Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100857084

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100857084

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

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
HASTINGS DEERING (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED (ACN 054 094 647)	98 Kerry Rd ARCHERFIELD QLD 4108

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	1/RP93102

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).

Queensland Government

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

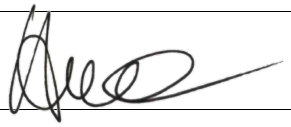
c) otherwise – on the day the authority is issued.

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.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date.

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

11/09/2025

Date

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

Enquiries:
Industry and Development Business Centre
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 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.

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.

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.tatsipca.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	1/RP93102

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	The environmental authority authorises the sewage treatment activity in accordance with the following: a) a peak design capacity of up to 5,400 litres per **day**; and b) *Appendix 1 – Site Plan*.
G2.0	All reasonably practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise **environmental harm** caused, or likely to be caused, by the **activity**.
G3.0	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.*
G4.0	**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.

G4.1	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) the environmental impact of the contravention; and c) reasonably practicable **measures** that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G4.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 **business days** of investigating a contravention under condition G4.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**), the reasonably practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G4.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G4.1 and the reasonably practicable **measures** implemented under condition G4.2 must be recorded.
G5.0	**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.
G5.1	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 **business days** of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonably practicable **measures** that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G5.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 **business days** of investigating a complaint under condition G5.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**), the reasonably practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G5.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5.1 and the reasonably practicable **measures** implemented under condition G5.2 must be recorded.

G6.0 **Environmental risk management procedures**

Written procedures must be developed and implemented by an **appropriately qualified person** that ensure:

a) all potential risks to the environment from the carrying out of the **activity** are identified and assessed, including:

(i) during routine operations; and

(ii) outside routine operations (e.g., maintenance, start up and shut down); and

(iii) during preparation, rehabilitation, and closure; and

(iv) in an emergency (e.g., fire, flood or other natural disaster); and

b) for each potential risk identified, any necessary **measures** to prevent or minimise the potential for **environmental harm** are implemented; and

c) staff understand their obligations under this environmental authority and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; and

d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.

G7.0 **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.

G7.1 **Records** of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7.0 must be kept.

G8.0 **Record keeping**

Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records 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

Description of records	Retention requirement
Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years
All other **records**	Retain for 5 years

G9.0 **Chemical storage**

Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a **secondary containment system**.

G10.0 **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**.

G10.1	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 *in situ* **monitoring** of pH and Electrical Conductivity (EC).
G11.0	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
G12.0	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: 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.
Agency Interest: Noise	
Condition Number	**Condition**
N1.0	Noise generated by the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
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.
Agency Interest: Water	
Condition Number	**Condition**
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be released to **waters**.

Agency Interest: Land

Condition Number	Condition
L1.0	The only contaminants authorised to be released to **land** is treated **effluent** generated by the **activity**, which must only be released to the **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L1.1	Treated **effluent** generated by the **activity** must only be released to the **Effluent Disposal Area** where the following requirements are complied with: (a) the release limits for each parameter are complied with at the **monitoring** locations as specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land*; and (b) releases are **monitored** at all **monitoring** locations and at the minimum **monitoring** frequency for each parameter specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land*.
L1.2	**Monitoring** required by condition L1.1 must be undertaken when **effluent** is being disposed, unless **effluent** disposal has ceased for longer than the relevant parameters specified minimum **monitoring** 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).
L1.3	The irrigation rate **monitoring** required by condition L1.1 must be calculated based on the total area irrigated on that **day**, and the actual volume of effluent irrigated on that same **day**.
L1.4	Mean calculations for **monitoring** required by condition L1.1 must be taken as a Long-Term Rolling Limit, meaning a limit applied to consecutive samples taken over a 6-month period (on a rolling basis for limit calculations) where consecutive samples are taken at the minimum **monitoring** frequency specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land.*

Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land

Monitoring location	Parameter (units)	Release limits			Minimum monitoring frequency
		Minimum	Mean	Maximum	
Sample tap on the outlet pipework located after disinfection and prior to release to **land**, located at Latitude -27.54566 and Longitude 151.89880 (GDA2020).	Irrigation rate (mm/**day**)	-	-	2	Daily
	Volume (L/**day**)	-	-	2,000	
	Total Nitrogen (TN) (mg/L as N)	-	40	60	Monthly
	Total Phosphorus (TP) (mg/L as P)	-	10	20	
	Escherichia coli (E.coli) (cfu/100mL)	-	-	1,000	
	pH (pH units)	6	-	8.5	Quarterly
	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)	-	-	2,000	

L1.5	Volume **monitoring** required by condition L1.1 and G1.0 must be undertaken using a flow meter.
L1.6	The **Effluent Disposal Area** must have a minimum surface area of 1,000 square metres.
L1.5	Treated **effluent** may be released to **land** under a **fixed irrigation strategy**.
L1.6	Ponding of contaminants within the **Effluent Disposal Area** must not occur.
L1.7	Contaminants must not run off to areas beyond the **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L1.8	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the **activity**.
L1.9	Soil sodicity and the build-up of nutrients and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil must be minimised.
L2.0	Treated effluent storage (also referred to as wet weather holding), with a minimum volume of 15,000 litres must be installed and maintained on the **site**.
L2.1	Treated effluent storage and any pre-inlet balancing storage(s) must be managed to prevent unauthorised **release of a contaminant into the environment**.
L3.0	The **Effluent Disposal Area** must be established with Kikuyu grass (or equivalent grass species agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**) and maintained in a **viable state**.
L3.1	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	By 19 December 2025, 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**.
L4.1	The VMP required by condition L4.0 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.

L4.2	The VMP required by condition L4.0 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.
L4.3	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**.
L4.4	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**.
L4.5	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**.
L4.6	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 G12.0.
L4.7	The VMP Report required by L4.6 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.

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 as zones 1, 2 and 3 in *Appendix 1 – Site Plan* and defined by the following GPS coordinates (GDA2020 Latitude and Longitude):

A. -27.54530, 151.89930

B. -27.54531, 151.89930

C. -27.54527, 151.89907

D. -27.54570, 151.89900

E. -27.54568, 151.89900

F. -27.54511, 151.89895

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*.

Fixed irrigation strategy means, when irrigating treated effluent to land, it is undertaken at a predetermined amount and regular interval irrespective of rainfall patterns.

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.

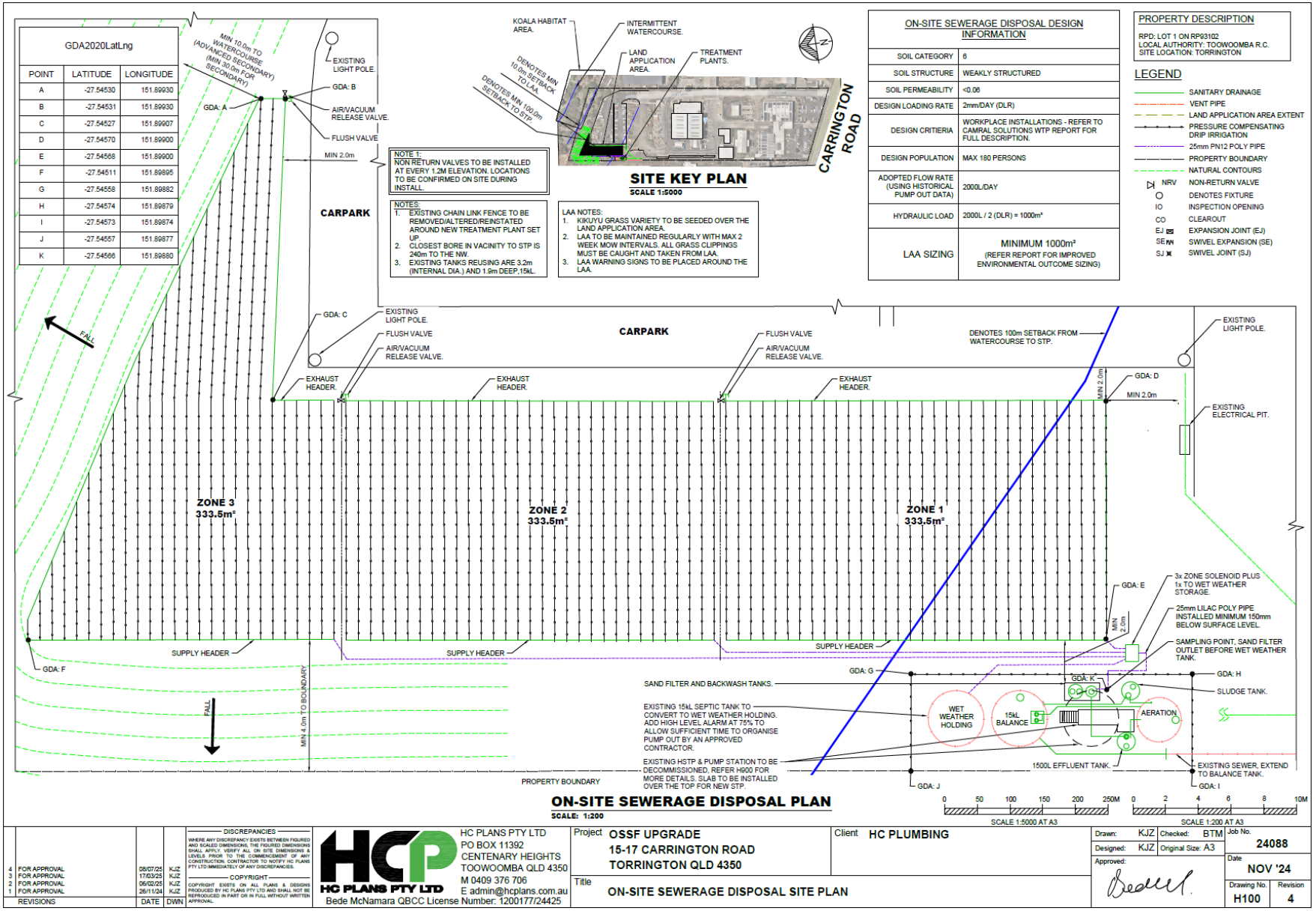
Total Nitrogen (TN) means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen, expressed as mg/L as Nitrogen. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of nitrogen.

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 Plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY