Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100623541

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

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 26 March each year.

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
COUNTRY - WIDE WATER PTY LTD	43 Glenaura Dr TALLAI QLD 4213

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(a-i) – Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP -if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	3/RP168518 79-85 Main Western Rd, TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN QLD 4272.

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).

Mobile and temporary activities

If you operate a mobile and temporary environmentally relevant activity (ERA), other than regulated waste transport, you are required to maintain a work diary. You must:

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- use the approved form for a work diary (ESR/2015/1696);
- keep the work diary records for 2 years after the last entry;
- inform the administering authority within 7 days of the work diary being lost or stolen;
- record the information required in the work diary for each location within 1 day of leaving the location.

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 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	Date
	15/01/2026

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

Enquiries:
Industry and Development Business Centre
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4)
Email: IndustryandDevelopment.Assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443).

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 and Federal Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, 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 Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water webpage, https://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, https://www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au/.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(a-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP - if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	3/RP168518 79-85 Main Western Rd, TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN QLD 4272.

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1.0	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: a) Inflows to the STP must not exceed 5,000 litres on any day.
G2.0	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the **activities**
G3.0	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
G4.0	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) Identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies; and b) Establish control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and c) Ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition; and d) Ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; and e) Ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G5.0	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur**.
G6.0	An **appropriately qualified person(s)** must monitor, record and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G7.0	All documents and records of monitoring required by conditions of this authority must be kept for at least five years.

G8.0	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 and EC.
G9.0	Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a secondary containment system and releases controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm.
G10.0	An Annual Monitoring Report must be prepared by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
Agency Interest: Noise	
Condition Number	**Condition**
N1.0	Noise from the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place.**
Agency Interest: Air	
Condition Number	**Condition**
A1.0	Odours or airborne contaminants from the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
A2.0	**Effluent** released to the **effluent disposal area** must only be irrigated via subsurface irrigation or heavy droplet sprinklers.
A2.1	**Effluent** spray must not move beyond the boundary of the **effluent disposal area**.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1.0	Contaminants from the activity must not be released to land except as authorised by under conditions (L2.0) and (L3.0).
L2.0	Treated effluent is permitted to be released to land provided that it is done in accordance with a written procedure that ensures: a) infiltration 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 e) spray drift or overspray do 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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>g) the crop on the disposal area is harvested and removed from the disposal area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.0</td><td>Treated effluent generated by the activity must only be released to the effluent disposal area when the following requirements are complied with:
a) the release limits for each quality characteristic are complied with at the monitoring location specified in Table 1 – Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area; and
b) releases are monitored at all monitoring locations and at the minimum monitoring frequency for each quality characteristic specified in Table 1 – Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area.

Table 1 – Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Release Point Name</th><th rowspan="2">Quality Characteristic (units)</th><th colspan="3">Release Limit</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Irrigation Pumpwell</td><td>Irrigation Volume (L/day)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5,000</td><td rowspan="2">Daily</td></tr>
<tr><td>Irrigation Rate (mm/day)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>60</td><td rowspan="6">Quarterly</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>5.0</td><td>-</td><td>8.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>E.coli (cfu/100ml)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1600</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.1</td><td>Monitoring required by condition L3.0 must be undertaken when effluent is being disposed, unless effluent disposal has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum frequency (e.g., if pH was only required to be monitored once a week, then a pH sample would not be required after the first week following cessation of the release).</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.2</td><td>The irrigation rate monitoring required by condition L3.0 must be calculated based on the total area irrigated on that day, and the actual volume of effluent irrigated on that same day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.3</td><td>Mean calculations required by condition L3.0 must be taken as a Long-Term Rolling Limit, meaning a limit applied to consecutive monitoring results taken over a 6-month period (on a rolling basis for limit calculations) when monitored at the minimum frequency specified in Table 1 - Treated effluent release limits to irrigation area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.4</td><td>Volume monitoring required by condition L3.0 must be undertaken using a flow meter.</td></tr>
</table>

L3.5	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the **activity**.
L3.6	All organic material removed from vegetation growing in the **effluent disposal area** must be transported and disposed of in an area other than in the **effluent disposal area**.
L4.0	**Effluent disposal areas** must be clearly signed and marked to prevent public access.
L5.0	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of effluent to land, effluent must not be irrigated to land.
L5.1	Wet weather storage, with a minimum volume 22,000 litres must be installed and maintained on the site for the storage of effluent.
L6	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**.
L7.0	By 1 June 2026, a Vegetation Monitoring Program (VMP) must be: (a) Designed and implemented by an **appropriately qualified person** to **monitor** the effects of the **activity** on the vegetation within the **effluent disposal area**; and (b) Reviewed annually by an **appropriately qualified person** and certified as being appropriate to **monitor** the effects of the **activity** on the vegetation within the **effluent disposal area**.
L7.1	The VMP required by condition I7.0 must include quarterly **monitoring** that includes: (a) visual **monitoring** of the vegetation and soil surface within the **effluent disposal area**; and (b) representative photographs of vegetation within the **effluent disposal area**; and (c) a calculation of the total percentage of vegetation cover in a **viable state** over the **effluent disposal area**; and (d) a comparison of results of the **monitoring** undertaken with previous **monitoring**, including (photo)graphical representations showing relevant limits, and trends.
L7.2	The VMP required by condition L7.0 must include observations recorded that identify the extent to which there is evidence of: (a) **effluent** disposal induced surface runoff occurring to areas outside the **effluent disposal area**; and (b) surface ponding of **effluent** occurring; and (c) waterlogging or poor drainage of soils; and (d) soil surface or structural changes from shrinking or swelling of soils.
L7.3	If a calculation made under the VMP demonstrates that the percentage of vegetation cover in a **viable state** within the **effluent disposal area** is below 85%: (a) within 10 **business days** of that calculation being made, recommended action(s) to restore at least 85% of the vegetation cover to a **viable state** in the **effluent disposal area** must be prepared by an **appropriately qualified person**; and

	(b) Within 20 **business days** of receiving those recommended action(s), **measures** must be taken to implement the recommended action(s), or a different timeframe for taking such action(s) agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**.
L7.4	The VMP must be submitted to the **administering authority** upon request and within a timeframe specified (which must not be less than 1 business day) by the **administering authority**.
L7.5	Any comments made by the **administering authority** on the VMP must be addressed to the reasonable satisfaction of the **administering authority** and within a timeframe (which must not be less than 5 business days) specified by the **administering authority**.
L7.6	A report summarising the results of the VMP (VMP Report) must be prepared by an **appropriately qualified person** and submitted to the **administering authority** with the Annual Monitoring Report as required under condition G10.0.
L7.7	The VMP Report required by L7.6 must include: (a) A summary of the previous 12 months of **monitoring** data and observations obtained under the VMP; and (b) An evaluation of all relevant data obtained under the VMP, including all relevant historical data and any data trends; and (c) A description of all actions taken to improve the **viable state** of vegetation in the **effluent disposal area** in response to a requirement under condition L4.3.

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be released to **waters**.
WT2.0	Stormwater contaminated by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse effect on the environmental values of the receiving environment.

Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1.0	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.

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.

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

Activity means the environmentally relevant activity(s) to which this 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 requirements and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the environmental authority requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

Business days means:

a) a day that does not occur during the period starting on 20 December in a year and ending 5 January in the following year; or

b) a day that is not a Saturday or Sunday; or

c) a day that is not a public holiday, special holiday or bank holiday in the place in which any relevant act is to be or may be done.

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.

Effluent means the liquid fraction of treated sewage.

Effluent Disposal Area means the land application areas identified in *Appendix 1 – Site Plan* and shaded in purple.

Environmental harm as defined under section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental nuisance as defined under section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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.

Mean is the sum of a collection of numbers divided by the count of numbers in the collection. E.g., (n1+n2+n3)/3.

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).

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment 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 or 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

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

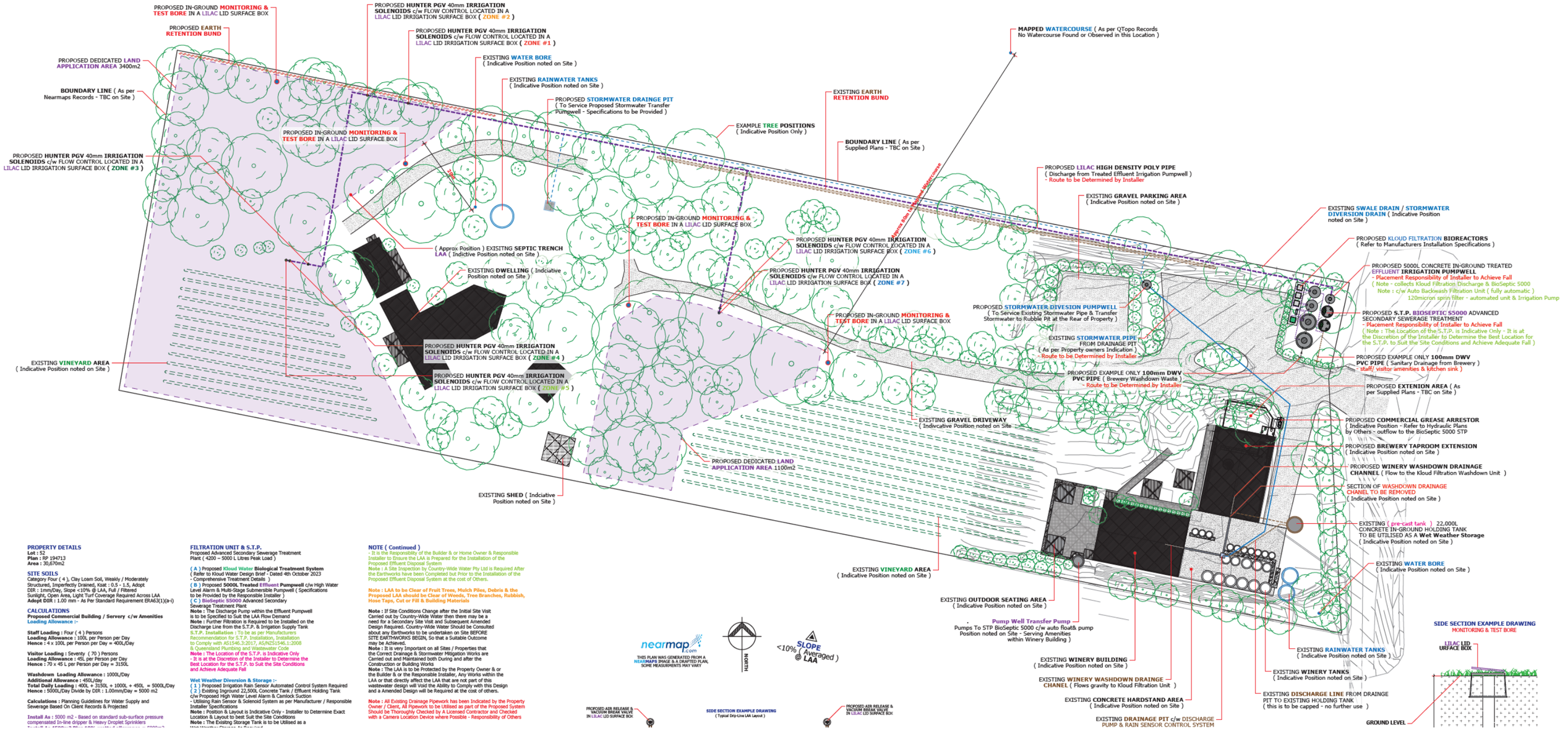
Total Nitrogen (TN) means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, expressed as mg/L as Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus (TP) means the sum of the reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus, as mg/L of Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus**.**

Viable state or **viability** means able to live and grow.

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 1: Site Layout



PROPERTY DETAILS
Lot : 52
Plan : RP 194713
Area : 30,670m2

SITE SOILS
Category Four (4), Clay Loam Soil, Weakly / Moderately Structured, Imperfectly Drained, Ksat : 0.5 - 1.5, Adopt DIR : 1mm/Day, Slope <10% @ LAA, Full / Filtered Sunlight, Open Area, Light Turf Coverage Required Across LAA
Adopt DIR : 1.00 mm - As Per Standard Requirement ERA63(1)(a-i)

CALCULATIONS
Proposed Commercial Building / Servery c/w Amenities
Loading Allowance :-

Staff Loading : Four (4) Persons
Loading Allowance : 100L per Person per Day
Hence : 4 x 100L per Person per Day = 400L/Day

Visitor Loading : Seventy (70) Persons
Loading Allowance : 45L per Person per Day
Hence : 70 x 45 L per Person per Day = 3150L

Washdown Loading Allowance : 1000L/Day
Additional Allowance : 450L/day
Total Daily Loading : 400L + 3150L + 1000L + 450L = 5000L/Day
Hence : 5000L/Day Divide by DIR : 1.00mm/Day = 5000 m2

Calculations : Planning Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage Based On Client Records & Projected

Install As : 5000 m2 - Based on standard sub-surface pressure compensated In-line dripper & Heavy Droplet Sprinklers

FILTRATION UNIT & S.T.P.
Proposed Advanced Secondary Sewerage Treatment Plant (4200 – 5000 L Litres Peak Load)

(A) Proposed **Kloud Water Biological Treatment System** (Refer to Kloud Water Design Brief - Dated 4th October 2023 - Comprehensive Treatment Details)
(B) Proposed **5000L Treated Effluent Pumpwell** c/w High Water Level Alarm & Multi-Stage Submersible Pumpwell (Specifications to be Provided by the Responsible Installer)
(C) BioSeptic S5000 Advanced Secondary Sewerage Treatment Plant
Note : The Discharge Pump within the Effluent Pumpwell is to be Specified to Suit the LAA Flow Demand
Note : Further Filtration is Required to be Installed on the Discharge Line from the S.T.P. & Irrigation Supply Tank
S.T.P. Installation : To be as per Manufacturers Recommendation for S.T.P. Installation, Installation to Comply with AS1546.3:2017, AS/NZS1546.1:2008 & Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code
Note : The Location of the S.T.P. is Indicative Only - It is at the Discretion of the Installer to Determine the Best Location for the S.T.P. to Suit the Site Conditions and Achieve Adequate Fall

Wet Weather Diversion & Storage :-
(1) Proposed Irrigation Rain Sensor Automated Control System Required
(2) Existing Inground 22,500L Concrete Tank / Effluent Holding Tank c/w Proposed High Water Level Alarm & Camlock Suction - Utilising Rain Sensor & Solenoid System as per Manufacturer / Responsible Installer Specifications
Note : Position & Layout is Indicative Only - Installer to Determine Exact Location & Layout to best Suit the Site Conditions
Note : The Existing Storage Tank is to be Utilised as a

NOTE (Continued)
- It is the Responsibility of the Builder & or Home Owner & Responsible Installer to Ensure the LAA is Prepared for the Installation of the Proposed Effluent Disposal System
Note : A Site Inspection by Country-Wide Water Pty Ltd is Required After the Earthworks have been Completed but Prior to the Installation of the Proposed Effluent Disposal System at the cost of Others.

Note : LAA to be Clear of Fruit Trees, Mulch Piles, Debris & the Proposed LAA should be Clear of Weeds, Tree Branches, Rubbish, Hose Taps, Cut or Fill & Building Materials

Note : If Site Conditions Change after the Initial Site Visit Carried out by Country-Wide Water then there may be a need for a Secondary Site Visit and Subsequent Amended Design Required. Country-Wide Water Should be Consulted about any Earthworks to be undertaken on Site BEFORE SITE EARTHWORKS BEGIN, So that a Suitable Outcome may be Achieved.
Note : It is very Important on all Sites / Properties that the Correct Drainage & Stormwater Mitigation Works are Carried out and Maintained both During and after the Construction or Building Works
Note : The LAA is to be Protected by the Property Owner & or the Builder & or the Responsible Installer, Any Works within the LAA or that directly affect the LAA that are not part of this wastewater design will Void the Ability to Comply with this Design and a Amended Design will be Required at the cost of others.

Note : All Existing Drainage Pipework has been Indicated by the Property Owner / Client, All Pipework to be Utilised as part of the Proposed System Should be Thoroughly Checked by A Licensed Contractor and Checked with a Camera Location Device where Possible - Responsibility of Others

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY