Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100799404

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100799404

Environmental authority takes effect on the date that your related development approval MCUC/2024/8128 takes effect**.** This is the take effect date.

Within 5 business days of the environmental authority taking effect, the administering authority must be given written notice of the occurrence. Prior to the commencement of the activity, the administering authority must be given written notice of the proposed date of commencement.

The first annual fee is payable within 20 business days of the take effect date.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the take effect date. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
WELLCAMP FUEL SERVICE PTY LTD	1 Airport Drive 1511 Toowoomba Cecil Plains Rd WELLCAMP QLD 4350

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 07 - Chemical manufacturing - 5(b) - Manufacturing, in a year, the following quantities of organic chemicals, other than organic chemicals to which items 1 to 4 apply - more than 1000t but not more than 10,000t	11/SP272154 (Proposed Lot 102); 800/SP296105

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.

Queensland Government

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:

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

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

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

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or

b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise - on the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority 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 environmental authority.



Signature

24 February 2025

Date

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

Enquiries:
Energy and Extractive Resources
GPO Box 2454, BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: (07) 3330 5715
Email: EnergyandExtractive@des.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 Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Resources (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority 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 environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: a) the types of chemicals authorised to be stored and manufactured are i. Jet-A1; ii. Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF); iii. Neat-SAF (Liquid Paraffin); iv. FSII (Anti-freeze additive); and v. Nalco (Anti-corrosive additive). b) The combined quantity of chemicals stored onsite must not exceed 10,000t at any one time; c) The combined quantity of chemicals permitted to be manufactured on site must not exceed 10,000t per year; and d) The activity must only occur within: i. the areas illustrated in *Appendix 1 – Figure 1* described as 'Proposed Lot 102 (the site)', and *Appendix 1 – Figure 2*; and ii. associated access road via Lot 800/SP296108.
G2	Any contravention of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the administering authority as soon as practicable, but no more than 24 hours after becoming aware of the contravention.
G3	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused by the activity.
G4	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*.
G5	Prior to commencement of the activity, written procedures must be developed 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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>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 continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G6</td><td>Written procedures required by condition G5 must be:
a) implemented;
b) kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the activity; and
c) reviewed at least annually or following any amendments made to the environmental authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G7</td><td>An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G8</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7 must be kept and provided to the administering authority upon request, within the timeframe and in the format specified in the request.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G9</td><td>An appropriately qualified person(s) must:
a) monitor and record all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority; and
b) analyse and interpret the results of all monitoring required by this environmental authority and document the analysis and interpretation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G10</td><td>Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records indicated by conditions G8 and G9 must be:
a) kept for the period outlined in Table 1 – Record keeping requirements; and
b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested.
Table 1 – Record keeping requirements
<table><tr><th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr><tr><td>Monitoring results</td><td>Retain for 15 years</td></tr><tr><td>All other records</td><td>Retain for 5 years</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G11</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 exceptions to this condition are:</td></tr>
</table>

	a) the in situ monitoring of turbidity, pH, electrical conductivity and dissolved oxygen.
G12	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
G13	When requested by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate potential or actual environmental harm arising from the activity. The results of monitoring must be provided to the administering authority within the timeframe and in the format specified in the request.
G14	Measures for detecting seepage or leaks from storage tanks and storage areas must be installed and implemented.
G15	Any detection of a leak or seepage from storage tanks and storage areas must be reported to the administering authority within 24 hours.
G16	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.
G17	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G4.0 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G18	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G17 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G19	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G17 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G18 must be recorded.
G20	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.

G21	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G22	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G21 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G23	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G21 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G22 must be recorded.
Agency Interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
WA1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
WA2	Incompatible wastes must not be mixed in the same container or waste storage area
WA3	Residual material (both in liquid and solid form) removed from any stormwater treatment measures must be stored and disposed of in a manner that does not cause or have the potential to cause a release of contaminants.
Agency Interest: Acoustic	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place**.**
N2	Upon request from the administering authority, all monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.
N3	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. *Note: results and monitoring reports are records that must be kept in accordance with*

	condition G10.
N4	Noise measurements must be taken using a class 1 sound level meter as classified under AS IEC 61672.
N5	All monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken in accordance with the latest edition of the *Noise measurement manual* (available on the Queensland government website), the relevant Australian Standard and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* (Chapter 5, Part 4).
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition number**
A1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2	Air quality monitoring, including for dust and point source emissions from the activity, must be undertaken in accordance with the latest edition of: a) the relevant Australian Standards; or b) a method approved by any other Australian, European or North American jurisdiction/EPAs (if monitoring requirements are not described in the Australian Standards).
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land**.**
L2	Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise and prevent erosion and the release of sediment to waters.
L3	Before applying to surrender this environmental authority, the site must be rehabilitated to achieve a safe, stable, non-polluting landform and be suitable for the intended land use.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1	Contaminants from the activity must not be released to any waters or at a location where they are likely to release to waters.

W2	Contaminants must not be released to groundwater or at a location where they are likely to release to groundwater
W3	The release permitted under conditions W1 and W2 must not contain any other contaminants or properties at a concentration capable of causing environmental harm.
W4	Releases 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 visually objectionable matter.
W5	Releases to waters must not cause: a) erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters; or b) disturbance to vegetation; or c) a build-up of sediment.
W6	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.
W7	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 measured or estimated daily quantity of water released from each release points; and e) the release flow rate at the time of sampling for each release point; and f) the results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority.
W8	The information recorded under condition W7 must be submitted to the administering authority upon request in the format specified by the administering authority. *Note: Results and monitoring reports are records that must be kept in accordance with condition G10.*
W9	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 retention measures.
W10	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; and

	c) the release is in accordance with condition W1.

Definitions

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

- the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), its regulations or its environmental protection policies;
- the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*;
- the Macquarie Dictionary (taking account of the context in which the word or phrase is used in this document).

For example, environmental value, environmental harm, environmental nuisance, material environmental harm, serious environmental harm and relevant act are defined in the EP Act and groundwater is defined in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

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

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.
Administering authority means the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation or its successors or predecessors.
Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirement using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Commercial place means a place, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.
Declared pest species means species listed as: a) 'prohibited matter' or 'restricted matter' species under the *Biosecurity Act 2014;* or b) 'Weeds of National Significance' under the Australian Weeds Strategy 2017–2027.
Disturbed areas means areas disturbed by the carrying out of the activity including areas: a) that are susceptible to erosion; and/or b) that are contaminated by the activity; and/or c) upon which stockpiles of soil or other materials are located.
Environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
GDA means Geocentric Datum of Australia.
Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.
Incompatible waste means waste that may chemically react when:

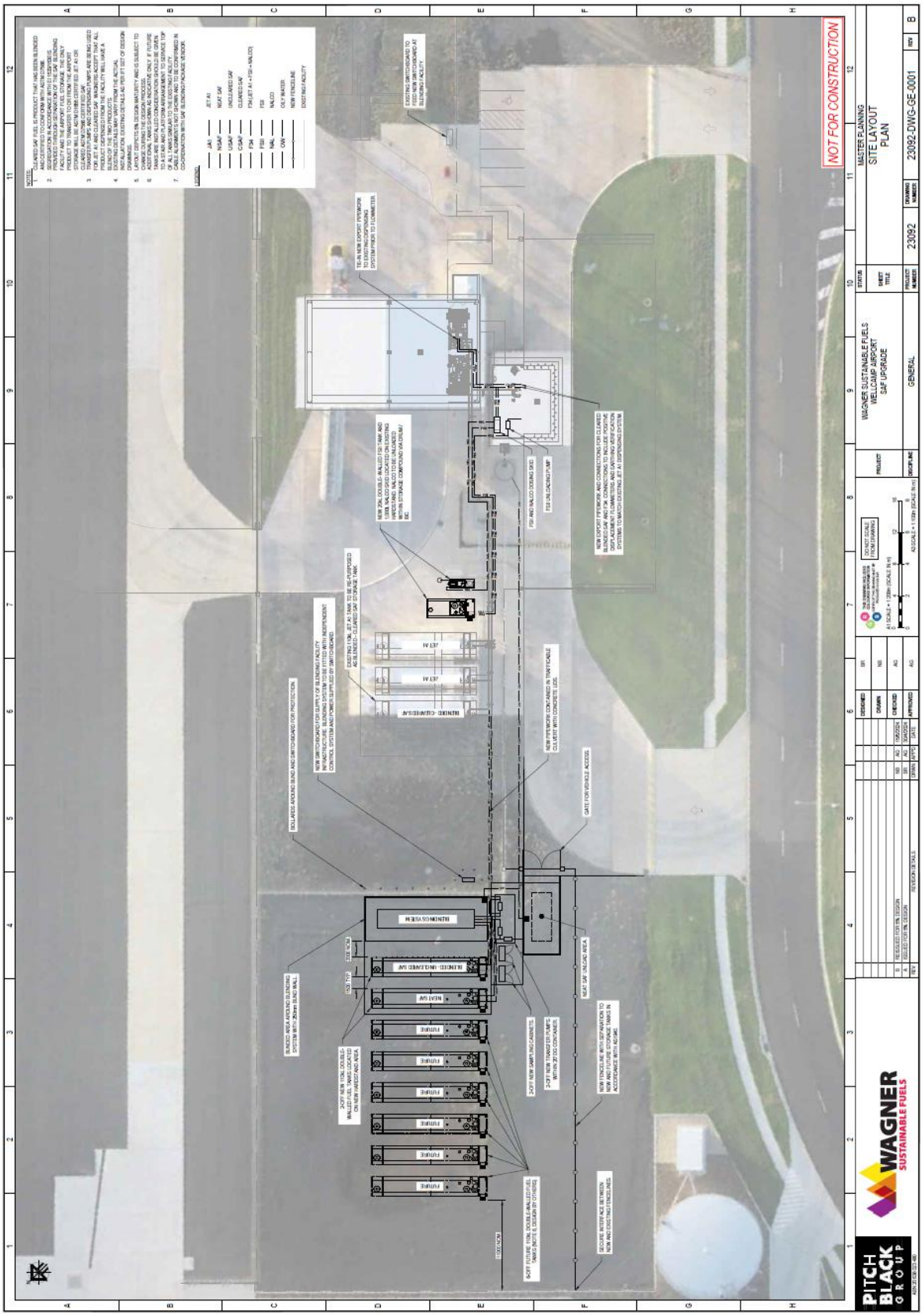
$L_{Aeq\ adj,\ 1\ hr}$ means an A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous steady sound, adjusted for tonal character, that within a 1-hour period has the same mean square sound pressure of a sound that varies with time.
$L_{Amax,\ 1\ hr}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level over the 1-hour measurement period.
$L_{A1,\ 1\ hr}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 1% of a 1-hour period when measured using time-weighting 'F'.
$L_{A10,\ 1\ hr}$ means the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 10% of a 1-hour period when measured using time-weighting 'F'.
Land does not include waters.
Measures have the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.
NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.
Prescribed environmental matters has the meaning in section 10 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*, limited to the matters of State environmental significant listed in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014*.
Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.
Relevant act as defined in section 493A of the EP Act.
Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system.
Sensitive place is any part of the following: 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*.
Significant residual impact as defined in section 8 of the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.
Stormwater treatment and retention measures include stormwater dams/ponds and sediment dams/ponds.
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 a 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.
You means the holder of the environmental authority.

Appendix 1 – Figure 1



Appendix 1 – Figure 2



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY