Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-100726296

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100726296

Environmental authority takes effect on 8 May 2027.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 31 August each year.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd	Level 11, 255 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 1 Aquaculture (1)(c) – Cultivating or holding crustaceans in enclosures that are on land and have a total area of more than 100ha.	Lot 1 on SP125429 Nicolson Road, Damper Creek CARDWELL QLD 4849 Lot 3 on RP703909; Lot 16 on RP732868; and Lot 51 on CWL841330. Bruce Highway, Damper Creek CARDWELL QLD 4849
ERA 1 Aquaculture (2)(c) – Cultivating or holding marine, estuarine or freshwater organisms, other than crustaceans, in enclosures that are on land and have a total area of more than 100ha.	Lot 1 on SP125429 Nicolson Road, Damper Creek CARDWELL QLD 4849 Lot 3 on RP703909; Lot 16 on RP732868; and Lot 51 on CWL841330. Bruce Highway, Damper Creek

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
	CARDWELL QLD 4849
ERA 27 Seafood processing – Processing, in a year, 500t or more of seafood or seafood products.	Lot 16 on RP732868 Bruce Highway, Damper Creek CARDWELL QLD 4849

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’.

Amanda Gray	18/2/2026
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Coastal and Marine Assessment
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
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 *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*

If you are operating a quarry, other than a sand and gravel quarry where there is no crushing capability, you will be required to comply with the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. For more information on your obligations under this legislation, visit Resources Safety and Health Queensland's website at www.rshq.qld.gov.au, or call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) or your local Mines Inspectorate Office.

Development approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this EA are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this EA is attached to a development approval, it is for information only and may not be current. Please contact the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation to ensure that you have the most current version of the EA relating to this site.

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">General</th></tr>
<tr><td>G1</td><td>Activities conducted under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following:
<table><tr><th>Maximum number of production ponds</th><th>Maximum combined area of production ponds (ha)</th></tr><tr><td>124</td><td>140</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G2</td><td>Any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable, and no more than 24 hours after becoming aware of the contravention.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G3</td><td>A report under condition G2 that relates to a release to waters must be submitted via WaTERS, unless otherwise agreed by the administering authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G4</td><td>Records of any contravention of this environmental authority must include details of the contravention and any subsequent actions taken including:
a) Time, date and place of the contravention;
b) Details of a relevant contact person;
c) The time the holder of the environmental authority became aware of the emergency event, incident or exceedance;
d) Estimated quantity and type of substance involved;
e) The cause of the contravention if known;
f) A description of the nature and effects of the emergency event, incident or exceedance including the risks to the environment; and
g) Immediate actions taken to prevent or mitigate any further environmental harm caused by the contravention.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G5</td><td>All records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years. All environmental monitoring results and underlying raw data must be kept until the surrender or cancellation of this environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G6</td><td>All records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority upon request and by the time and in the format requested.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G7</td><td>All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise any environmental harm caused by the activity.</td></tr>
</table>

G8	Written procedures must be developed and documented within three months of the environmental authority taking effect that: a) identify all potential risks to the environment from the **activity**, including during and outside routine operations, during closure, and in an emergency; and b) identify **measures** to prevent or minimise the potential for environmental harm for each of the potential risks identified; and c) establish an inspection and maintenance program for plant and equipment including calibration and servicing that is in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; and d) establish a staff training program on obligations under this environmental authority and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to be conducted as part of staff inductions and at least annually; and e) establish processes to review environmental risks, incidents, performance and complaints; and f) the prevention of unauthorised releases of contaminants to water, including during wet weather events; and g) effective stormwater management.
G9	Written procedures required by condition G8 must be: a) implemented; and b) reviewed at least annually; and c) provided to the **administering authority** upon request at the time and in the format requested.
G10	Plant and equipment necessary to comply with the conditions of this environmental authority must be installed, operated and maintained: a) in a proper and effective manner; and b) in accordance with any written procedures developed under condition G8 for the plant and equipment.
G11	Contaminants and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a **secondary containment system.**
G12	All laboratory 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 monitoring of Dissolved Oxygen, salinity, temperature and pH.
G13	All monitoring required by this environmental authority must be recorded, including details of the date and time of the monitoring.
G14	All monitoring required by this environmental authority must be carried out and interpreted by an **appropriately qualified persons(s)**.
G15	Details of all **environmental complaints** received must be recorded including: a) date and time the complaint was received; and b) name and contact details of the complainant when provided by the complainant; and

	c) nature and details of the complaint; and d) investigations undertaken; and e) conclusions formed; and f) actions taken.
G16	When required by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority** to investigate any alleged **environmental harm**, including environmental nuisance caused by the **activity**.
G17	Any report, results and underlying raw data, of monitoring required by condition G16 must be recorded.
G18	Prior to the commencement of the **activity**, a **receiving environment monitoring program**[1] for the **activity** must be designed and implemented by an **appropriately qualified person(s)** to monitor the impacts of the **activity** on **waters**. [1] Note: The **receiving environment monitoring program** is subject to review and amendment as required by changing regulation, monitoring results or **administering authority** recommendations.

G19	The **receiving environment monitoring program** must include at least the following: 1. Clearly stated aims and objectives. 2. A description of the operation of the **activity** including: a. Operational procedures detailing rules, accountabilities, recording and reporting requirements and actions to be taken in the event of non-conformance with the procedure for the following aspects of the **activity**: i. Water management (**pond** water and discharges); ii. Organic waste (sludge) and pond sediment management (handling, storage and monitoring); iii. Land management (vegetation, sediment and erosion, acid sulfate soils, wildlife, weed and feral animals, fire and cultural heritage); iv. Hazardous substances and chemicals management; v. Waste management; vi. Air emissions (odour and noise); and vii. Complaints management. b. Duration and timing of the growing and harvest cycles; c. Timing and procedure for inspecting any waste disposal area (if applicable) and drainage systems. 3. A monitoring program[1] to monitor the effects of the **activity** on the receiving environment regularly and while wastewater is being discharged from the site, that includes: a. Suitable test sites within the receiving waters[2] that are potentially impacted by the release; b. Control sites where relevant background or reference conditions can be established, and c. Monthly sampling not including periods during or immediately after rainfall. 4. A program for annual assessment and reporting that complies with the requirements of conditions G24 and G25. [1]The monitoring program should be developed using the latest version of the **administering authority's** Receiving Environment Monitoring Program Guideline (ESR/2016/2399). [2]The receiving waters are the waters of Mary Creek and Pig Creek. The REMP should encompass any sensitive receiving waters or environmental values that will potentially be affected by an authorised release from the facility.
G20	The **receiving environment monitoring program** must be submitted to the **administering authority** at least 20 business days prior to the commencement of the **activity** and amended in accordance with any comments made by the **administering authority**.

G21	If the **receiving environment monitoring program** is amended at any time, the amended program must be submitted to the **administering authority** at least 20 business days prior to commencing activities under the amended **receiving environment monitoring program**.
G22	Any comments made by the **administering authority** on the amended **receiving environment monitoring program** provided in accordance with condition G21 must be addressed to the satisfaction of the **administering authority** prior to implementing the amended **receiving environment monitoring program.**
G23	Condition G21 and G22 apply each time the **receiving environment monitoring program** is amended.
G24	An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the **administering authority** by 30 November each year, for the preceding **financial year**.
G25	The annual monitoring report required by condition G24 must include: a) Findings as a result of the **receiving environment monitoring program** for the period; and b) Calculation of **annual mass load** of both nitrogen and phosphorus in accordance with condition WT4; and c) A summary of the previous 12 months monitoring results including graphical representations identifying relevant contaminant/indicator limits, if this data has not already been reported to the **WaTERS** database; and d) An outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise any environmental risk identified from, for example, monitoring and **environmental complaints**; and e) Calculations of the volume and frequency of wet weather storage overflows, where applicable.
G26	Unless otherwise specified in a condition of this environmental authority, all **records** required to be submitted to the **administering authority** under this environmental authority, must be submitted to: 1300 130 372 (option 2) / pollutionhotline@detsi.qld.gov.au (for notifications under condition G2 that do not relate to a release to **waters**); or palm@detsi.qld.gov.au; or Permit and Licence Management Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation GPO Box 2454 Brisbane QLD 4001

Air	
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants from the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
Land	
L1	Contaminants from the **activity** must not be released to **land.**
L2	Treatment and management of **acid sulfate soils** must comply with the latest edition of the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual.
L3	Rehabilitation of the site is required to achieve a safe, stable and non-polluting landform.
Acoustic	
N1	Noise from the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
Waste	
W1	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, 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.
W2	The **administering authority** must be notified as soon as practicable, but no more than 24 hours after becoming aware of any disease outbreak requiring treatment and/or drainage of **ponds**.
W3	Where diseased organisms and/or **affected water** require offsite disposal the following records must be kept: a) the date, quantity and type of waste disposed of; and b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and c) details of suspected or confirmed disease; and d) the intended treatment and/or disposal destination of the waste.
W4	All sediments removed from any **ponds** must be stored on-site in a manner that prevents the release of contaminants, including copper.
W5	Any diseased, or potentially diseased, organisms and **affected water** removed from the **ponds** for disposal onsite must be disposed of in a separate lined and bunded disposal area.

W6	At the end of each day that diseased, or potentially diseased, organisms and **affected water** have been placed in the waste disposal area, the organisms and **affected water** must be covered with at least 200mm of earth.
W7	If organisms and/or **affected water** are placed in a waste disposal area, the following records must be kept: a) date placed; and b) quantity of organism and/or **affected water** disposed; and c) suspected or confirmed disease; and d) details of any treatment applied to neutralise disease.
Water	
WT1	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, contaminants from the **activity** must not be released to **waters**.

WT2

Contaminants must only be released to surface waters where:

a) they are from the discharge locations; and

b) the release limits for each contaminant/indicator are met at the discharge locations; and

c) monitoring of all contaminant/indicators at all monitoring locations and at the frequency as per *Table 1 – Contaminant monitoring, discharge location and release limits;* and

d) the associated requirements are complied with.

Table 1 – Contaminant monitoring, discharge location and release limits

Monitoring location	Discharge location	Contaminant/ Indicator	Release limit				Minimum monitoring frequency
			Minimum	Median	80th Percentile	Maximum	
Release Point W1	**Release Point W1**	Dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	3.5				Continuous Monitoring, at minimum 1 sample per 2 hours
		pH	6.5			8.7	Daily
		Total phosphorus (mg/L)			0.4	6.0	Weekly
		Total nitrogen (mg/L)		2.0	2.5	4.0	
		Salinity					Monthly (on the ebb tide)
		Turbidity					
		Electrical conductivity					
		Temperature					
		Ammonia (mg/L)					
		Oxidised nitrogen (mg/L)					

		Oxides of nitrogen (mg/L)					
		Dissolved organic nitrogen (mg/L)					
		Filtered reactive phosphorus (mg/L)					
		Total organic carbon (µg/L)					
		Total suspended solids (mg/L)		50	70	200	
		5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)					
		Chlorophyll-a (mg/L)		20		200	
		Total copper (µg/L)					
		Dissolved copper (µg/L)					
Release Point W2	**Release Point W2**	Dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	3.5				Continuous Monitoring, at minimum 1 sample per 2 hours
		pH	6.5			8.7	Daily
		Total phosphorus (mg/L)			0.4	6.0	Weekly

		Total nitrogen (mg/L)		2.0	2.5	4.0	
		Filtered reactive phosphorus (mg/L)					Monthly (on the ebb tide)
		Salinity					
		Turbidity					
		Electrical conductivity					
		Temperature					
		Ammonia (mg/L)					
		Oxidised nitrogen (mg/L)					
		Oxides of nitrogen (mg/L)					
		Dissolved organic nitrogen (mg/L)					
		Total organic carbon (µg/L)					
		Total suspended solids (mg/L)		50	70	200	
		5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)					
		Chlorophyll-a (mg/L)		20		200	

		Total copper (µg/L)					
		Dissolved copper (µg/L)					

Associated requirements

1. *Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation Monitoring and Sampling Manual as updated from time to time.*
2. *Water samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body.*
3. *All determinations must employ analytical practical quantification limits of sufficient sensitivity to enable comparisons to be made against water quality objectives/triggers/limits relevant to the particular water or sediment quality characteristics.*
4. *Monitoring must be undertaken during a release from the **activity** to the discharge location and at the frequency stated.*
5. *All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.*
6. *Ammonia, NOx and filterable reactive phosphorus must be measured when total nitrogen and total phosphorus are monitored.*

<table>
<tr><td>WT3</td><td>All water quality monitoring data collected under this environmental authority must be provided to the administering authority annually via WaTERS and in the specified electronic format requested.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT4</td><td>The annual mass load of total nitrogen and total phosphorus released to waters must comply with the limits listed in Table 2 – Contaminant release to waters – annual mass load limits.

Table 2 – Contaminant release to waters – annual mass load limit
<table><tr><th>Release point</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Limit type</th><th>Release limit</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Release point W1</td><td>Total nitrogen</td><td>Maximum</td><td>4,290 kg</td></tr><tr><td>Total phosphorus</td><td>Maximum</td><td>640 kg</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Release point W2</td><td>Total nitrogen</td><td>Maximum</td><td>5,710 kg</td></tr><tr><td>Total phosphorus</td><td>Maximum</td><td>860 kg</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>WT5</td><td>The yearly sum of daily release volume (ML) and annual mass load of total nitrogen and total phosphorus released to waters must be calculated for each financial year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT6</td><td>The total quantity of water released from Release Point W1 during any day must not exceed 60 ML.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT7</td><td>The total quantity of water released from Release Point W2 during any day must not exceed 75ML.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT8</td><td>The total quantity of water released from Release Point W1 during any calendar year must not exceed 16,425ML, being an average of 45ML per day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT9</td><td>The total quantity of water released from Release Point W2 during any calendar year must not exceed 21,900ML, being an average of 60ML per day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT10</td><td>The total quantity of water released from Release Point W1 during any day must be determined, using a method with an accuracy of at least +/-5% of the actual amount released, and recorded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT11</td><td>The quantity of water released from Release Point W2 during any day must be determined, using a method with an accuracy of at least +/-5% of the actual amount released, and recorded.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>WT12</td><td>Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, any release of contaminants to waters must not produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT13</td><td>Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, wastewater must be directed from the discharge structure in a manner that does not erode or otherwise disturb mangrove vegetation, the stream banks or the habitat in general.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT14</td><td>All ponds, channels and containment structures used for the storage, use or treatment of aquaculture waters must be constructed and maintained:
a) to minimise the likelihood of any release of water through the bed or banks of the pond, channels or containment structures to any waters; and
b) to ensure the stability of the ponds, channels or containment structures; and
c) in accordance with the relevant edition of the Queensland Government guideline titled ‘Guideline for constructing and maintaining aquaculture containment structures’.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT15</td><td>Contaminants from the activity must not be released to groundwater or to a location where they are likely to release to groundwater.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT16</td><td>The discharge waters from the release points must be monitored during Pond Drainage for each quality characteristic and at the monitoring frequency stated in ‘Table 3 – Harvest Monitoring’
Table 3 – Harvest Monitoring
<table>
<tr><th>Quality Characteristic Determination</th><th>Release Point</th><th>Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>Suspended Solids (by NATA accredited laboratory method)</td><td>W1, W2</td><td>during the first, last and median hour of the draining during harvest for three harvests per year</td></tr>
<tr><td>Turbidity or Suspended Solids (by indicative field measurement)</td><td>W1, W2</td><td>during each hour of the draining</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>WT17</td><td>All water monitoring data must be uploaded to WaTERS quarterly in accordance with ‘Table 4 – WaTERS Upload Schedule’.

Table 4 – WaTERS Upload Schedule
<table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Reporting Period</th><th>Upload Due</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>January 1 – March 31</td><td>April 30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>April 1 – June 30</td><td>July 31</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>July 1 – September 30</td><td>October 31</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>October 1 – December 31</td><td>January 31</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>WT18</td><td>The application of copper treatments to ponds is not permitted.</td></tr>
</table>

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.

80th percentile means that the measured values of the quality characteristic must not be greater than the release limit for any more than one out of five consecutive samples.

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

Acid sulfate soils means a soil, sand, mud or clay containing significant levels of pyrite (iron sulphide), which on exposure to oxidising conditions results in, or has the potential to result in, the generation of sulphuric acid in quantities greater than the inherent buffer capacity of the soil.

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

Affected water means water that has come into contact with diseased, or potentially diseased, organisms, fated for onsite disposal.

Annual mass load is calculated as follows:

> Annual mass load total nitrogen (kg) = **yearly sum of daily release volume** (ML) x **yearly long term mean** total nitrogen concentration (mg/L)
>
> Annual mass load total phosphorus (kg) = **yearly sum of daily release volume** (ML) x **yearly long term mean** total phosphorus concentration (mg/L)
>
> *Note: calculations should be undertaken on a rolling basis based on nutrient sampling.*

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

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

Contaminants include chemicals or compounds that may be harmful in any way to waters or wetlands including nitrogen or phosphorous**.**

Day means any continuous 24-hour period.

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

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*

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

Financial year means a period of one year beginning on 1 July.

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

Land does not include **waters**.

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

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

Median means the middle value for a data set covering a 12-month period, where half the data are smaller, and half the data are larger. If the number of samples is even, the **median** is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values.

µg/l means micrograms per litre.

mg/l means milligrams per litre.

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

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

Pond includes a tank, channel or containment structure:

a) used to hold, or cultivate, freshwater, marine or estuarine organisms; or
b) used for the storage, use or treatment of aquaculture waters.

Pond Drainage means the release of more than 50% of a total pond's volume in any one day.

Prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 10 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

Receiving environment monitoring program means a monitoring program designed to monitor and assess the potential impacts of controlled and/or uncontrolled releases of contaminants to the environment from the **activity**.

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

Release point W1 means the discharge structure to Mary Creek located at Lat -18.31226, Long 146.06562 (GDA2020).

Release point W2 means the discharge structure to Pig Creek located at Lat -18.32608 Long 146.07008 (GDA2020).

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, **groundwater**, or surface waters.

Sensitive place includes places and parts of places as follows:

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.

Total nitrogen 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 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**.**

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.

WaTERS is the Water Tracking and Electronic Reporting System (WaTERS) database formally known as the Point Source Database (PSD).

Yearly long-term mean means the arithmetic mean of samples for a 52-week period in each **financial year**.

Yearly sum of daily release volume means the sum of total daily release volumes (including any stormwater discharged from site) for a 52-week period in each **financial year.**

Appendices

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY