Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-100484810

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100484810

Environmental authority takes effect on the day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority remains the same, 13 October. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
SIMS GROUP AUSTRALIA HOLDINGS LIMITED	Suite 2, Level 9 189 O'Riordan Street MASCOT NSW 2020

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	Locations
ERA 50 - Mineral and bulk material handling - 2 - Loading or unloading 100t or more of bulk materials in a day, other than loading or unloading mentioned in item 3, or storing bulk materials	69-77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 – Lots 1/RP167498, 870/SL4746, 1032/SL6879, 1174/SP172732, 547/SL1977 73E Tingira Street, Pinkenba QLD 4008 - Lease PY SP225018
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-ii) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP - otherwise	69-77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 – Lots 1/RP167498, 870/SL4746, 1032/SL6879, 1174/SP172732, 547/SL1977

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.

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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 land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (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 land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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(1) 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, in accordance with section 200(2) of the EP Act, the day that the EA takes effect may not be before:

(a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or

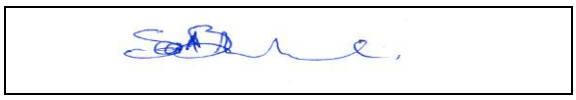
(b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development permit takes effect; or

(c) if an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* is necessary for carrying out an activity that relates to the authority—the day the approval takes 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.

The anniversary day of this EA is the same day each year as the effective date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

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 EA.



Signature

20 March 2026

Date

Scott Blanchard

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Waste Assessment Business Centre
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this EA, 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 restore the environment (section 319C)
- 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 EP Act. 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 and Federal Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits or 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, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)

Matters of national environmental significance (MNES) are regulated under the Commonwealth EPBC Act rather than under state legislation. You may need to submit a referral if your project potentially impacts any matters protected under the EPBC Act. For more information on self-assessments, and referral and assessment processes, please visit the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website at www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/advice.

Obligations under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (the Cultural Heritage Acts)

The Cultural Heritage Acts require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. This 'duty of care' means land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, and applies to any activity where Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage is located. For more information on your obligations under this legislation, please visit the Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism webpage at, www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au.

Conditions of environmental authority

PART 1: Conditions of environmental authority

Location: 73E Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 – Lot 1174 on Plan SP172732 (Lease PY on SP225018)

Relevant Activity: ERA 50 - Mineral and bulk material handling - 2 - Loading or unloading 100t or more of bulk materials in a day, other than loading or unloading mentioned in item 3, or storing bulk materials

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
1.G1	Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: a) The bulk materials authorised to be handled at the wharf on PY SP225018 as depicted in *Appendix A – Site Plan* are limited to the following materials: i. Furnace-ready ferrous metal; and ii. Scrap metal; and iii. Metal; and iv. Sand; and v. Gravel and rock; and vi. Fertiliser; and vii. Grains and Legumes; and viii. Lime; and ix. Soda Ash; and x. Sugar; and xi. Salt; and xii. Breakbulk; and xiii. Cement Powder; and xiv. Granulated blast furnace slag; and xv. Ferro nickel slag; and xvi. Containers; and xvii. Recycled glass. b) storage of bulk materials on the wharf is not permitted.
1.G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.

1.G3	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
1.G4	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, details of any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must: a) be reported to the administering authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the contravention; and b) include the nature and circumstances of the contravention and any immediate actions taken.
1.G5	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition 1.G4 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
1.G6	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition 1.G5 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
1.G7	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition 1.G5 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition 1.G6 must be recorded.
1.G8	The following details must be recorded for all complaints received and provided to the administering authority upon request: 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.
1.G9	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.

<table>
<tr><td>1.G10</td><td>As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition 1.G9 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G11</td><td>The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition 1.G9 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition 1.G10 must be recorded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G12</td><td>The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that:
a) identify potential risks to the environment from the activity:
i. during routine operations; and
ii. outside routine operations; and
iii. in an emergency (e.g., fire, flood or other natural disaster); and
b) for each potential risk identified, any necessary measures to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm are implemented; and
c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and
d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G13</td><td>An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G14</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition 1.G13 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G15</td><td>Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be:
a) kept for the period outlined in Table 1.1 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
Table 1.1- Record keeping requirements<table><tr><th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr><tr><td>Monitoring results</td><td>Retain for 15 years</td></tr><tr><td>All other records</td><td>Retain for 5 years</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.G16</td><td>When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of environmental harm, including environmental nuisance, arising from the activity. The monitoring data and an analysis of the results must be provided within 10 business days to the administering authority upon its request.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency interest: Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.A1</td><td>Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.</td></tr>
</table>

1.A2	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions); or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.
1.A3	Measures must be implemented to minimise the potential release of airborne materials from all bulk material handling and may include: a) reduced drop height of the material being loaded; and b) containers to load material directly into the hull of the vessel; and c) shrouds to limit windblown material on conveyor belts.
Agency interest: Land	
1.L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.
Agency interest: Noise	
1.N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
1.N2	Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in *Table 1.2 – Noise limits* and the associated requirements at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 1.2 – Noise limits

Noise level measured in (dB(A))	**Monday to Saturday**			**Sunday and Public Holidays**		
	7am-6pm	**6pm-10pm**	**10pm-7am**	**9am-6pm**	**6pm-10pm**	**10pm-9am**
Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place						
$L_{Aeq,adj,T}$	55	50	47	55	47	47
$L_{AMAX,1hr}$	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A	52
Noise measured at a commercial place						
$L_{Aeq,adj,T}$	60	60	60	60	60	60

Associated requirements:

a) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.
b) Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.
c) Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when all activities are in operation.
d) Monitoring must include:
   i. $L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}$ and L_{Amax};
   ii. Background noise (Background) as $L_{A\ 90,\ adj,\ T}$;
   iii. The level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise;

	iv. Atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; v. Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and vi. Location, date and time of recording. e) All monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person(s). f) During the monitoring period the following additional information must be gathered: i. truck unloading rate at the time of monitoring; and ii. the number and type of plant and equipment operating.
Agency interest: Waste	
1.W1	All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
1.W2	Incompatible wastes must not be mixed in the same container or waste storage area.
Agency interest: Water	
1.WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any waters.

Definitions for Part 1

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its successors or predecessors.

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

Commercial place means a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

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

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

Incompatible waste means waste that may chemically react when:

a) placed in proximity to other wastes; and/or
b) mixed with other wastes.

$L_{Aeq\ adj,T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the activity is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved activity is causing an intermittent noise.

Land does not include waters.

$L_{Amax,T}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

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

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

a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
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 park or garden; or
g) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurements, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a noise sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

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.

Appendix A – Site Plan

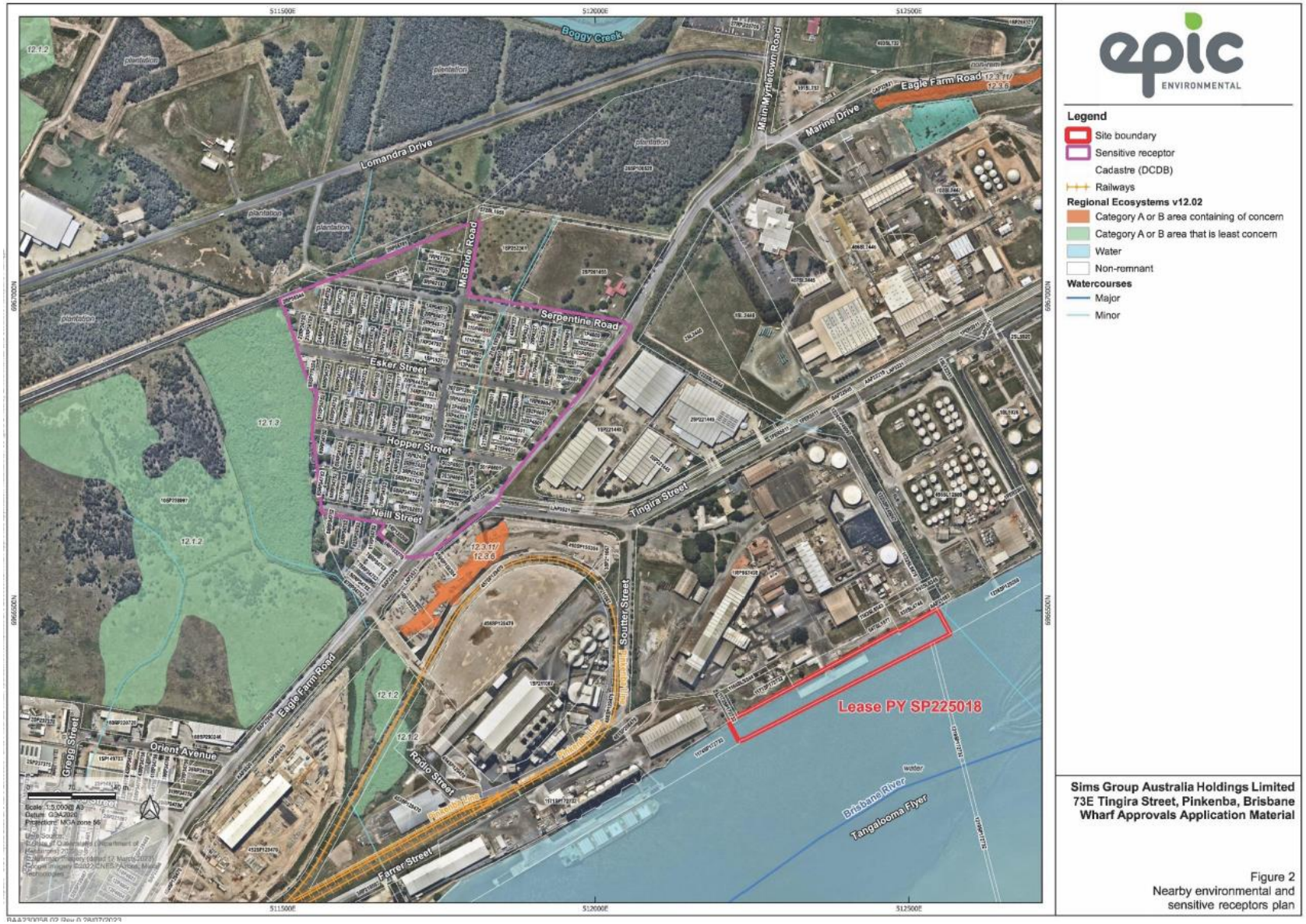


Figure 2
Nearby environmental and sensitive receptors plan

PART 2: Conditions of environmental authority

Location: 69-77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 - Lot 1/RP167498, Lot 1032/SL6879, Lot 547/SL1977 and Lot 870/SL4746

Relevant Activities: ERA 50 - Mineral and bulk material handling - 2 - Loading or unloading 100t or more of bulk materials in a day, other than loading or unloading mentioned in item 3, or storing bulk materials

ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-ii) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP - otherwise

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

PART 2: Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
2.G1	The holder of this environmental authority must: a) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions; and b) maintain all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and c) operate all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner. In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes: a) plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused, for example scrubbing systems and fabric filter dust collectors; b) devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste; c) fuel burning equipment; d) devices and structures used to store, handle, treat and dispose of waste; e) monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and f) backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.
2.G2	All records must be kept for a period of at least five years and provided to the administering authority upon request.
2.G3	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.
2.G4	All complaints received by the holder relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the approved place must be recorded and kept in a log book with the following details: a) time, date and nature of complaint; b) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.); c) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded);

	d) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint; e) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and f) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
2.G5	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition 2.G4 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
2.G6	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition 2.G5 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
2.G7	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition 2.G5 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition 2.G6 must be recorded.
PART 2: Agency interest: Air	
2.A1	Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the air schedule of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by all reasonable and practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
2.A2	The release of dust or particulate matter resulting from the environmentally relevant activity must not cause any environmental nuisance to any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place.
PART 2: Agency interest: Water	
2.WT1	The holder of this environmental authority must, in carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the contaminants are not directly or indirectly released from the licensed place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except: a) as permitted under the water schedule; or b) as permitted under the stormwater management schedule; or c) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
2.WT2	Except as otherwise provided by this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise the infiltration of contaminants.
PART 2: Agency interest: Stormwater Management	
2.D1	The holder of the environmental authority must:

	a) prevent stormwater from being contaminated by the activity; and b) direct stormwater that is contaminated by the activity to stormwater treatment and retention measures.
2.D2	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that appropriate and effective infrastructure and procedures designed to prevent the entry of liquid non-dangerous goods that will or may cause environmental harm to stormwater drains or surface waters are in place.
2.D3	The holder of this environmental authority must comply with the Australian Standard AS 1940, The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids (or more recent versions).
PART 2: Agency interest: Land application	
2.L1	Except as otherwise provided by the environmental authority, the holder must, in carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the release of contaminants to land.
2.L2	The only contaminant to be released to land is secondary treated sewage effluent from the Pinkenba site.
2.L3	The defined contaminant release area is the cultivated garden beds at the Pinkenba site.
2.L4	Treated effluent released to land must be done in accordance with documentation that ensures: a) drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface waters are prevented; b) surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; c) degradation of soil structure is minimised; d) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; e) spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; f) effluent disposal areas are maintained with an appropriate crop in a viable state for transpiration and nutrient uptake; and g) sufficient buffer zones are maintained between irrigation sites and sensitive environmental receptors.
2.L5	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.
2.L6	The holder of this environmental authority is responsible for the making of determinations of the quality of the contaminants released for the release points, quality characteristics, and at the frequency specified in *Table 2.1 - Treated effluent irrigation limits*.

Table 2.1 – Treated effluent irrigation limits

Quality Characteristic Determination	Release Points	Frequency
5-day Biochemical OxygenDemand	SP1	Quarterly
Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100 ml)	SP1	Quarterly

	Dissolved Oxygen | SP1 | Quarterly
2.L7	Determinations of the quality of contaminants released to land must be undertaken at the sampling and measurement point(s) described as: SP1 - Pinkenba site-secondary treated effluent to be irrigated on site.
PART 2: Agency interest: Noise	
2.N1	Subject to conditions 2.N2 and 2.N3, noise from the environmentally relevant activities must not cause an environmental nuisance at any noise affected place.
2.N2	When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken within a reasonable and practicable timeframe nominated by the administering authority to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance at any noise affected place, and the results must be notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring.
2.N3	If the environmental authority holder can provide evidence through monitoring of noise from the environmentally relevant activities, that the limits defined in Table 2.2 are not being exceeded (and that monitoring does not conflict with any monitoring conducted by the administering authority) then the holder is not in breach of condition 2.N1. Monitoring must include: - $L_{A\ 10,\ adj\ 10\ mins}$; - $L_{A\ 1,\ adj\ 10\ mins}$; - the frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise; - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and - location, date and time of recording. (Note: where the results of noise monitoring are provided under a notification given to the administering authority under either sections 320 or 350 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* then notification of noise monitoring results under 2.N3 is not also required).
2.N4	For the purposes of compliance with condition 2.N1, of the administering authority conducts monitoring and that monitoring indicates exceedance of the limits in *Table 2.2 - Noise limits* from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities then condition 2.N3 shall not apply.

Table 2.2 - Noise limits

Noise level dB(A) measured as	**Monday to Saturday**			**Sundays and public holidays**		
	7am-6pm	**6pm - 10pm**	**10pm-7am**	**9am-6pm**	**6pm - 10pm**	**10pm - 9am**
	Noise measured at a 'Noise sensitive place'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	60 + 5	55 + 5	50 + 0	60 + 5	55 + 5	50 + 0
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	60 + 10	55 + 10	50 + 5	60 + 10	55 + 10	50 + 5
	Noise measured at a 'Commercial place'					
$L_{A10,\ adj,\ 10mins}$	60 + 10	55 + 10	50 + 5	60 + 10	55 + 10	50 + 5
$L_{A1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$	60 + 15	55 + 15	50 + 10	60 + 15	55 + 15	50 + 10

PART 2: Agency interest: Waste Management	
2.W1	Records of all trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.

Definitions for Part 2

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its successors or predecessors.

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

Approved place means the place authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

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.

Dwelling means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence -

a) a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
b) a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
c) a water craft in a marina.

$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$ 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 does not include waters.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Noise sensitive place means -

a) a dwelling, 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; or
f) a park or gardens; and
g) includes a curtilage of such place.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure; is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Protected area means - a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992;* or

a) a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992;* or
b) a World Heritage Area.

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

Secondary treated effluent means a level of treatment that removes 85% of BOD and suspended solids, by biological or chemical treatment processes. Secondary effluent generally has BOD <20 mg/L and suspended solids< 30mg/L but this may rise to >100 mg/L due to algal solids in lagoon or pond systems.

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.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY