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 ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing 1 - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, more than 5,000t of inert, non-putrescible waste or green waste only ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1(a) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only	69-77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 – Lots 1/RP167498, 547/SL1977, 870/SL4746, 895/SL6545, 1032/SL6879, 1162/SL6543, 1174/SP172732

ABN 46 640 294 485

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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 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.

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.



Signature

22 October 2026

Date

Scot 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

Conditions of environmental authority

Relevant Activity	Location
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
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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**
G1	This environmental authority authorises the activities listed in *Table 1 – Authorised activities* to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with: a) the activity's corresponding: i. Authorised materials or waste; and ii. Process; and iii. Max. scale; and iv. Location; and b) *Appendix A* – Wharf Location; and c) *Appendix B* – Site plan.

Table 1 – Authorised activities

Activity	Authorised materials or waste	Process	Max. scale	Location

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Bulk handling</td><td>In accordance with condition G2.</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Within Lot PY SP225018 as depicted in Appendix A – Wharf Location Site</td></tr>
<tr><td>Resource recovery and transfer facility operation</td><td>Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals</td><td>Receiving, sorting and temporarily storing</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>In accordance with Appendix B – Site plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mechanical waste reprocessing</td><td>Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals</td><td>Mechanical sorting and reprocessing</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>In accordance with Appendix B – Site plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sewage Treatment</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>A total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP.</td><td>In accordance with Appendix B – Site plan</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>G2</td><td>The bulk materials authorised to be handled 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G3</td><td>The storage of bulk materials is not authorised within Lot PY SP225018 as depicted in Appendix A – Wharf Location.</td></tr>
</table>

G4	All reasonably practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.
G5	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*.
G6	**Contravention of conditions** 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.
G7	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G6 (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) reasonably practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G8	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G7 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonably practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G9	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G7 and the reasonably practicable measures implemented under condition G8 must be recorded.
G10	**Complaints** 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.
G11	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) reasonably practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G12	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G11 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonably practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G13	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G11 and the reasonably practicable measures implemented under condition G12 must be recorded.
G14	**Environmental risk management procedures** Written procedures must be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person that ensure: a) all potential risks to the environment from the carrying out of the activity are identified and assessed, including: i. during routine operations; and ii. outside routine operations (e.g., maintenance, start up and shut down); and iii. during preparation, rehabilitation, and closure; and iv. 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 reviewed annually and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.
G15	Procedures required by condition G14 must include a Fire Prevention and Contingency Plan (FPCP) that must include, but not be limited to, the following: a) the scale of fire emergencies covered under the plan; and b) fire prevention measures including tyre storage configuration; and c) fire response measures, including effective firefighting means and containment; and d) clean-up procedures and strategies; and e) reporting procedures to relevant authorities; and f) the responsibilities for site personnel; and g) staff training on the FPCP; and h) containment, management and disposal systems and procedures for fire washwater; and i) details regarding the implementation of the FPCP; and j) monitoring and reporting of the effectiveness of the FPCP and any corrective measures taken; and k) requirements for a periodic review of the FPCP.

<table>
<tr><td>G16</td><td>Plant and equipment
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>G17</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G16 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G18</td><td>Record keeping
Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be:
a) kept for the period outlined in Table 2 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
Table 2 – 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>G19</td><td>Chemical storage
Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G20</td><td>Monitoring and sampling
All monitoring and sampling required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be carried out, interpreted, and recorded by an appropriately qualified person.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G21</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>G22</td><td>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. The only exception to this condition is for in situ monitoring of pH.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency interest: Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>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>
<tr><td>A2</td><td>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) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4</td><td>Contaminants must only be released to air from the point sources in accordance with Table 3 - Point source parameters and Table 4 - Point source air release limits.
Table 3 - Point source parameters
<table>
<tr><th>Release point</th><th>Minimum release height above ground (m)</th><th>Minimum exit velocity (m/s)</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>RP1 (Latitude: -27.4251, Longitude: 153.1238)</td><td>3.5</td><td>20</td><td>Shredder baghouse stack</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP2 (Latitude: -27.424878, Longitude: 153.125662)</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>Fines processing baghouse 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP3 (Latitude: -27.424635, Longitude: 153.125520)</td><td>15</td><td>9</td><td>Fines processing baghouse 2</td></tr>
</table>
Table 4 - Point source air release limits
<table>
<tr><th>Release point</th><th>Contaminant</th><th>Maximum concentration release limit (Note 1)</th><th>Monitoring frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">RP1 - Shredder baghouse stack</td><td>TSP</td><td>20 mg/Nm^3</td><td rowspan="6">Must be monitored for the contaminants within three months of commencement of the activity and six monthly thereafter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cadmium and its compounds (expressed as Cd)</td><td>0.2 mg/Nm^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mercury and its compounds (expressed as Hg)</td><td>0.2 mg/Nm^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total heavy metals (Note 2)</td><td>0.5 mg/Nm^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP2 - Fines processing baghouse 1</td><td rowspan="2">TSP</td><td rowspan="2">20 mg/Nm^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP3 - Fines processing baghouse 2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	Note 1: Identified mg/Nm^3 is referenced to 1 atm pressure and 0 degrees Celsius. **Note 2**: The total heavy metals 'Maximum concentration release limit' is (in aggregate) the concentration of Antimony, Arsenic, Lead, Chromium Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel and Vanadium as well as their compounds.
A5	Monitoring must be undertaken during a release for each release point authorised under condition A4: a) at the frequency specified in *Table 4 – Point source air release limits*; and b) for the contaminants specified in *Table 4 – Point source air release limits*.
A6	The release of contaminants from a point source in condition A4 must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.
A7	Air monitoring required by condition A4 must be done is accordance with the following: a) All monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person(s); and b) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual; and c) Be undertaken when emissions are expected to be representative of actual operating conditions for the sample period; and d) The methods for sampling and analysis must be in accordance with Australian Standards where available otherwise methods as approved by New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or European standards (EN); and e) Sample points for monitoring for the release points listed in *Table 3 – Point source parameters* and *Table 4 – Point source air release limits* are selected in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions and measurement of velocity in stacks.
A8	The following test must be performed for each sample collected in accordance with *Table 4 – Point source air release limits*: a) gas velocity and volume flow rate; and b) temperature and oxygen content; and c) water vapour concentration.
A9	The following must be recorded for each sample collected in accordance with *Table 4 – Point source air release limits*: a) plant throughput rate at the time of sampling; and b) any typical factors that may influence air pollutant emissions; and c) reference to the actual test methods and accuracy.
A10	Written procedures required by condition G14 must include an Air Emissions Management Plan which must be developed by an appropriately qualified person and implemented within 3 months from the take effect date of this environmental authority.

A11	The Air Emissions Management Plan required by condition A10 must incorporate the following: a) Indicators to be continuously monitored to ensure correct operation of the baghouse stacks; and b) Acceptable ranges for indicators that demonstrate proper operation and maintenance of the control device; and c) Corrective actions to be taken if monitoring data indicates that the control devices are not operating within the acceptable range or achieving the desired reduction in control efficiency.
A12	An Air Monitoring Report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and submitted to the administering authority on the anniversary date of this environmental authority each year. The air monitoring report must include: a) A summary of the previous 12 months monitoring data obtained, including monitoring required by condition A4 and in accordance with any of the monitoring requirements of this environmental authority; and b) An evaluation/ explanation of the data from the monitoring program, including graphical representations showing relevant limits and trends against previous monitoring data; and c) An outline of corrective action taken and proposed action to be taken to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiencies identified by the monitoring or recording programs.
A13	Point sources with a baghouse and/or bag filter must have a leak detection system installed, operated and maintained to alert of any leaks or if replacement is required.
Agency interest: Land	
L1	Other than as permitted within this 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.
L2	The only contaminant to be released to land is secondary treated sewage effluent from the site.
L3	The defined contaminant release area is the cultivated garden beds at the site.
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; and b) surface pondage and run-off of effluent is prevented; and c) degradation of soil structure is minimised; and d) soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil are minimised; and e) spray drift or overspray does not carry beyond effluent disposal areas; and 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.

L5

When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated sewage effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.

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 5 - Treated effluent irrigation limits*.

Table 5 – 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

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.

Agency interest: Noise

N1

Other than permitted by this authority noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.

N2

Noise from the activity must not exceed the levels identified in *Table 6 – Noise limits* at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 6 – 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 a sensitive place					
$L_{Aeq\ adj,1\ hour}$	*55*	*52*	*50*	*55*	*52*	*50*
$L_{Amax\ -T}$	*N/A*	*N/A*	*60*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*60*
	Noise measured at a commercial place					
$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ 1\ hour}$	*60*					

N3

When requested by the administering authority, an acoustic monitoring program must be carried out in the following way:

a) undertaken in accordance with the conditions of the authority; and
b) conducted by an appropriately qualified person in acoustics; and
c) identifies the impact of noise from the activity conducted under this environmental authority; and
d) assess compliance with the conditions of the environmental authority; and
e) in a way prescribed by the administering authority; and

	f) a report must be produced outlining the outcome of the monitoring, including recommendations of noise mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; and g) the report must be submitted to the administering authority by the time and date specified by the administering authority.
N4	Noise monitoring required by this authority or requested by the administering authority must be done is accordance with the following: a) All monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person(s); and b) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual; and c) Noise measurements must be taken using a class 1 sound level meter as classified under AS IEC 61672; and d) All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken in accordance with the latest edition of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual (available on the Queensland government website), the relevant Australian Standard and the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (Chapter 5, Part 4); and e) All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.
N5	Noise monitoring required by this authority or requested by the administering authority must include the following: a) $L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}$, L_{Amax} and background noise as $L_{A90,adj,T}$; and b) The level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise; and c) Atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; and d) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and e) Location, date and time of recording.
N6	The following must be recorded when undertaking monitoring of noise emissions from the activity: a) all equipment in operation at the time of the noise measurement; and b) the mode of operation at the time of the noise measurement.
N7	Measures must be undertaken to minimise the risk of blast overpressure events. These measures must include, but not be limited to: a) feedstock inspections by fully trained inspectors prior to entering the conveyor; and b) draining of all containers that may be holding flammable liquids prior to entering the conveyor.
N8	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to ensure that all suppliers of waste are notified of acceptance criteria for scrap metal. Measures must include, but are not limited to: a) ensuring signage is located and clearly visible at the entry to the facility which outline acceptance criteria; and

	b) providing written notification to all suppliers to improve supplier awareness of acceptance criteria.
N9	A register must be maintained that records the following details of blast overpressure events: a) the time of the blast overpressure event; and b) the suspected cause of the blast overpressure event; and c) action taken at the time (including cessation of fragmentiser operations); and d) action taken to prevent further blast overpressure events from a similar cause.
N10	The register referred to in condition N9 must be made available to the administering authority upon request.
N11	In the event of complaints caused by blast overpressure events and when requested by the administering authority, the holder of this environmental authority must submit for approval a plan for the monitoring of air blast overpressure levels. The plan must specify a timeframe for monitoring and allow for the recording of the following details of events: a) the recorded sound pressure level (dB linear peak) and ground vibration level; and b) the details required by condition N9.
N12	The holder of this environmental authority must undertake monitoring of air blast overpressure levels as per the approved plan referred to in condition N11 and notify the administering authority of the results within 14 days following completion of monitoring.
Agency interest: Waste	
W1	All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W2	Incompatible wastes must not be mixed in the same container or waste storage area.
W3	Safe, efficient and clear access to all areas of the site including all stockpiles, storage areas, buildings and structures for fire-fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
W4	Received waste with the potential to cause a blast overpressure event must undergo shredding prior to processing through the fragmentiser.
W5	The fragmentiser must only be operated within a dedicated enclosed building.
W6	Unprocessed waste stockpiles must: a) not exceed 8 meters in height from the base of the stockpile; and b) not exceed 60 meters in length; and c) not exceed 30 meters in width; and d) be separated from any other stockpile by at least 6 metres.
W7	Fragmentiser mechanically reprocessed waste stockpiles must: a) not exceed 12 meters in height from the base of the stockpile; and

	b) not exceed 100 meters in length; and c) not exceed 50 meters in width.
W8	Waste vehicle body stockpiles must: a) not exceed 6 meters in height from the base of the stockpile; and b) not exceed 10 vehicles in length; and c) not exceed 10 vehicles in width; and d) be separated from any other stockpile by at least 6 metres.
W9	All waste stockpiles must be located at a minimum distance of at least 6 metres from site boundaries, buildings and the fragmentiser.
W10	Fire suppression measures must be installed and maintained surrounding stockpiles of combustible wastes and materials.
W11	Automotive shredder residue (flock) generated as a result of the fragmentiser process must be stored within dedicated, enclosed hardstand storage areas.
W12	Storage locations specified in condition W11 must be equipped with dust suppression measures and noise attenuation curtains.
W13	Oxy-cutting operations must only occur in the dedicated, enclosed hardstand “Oxy Cutting” building as depicted in *Appendix B – Site Plan*.
W14	The mechanical reprocessing and sorting of reprocessed waste copper and small fraction non-ferrous waste must be untaken within the enclosed “Fines Plant” building as depicted in *Appendix B – Site Plan*.
W15	All mechanical reprocessing and mechanical sorting equipment identified within the "fines plant" depicted in *Appendix B – Site Plan* must be enclosed.
W16	A site-specific stockpile management procedure must be developed and implemented. The stockpile management procedure must include, but is not limited to: a) maintaining stockpile heights and geometry to a minimum; and b) maintaining and adjusting the height and dimensions of stockpiles to control stability, fugitive air emissions and visual amenity impacts on surrounding sensitive receptors; minimising potential for stormwater contamination; and c) Visual monitoring of stockpiles; and d) the implementation of operational procedures for stockpile management including emergency and contingency plans; and e) ensuring the separation of the storage and processing of non-combustible and non-flammable waste, from combustible and flammable waste.
Agency interest: Water	
WT1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters.

WT2	Stormwater must be managed to: a) prevent stormwater from being contaminated by the activity; or b) direct stormwater that is contaminated by the activity to stormwater treatment and/or retention measures.
WT3	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).
WT4	The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment, plant or containers must be carried out on sealed and bunded areas.
WT5	All wastewater generated by the washing of vehicles or plant must only be disposed of at a facility that is approved to receive such waste.
WT6	All bunding on the site must be constructed and maintained to be impervious.
WT7	Conditions WT9 to WT20 do not take effect until the administering authority has been notified that the contaminated stormwater treatment and retention measures have been commissioned and are operational.
WT8	Conditions WT9 to WT12 are only in effect for 24 months following the administering authority's receipt of the notification required under condition WT7.
WT9	Stormwater treatment and retention measures must have capacity to retain stormwater runoff from disturbed areas generated by a rainfall event up to and including a 24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) of 10%.
WT10	Treated stormwater may only be released to waters where: a) beneficial reuse of contained stormwater runoff on site is not viable; and b) the release is necessary to maintain stormwater retention capacity required by WT9; and c) the release complies with condition WT12.
WT11	The stormwater treatment measures must be installed, maintained and operated onsite by an appropriately qualified person.
WT12	Treated stormwater must not be released to waters unless it: a) is released during wet weather events; and b) is only released to waters via release points PD1, PD 30 and PD 38 Pit as depicted in *Appendix C: Water discharge points;* and c) complies with the release limits (limit and type) for each quality characteristic specified in *Table 7 - Contaminant release limits to water* when measured at the monitoring point specified in *Table 7 - Contaminant release limits to water*; and d) is monitored at the monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in *Table 7 - Contaminant release limits to water* at the monitoring point specified in *Table 7 - Contaminant release limits to water.*

Table 7 – Contaminant release limits to water

Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristic	Interim Release Limit	Limit Type	Interim Trigger Value	Monitoring Frequency
Tank outlet internal release point PD30 (Latitude: -27.42557, Longitude 153.12047) PD38 Pit (Latitude: -27.42649, Longitude: 153.12013) PD1 (Latitude: -27.42283, Longitude 153.12052)	pH	7.0 – 8.4	Range	-	i) Upon release; and ii) once every 24 hours if the release is continuous, or as soon as practicable thereafter during site operational hours
	Total Suspended Solids	50 mg/L	Maximum	20 mg/L	
	Turbidity	20 NTU	Maximum	8 NTU	
	Oil and Grease	10 mg/L	Maximum	-	
	Aluminium (dissolved)	158 µg/L	Maximum	37 µg/L	
	Iron (dissolved)	540 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Antimony (dissolved)	9 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Boron (dissolved)	940 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Chromium (VI) (dissolved)	48 µg/L	Maximum	4.4 µg/L	
	Copper (dissolved)	22 µg/L	Maximum	0.6 µg/L	
	Molybdenum (dissolved)	34 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Zinc (dissolved)	120 µg/L	Maximum	8 µg/L	
	Lead (dissolved)	4.4 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Benzene	700 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Toluene	180 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Ethylbenzene	80 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Xylene (total)	625 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Naphthalene	70 µg/L	Maximum	-	
	Flow	15,000 kL per year, averaged over three years	Maximum	-	

WT13	Upon any exceedance of the Interim Trigger Value in *Table 7 - Contaminant release limits to water*, an investigation must be undertaken within 5 business days of the exceedance and provided to the

	administering authority within 14 business days, or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority and must include: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the exceedance; and b) Identification of any proposed additional mitigation measures, improvement of the stormwater treatment system or corrective actions; and c) a plan for proposed actions to be taken and timeframes for implementation, to prevent any exceedances of the Interim Trigger Value.
WT14	Water monitoring and sampling must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the latest edition of the Monitoring and Sampling Manual (available on the Queensland government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.
WT15	The following information must be recorded in relation to all water monitoring required under the conditions of this environmental authority: a) the date on which the sample was taken; and b) the time at which the sample was taken; and c) the monitoring point at which the sample was taken; and d) the treated stormwater release flow rate at the time of sampling from the authorised internal release point; and e) date of commencement of discharge; and f) time of commencement of discharge; and g) date of cessation of discharge; and h) time of cessation of discharge; and i) average discharge flow rate; and j) the volume of treated stormwater released; and k) the results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority.
WT16	The following information must be submitted to the administering authority on the anniversary date of this environmental authority each year: a) information recorded under condition WT15; and b) monitoring results under condition WT12; and c) total annual discharge volume; and d) number of discharge events; and e) duration of each discharge event; and f) annual beneficial reuse volume; and g) all exceedances of release limits and trigger values; and h) corrective actions undertaken; and i) assessment of stormwater treatment system performance.

WT17	Where any of the below events occur, a corrective action plan must be submitted to the administering authority, including proposed improvements to stormwater infrastructure, operations, monitoring and/or release limits: a) Three exceedances of an interim release limit in 12 months; or b) discharge volume above 15,000kL per year; or c) discharge frequency above 18 events per year; or d) stormwater treatment system failure.
WT18	Releases to waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of waste, oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.
WT19	A stormwater treatment performance monitoring report must be provided to the administering authority within 3 months of the 2 year anniversary of the first authorised release of treated stormwater under condition WT12.
WT20	The stormwater treatment performance monitoring report required by condition WT19 must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and must include: a) A summary of the monitoring data obtained, including monitoring required by condition WT12; and b) An analysis of the performance of the stormwater treatment system; and c) An evaluation/explanation of the data from the monitoring program, including graphical representations showing relevant limits and trends against previous monitoring data; and d) An outline of action taken and proposed action taken by condition WT17; and e) Any exceedances to release limits specified in condition WT12, trends indicating declining treated stormwater quality, or limitations in the effectiveness of the stormwater treatment system, the holder must; and f) measures that have been or will be implemented to improve performance; and g) justification for the continued application of the release limits specified in condition WT12.

Definitions

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, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.

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 A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level, averaged over a 1-hour period, and adjusted for specific acoustic characteristics such as tonality, impulsiveness, intermittency, or other penalties required by the relevant noise assessment standard.

$L_{Amax,T}$ 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.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical wellbeing.

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.

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

i) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
ii) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
iii) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
iv) a medical centre or hospital; or
v) a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 2004 or a World Heritage Area; or
vi) a park or garden; or
vii) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

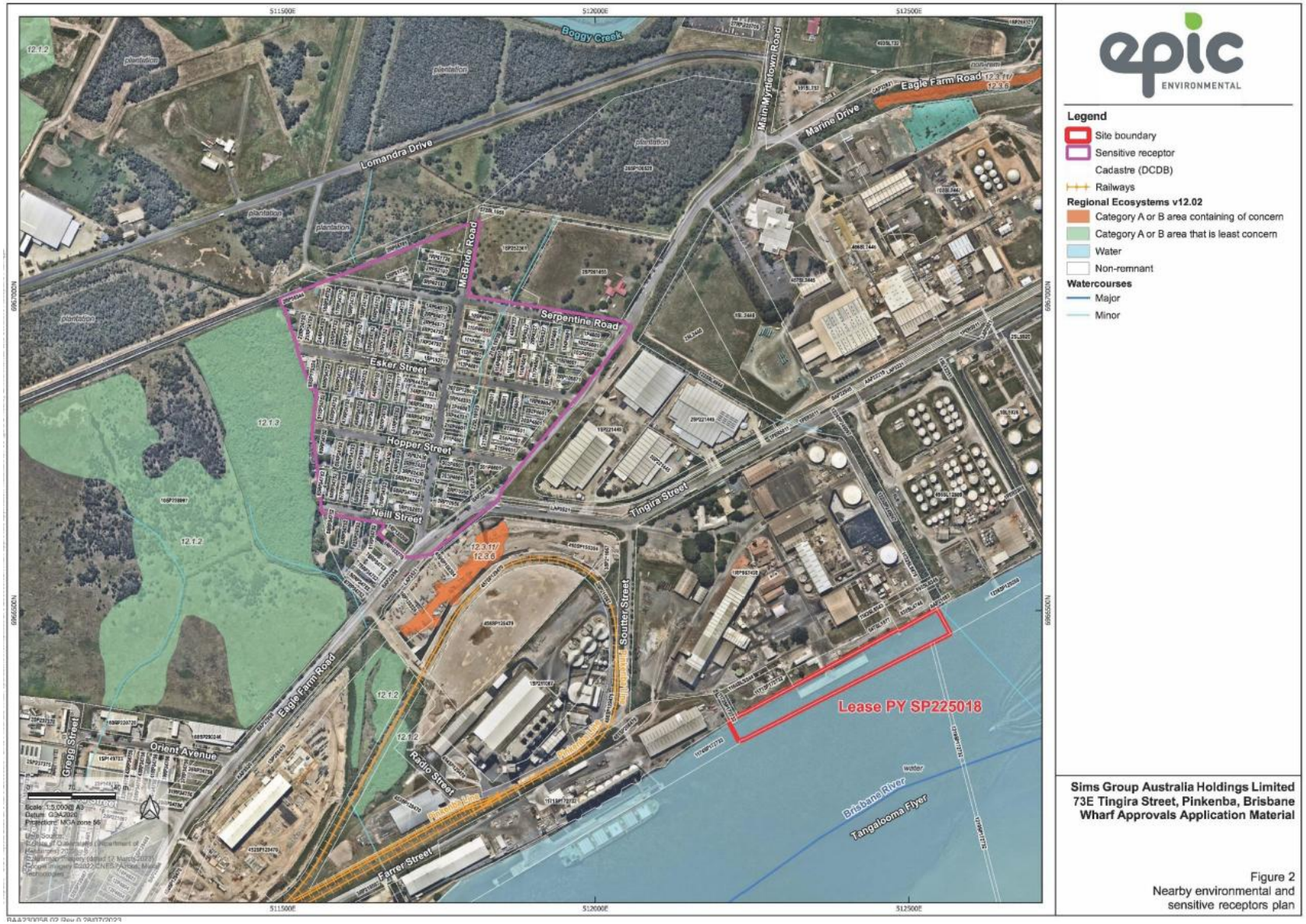
Stormwater treatment measures includes pH correction, aeration, lamella clarification, glass media and carbon filtration, UV disinfection, coagulation and flocculation.

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).

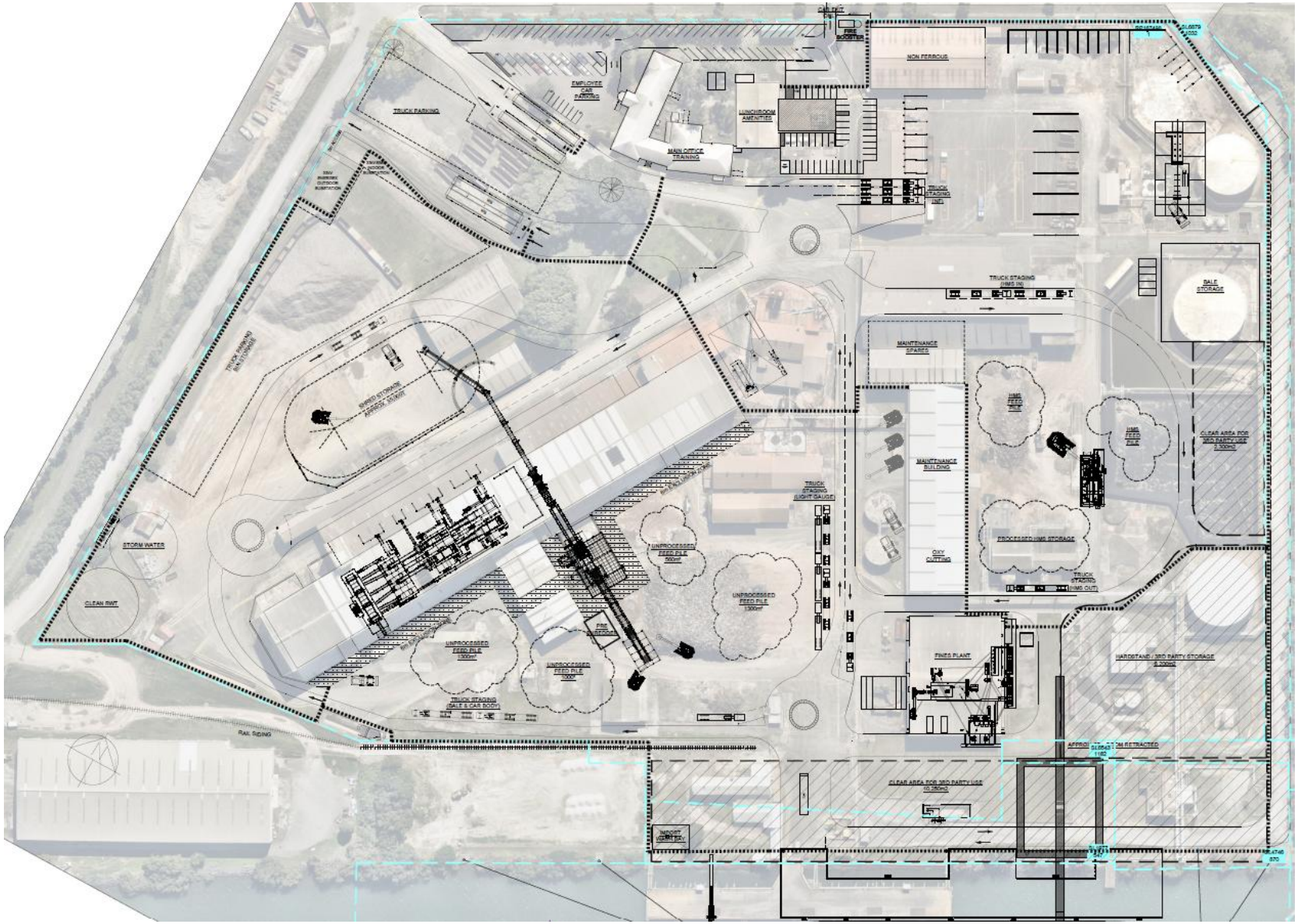
Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part thereof.

Wet weather means any time when rainfall-generated clean stormwater is flowing through the stormwater network and discharging to the receiving environment via the licensed water discharge points as depicted in Appendix C.

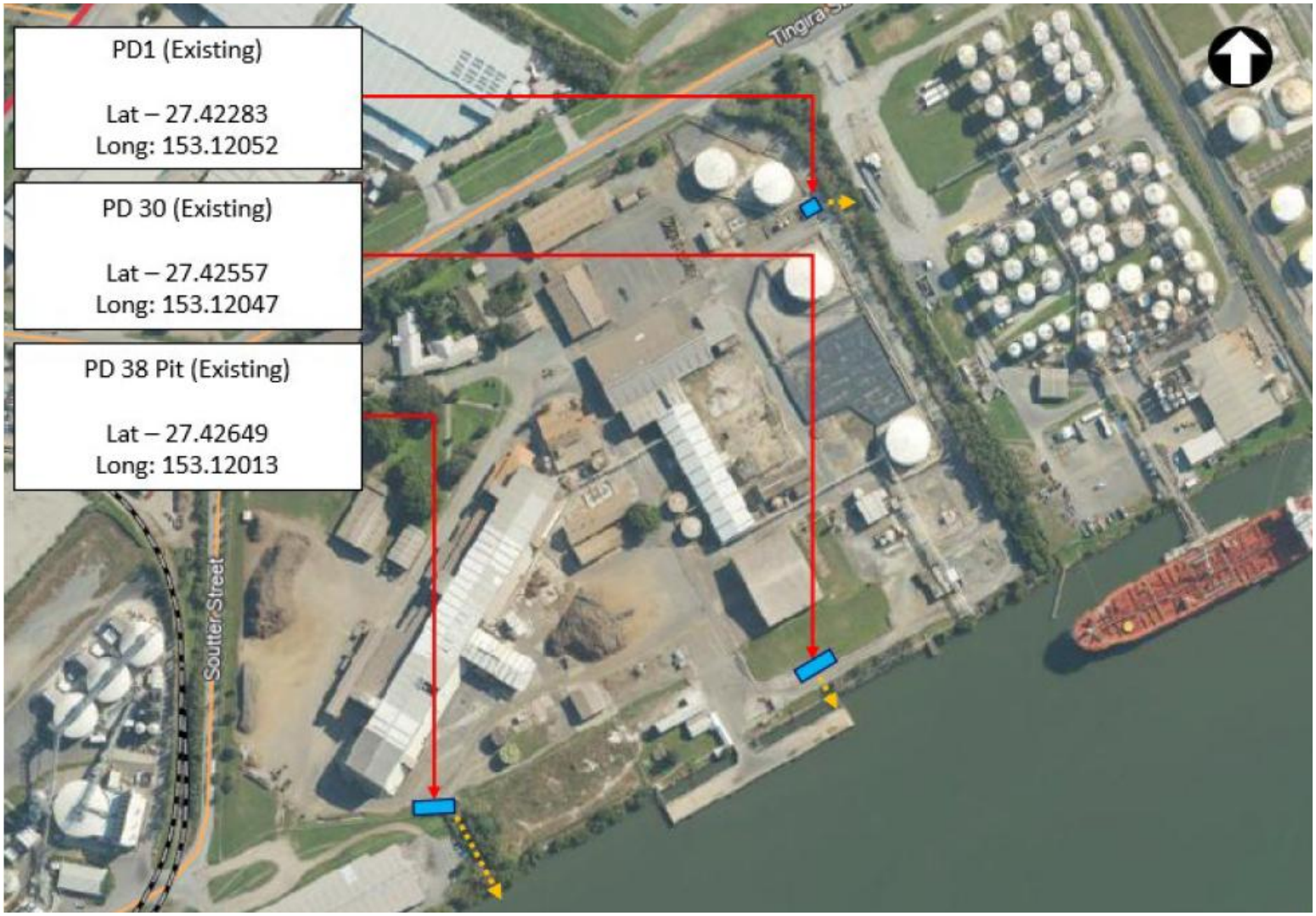
Appendix A – Wharf Location



Appendix B: Site Plan



Appendix C: Water discharge points



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY