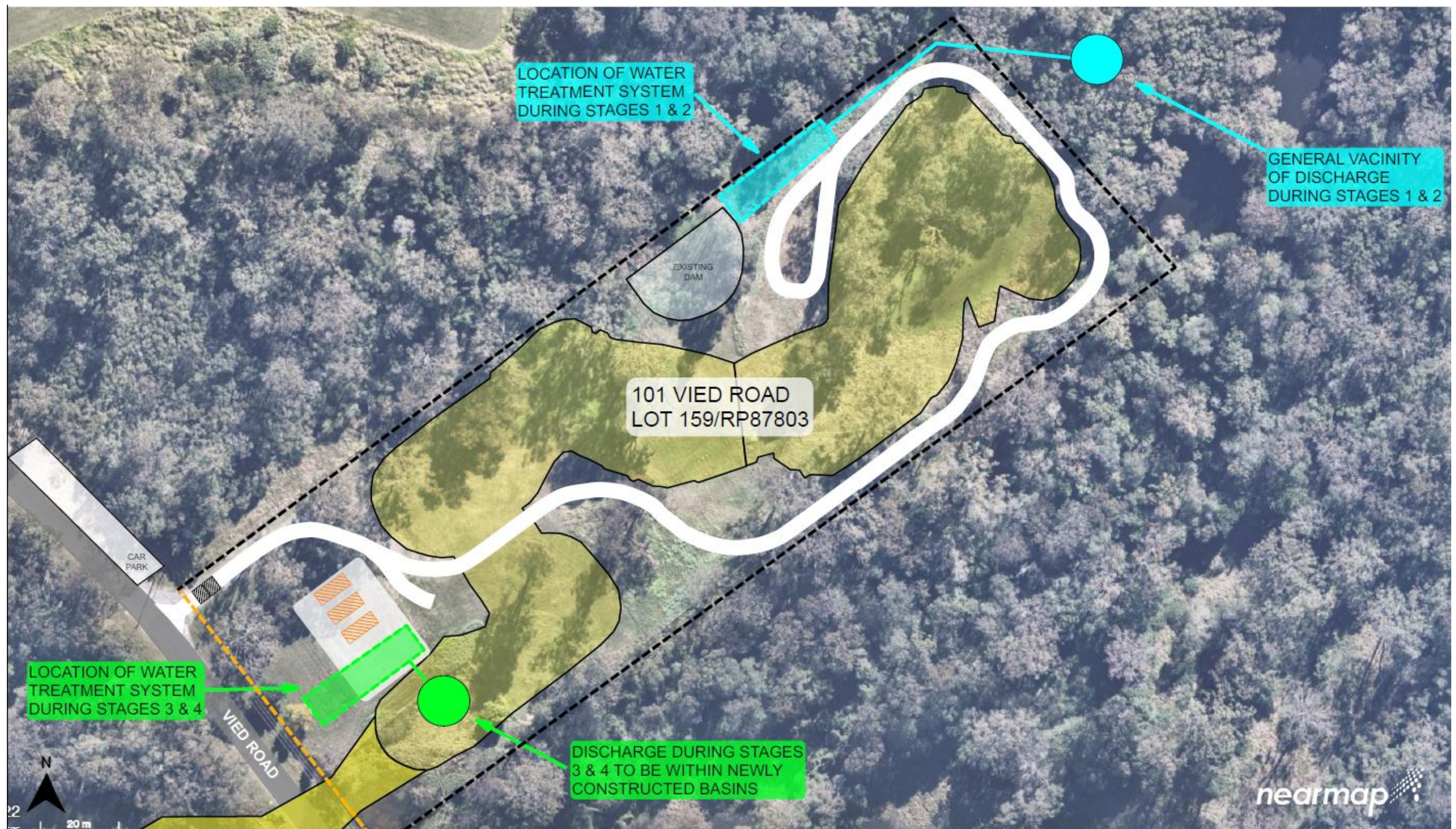
Sweets road drainage project – Non-juvenile koala habitat tree (NJKHT) removal and MSES koala habitat mapping



Appendix 3 - Sweets road drainage project – Location and extent of the temporary stockpile authorised on Lot 3/RP841311.



Appendix 4 - Sweets road drainage project – Location wastewater discharge authorised on Lot 159/RP87803 and Lot 989/SP301427



Appendix 5 - Sweets road drainage project – Location of water receiving environment points SW04 and SW05 located on Lot 989/SP301427



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY