

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-100832145

Environmental authority takes effect on the day that it is granted. This is the take effect date.

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

Name	Registered address
ALBERT AND HERBERT PTY LTD	660 Petrie Creek Road ROSEMOUNT QLD 4560

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
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	10 Focus Lane, Yandina QLD 4561 – Lot 828 on CG4277

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.



Signature

Scott Blanchard

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

10 March 2026

Date

Enquiries:

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

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

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

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the EP Act. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department, and other State and Federal Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits or approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Primary Industries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

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

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

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

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

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: 10 Focus Lane, Yandina QLD 4561 – Lot 828 on CG4277

Relevant Activity: ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation 1: Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing- (a) scrap metal, non-putrescible waste or green waste only

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

Condition number	Condition									
SCHEDULE: GENERAL										
G1	This environmental authority authorises the activities listed in <i>Table 1 – Authorised activities</i> to the extent they are carried out in accordance with the following limitations: a) as depicted on <i>Figure 1 – Site plan</i>. Table 1 – Authorised activities <table><tr><th>Type of waste</th><th>Process</th><th>Location</th></tr><tr><td>Concrete Soil Rock</td><td>Sorting, processing (<2,000 t/year) and storage</td><td>'STOCKPILE/PROCESSING AREA' as depicted on <i>'Figure 1 – Site plan'</i></td></tr><tr><td>Recovered steel</td><td>Sorting and storage</td><td>'STOCKPILE/PROCESSING AREA' as depicted on <i>'Figure 1 – Site plan'</i></td></tr></table>	Type of waste	Process	Location	Concrete Soil Rock	Sorting, processing (<2,000 t/year) and storage	'STOCKPILE/PROCESSING AREA' as depicted on <i>'Figure 1 – Site plan'</i>	Recovered steel	Sorting and storage	'STOCKPILE/PROCESSING AREA' as depicted on <i>'Figure 1 – Site plan'</i>
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G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.									
G3	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.									
G4	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.									

Condition number	Condition
G5	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G4 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G6	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G5 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G7	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G6 must be recorded.
G8	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.
G9	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G10	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G9 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G11	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G9 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G10 must be recorded.
G12	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

Condition number	Condition						
	c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.						
G13	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.						
G14	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G13 must be kept.						
G15	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table 2 – Record keeping requirements</i>; 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>	Description of records	Retention requirement	Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years	All other records	Retain for 5 years
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G16	Chemical storage Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.						
G17	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.						
G18	Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the administering authority, all laboratory analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of dissolved oxygen, pH, electronic conductivity, and turbidity.						
G19	All plans required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be: a) developed and endorsed in writing as being compliant with the conditions of this environmental authority by an appropriately qualified person; and b) implemented in accordance with the requirements stated within the plan; and c) in effect at all times during the carrying out of the activity; and d) re-endorsed in writing as being in compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority by an appropriately qualified person at least annually; and e) provided to the administering authority upon request in the time requested.						

Condition number	Condition
SCHEDULE: WASTE	
W1	All waste generated in carrying out the activity 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.
SCHEDULE: NOISE	
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
SCHEDULE: AIR	
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2	Contaminants must not be released to air from any point source.
SCHEDULE: LAND	
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.
SCHEDULE: WATER	
WT1	Other than as permitted in this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters.
WT2	Stormwater Stormwater must be managed to: - prevent stormwater from being contaminated by the activity; or - direct stormwater that is contaminated by the activity to stormwater treatment and retention measures.
WT3	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 of 10%.
WT4	To maintain the capacity of stormwater treatment and retention measures required by WT6, contained stormwater must: - be beneficially reused as much as practicable on site; or - when on site beneficial reuse of contained stormwater is not viable, be diverted to the on-site dam as depicted in <i>Figure 1 – Site plan</i>.
WT5	Contained stormwater can only be diverted to the on-site dam if it complies with the contaminant limits and monitoring requirements specified in <i>Table 3 – Contaminant limits and monitoring requirements for contained stormwater being diverted to on-site dam</i> :

Condition number	Condition																		
	Table 3 – Contaminant limits and monitoring requirements for contained stormwater being diverted to on-site dam <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Quality characteristic</th><th colspan="2">Limit</th><th rowspan="2">Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><th>limit</th><th>type</th></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>6.5 – 8.5 pH units</td><td>Range</td><td>Immediately prior to discharge</td></tr><tr><td>Turbidity</td><td>35 NTU</td><td>Maximum</td><td>Immediately prior to discharge</td></tr><tr><td>Dissolved oxygen</td><td>6.0 mg/L</td><td>Minimum</td><td>Immediately prior to discharge</td></tr></table> <i>Note: analysis, results and monitoring reports are records that must be kept in accordance with condition G15</i>	Quality characteristic	Limit		Minimum monitoring frequency	limit	type	pH	6.5 – 8.5 pH units	Range	Immediately prior to discharge	Turbidity	35 NTU	Maximum	Immediately prior to discharge	Dissolved oxygen	6.0 mg/L	Minimum	Immediately prior to discharge
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WT6	Stormwater transfer from sediment ponds to the on-site dam must not cause: a) erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters; and/or b) disturbance to vegetation; and/or c) a build-up of sediment.																		
WT7	Stormwater transfer from sediment ponds to the on-site dam 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 within the dam.																		
WT8	Water monitoring and sampling must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the latest edition of the <i>Monitoring and sampling manual</i> (available on the Queensland government website) unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.																		
WT9	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 monitoring was taken; and b) the time at which the monitoring was taken; and c) the monitoring point at which the monitoring was taken; and d) the measured or estimated daily quantity of contained stormwater diverted to the on-site dam; and e) the results of all monitoring and details of any exceedances of the conditions of this environmental authority.																		

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.

24-hour rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 10% means the maximum Design Rainfall Depth (mm) from a 24-hour duration precipitation event with an annual exceedance probability of 10%.

The Design Rainfall Depth (mm) for an AEP probability of 10% over a 24-hour duration can be calculated for your location using the Intensity–Frequency–Duration (IFD) Design Rainfall Data System on the Bureau of Meteorology website.

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.

Annual exceedance probability (AEP) means the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year.

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

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

Contained stormwater means stormwater which has been captured in stormwater treatment and retention measures.

Contaminant(s) as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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*.

Incompatible waste means waste that may chemically react when:

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

Land does not include **waters**.

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

Monitoring results includes analysis results (laboratory and in situ) and monitoring reports.

NATA means National Associated of Testing Authorities.

On-site dam means the artificial water body depicted as 'Dam' on *Figure 1 – Site plan*.

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

Release of a contaminant into the environment means to:

- deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant;
- cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed;
- fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed;
- allow the contaminant to escape;
- 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, groundwater, or surface waters.

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.

Stormwater treatment and retention measures include stormwater dams/ponds and sediment dams/ponds.

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.

Figure 1 – Site plan

