Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100861908

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100861908

Environmental authority takes effect on the day of approval. 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
Cedar Falcon Consultants and Investments Pty Ltd	9 Brightly Bvd, TRUGANINA, VIC 3029

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/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	24-34 Macdonnell Road, Tamborine Mountain QLD 4272 Lot 16 Plan RP32167

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Mobile and temporary activities

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

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

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the presence of, or happening of an event involving, a hazardous contaminant on the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- if the land is contaminated land – a change in the condition of the land that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the land (notice must be given within 20 business days).

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

Take effect

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

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

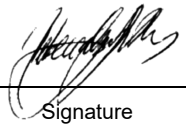
b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect – on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

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

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

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

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

 Signature	07/01/2026 Date

Rebecca Griffiths

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:

Utilities and Government Organisations Assessment
GPO Box 2454 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372 (option 4)
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.

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 contact Mine Safety and Health at https://www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au/, or phone 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 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.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au/.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally relevant activity/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	24-34 Macdonnell Road, Tamborine Mountain QLD 4272 Lot 16 Plan RP32167

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	Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 15,000 Litres on any **day**.
G2.0	An annual **monitoring** report must be prepared and submitted to the **administering authority** by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year.
G2.1	The annual **monitoring** report must include: a) a summary of the previous 12 months **monitoring** data obtained in accordance with any of the **monitoring** requirements of this approval; and b) an evaluation/explanation of the data from any **monitoring** programs, including graphical representations showing relevant limits and trends; and c) an outline of actions taken, and proposed to be taken, to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the **monitoring** or recording programs.
G3.0	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the **activity**.
G3.1	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) reasonable and 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 reasonable and practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G4.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G4.1 and the reasonable and 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) reasonable and 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 reasonable and practicable **measures** identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G5.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5.1 and the reasonable and 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.

<table>
<tr><td>G7.1</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7.0 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G8.0</td><td>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<table><tr><td>Description of records</td><td>Retention requirement</td></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>G9.0</td><td>Chemical storage
Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G10.0</td><td>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 in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's Monitoring and Sampling Manual unless otherwise approved by the administering authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G10.1</td><td>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, dissolved oxygen (DO) and electrical conductivity (EC).</td></tr>
<tr><td>G11.0</td><td>When requested by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in a manner informed by an appropriately qualified person and within a reasonable timeframe prescribed by the administering authority, to investigate any alleged environmental nuisance or environmental harm caused by the activity.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition Number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1.0</td><td>Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2.0</td><td>Effluent generated by the activity must only be released via above ground spray irrigation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3.0</td><td>Effluent spray must not move beyond the Effluent Disposal Area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4.0</td><td>Warning signs must be installed and maintained at all land application areas within the Effluent Disposal Area with clearly visible wording that states 'Recycled Water – Avoid Contact – Do Not Drink'.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Noise</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition Number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
</table>

N1.0	Noise from the **activity** must not cause environmental nuisance at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
Agency Interest: Waste	
Condition Number	**Condition**
W1.0	All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W4.0	The wet weather storage tank must be fitted with a float switch and audible and visual alarms that notify when 80% capacity of the tank is reached.
W4.1	When the wet weather storage tank reaches 80% capacity, and treated **effluent** cannot be disposed to land in accordance with conditions L1.0 – L8.0, treated **effluent** must be removed in accordance with condition W1.0.
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** shown in *Appendix 1 – Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System,* dated 10/12/2025.
L1.1	**Effluent** generated by the **activity** must only be released to the **Effluent** Disposal Area when the following requirements are complied with: a) the release limits for each quality characteristic are complied with at the **monitoring** 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 quality characteristic specified in *Table 2 – Contaminant limits for releases to land.*

Table 2 - Contaminant limits for releases to land

Monitoring location	Quality characteristic (units)	Release limits		Minimum monitoring frequency
		Minimum	Maximum	
The outlet of the **effluent** tank.	Irrigation volume (L/**day)**	-	15,000	Daily during the release
	Irrigation rate (mm/**day**)	-	3	
	Total Nitrogen TN (mg/L as N)	-	30	Monthly during the release
	Total Phosphorus TP (mg/L as P)	-	10	
	pH (pH units)	6.5	8.5	
	Escherichia coli (E. coli) cfu/100mL)	-	10	

	<table><tr><td></td><td>Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>1,600</td><td></td></tr></table> **Associated monitoring requirements** 1. All **monitoring** devices must be correctly calibrated and maintained. 2. Water quality **monitoring** must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current edition of the **administering authority's** *Monitoring and Sampling Manual*. 3. Samples for **monitoring** for **Total Nitrogen** and **Total Phosphorus** must be taken as grab samples.
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 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	Volume **monitoring** required by condition L1.1 and G1.0 must be undertaken using a **flow meter**.
L2.0	The **Effluent Disposal Area** must have a minimum surface area of 5,000m^2, excluding any necessary buffer zones or setback distances.
L2.1	The release of **effluent** to land must be undertaken in a manner that ensures even distribution of **effluent** across the entire **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L3.0	Access to the **Effluent Disposal Area** must be restricted to prevent access by the general public.
L4.0	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated **effluent** to land, **effluent** must not be released to land.
L4.1	Wet weather storage, with a minimum volume of 88,000 Litres must be installed and maintained on the site for the storage of **effluent**.
L4.2	Wet weather storage required by condition L4.1 must be completely enclosed from rainfall ingress.
L5.0	Ponding of **effluent** within the **Effluent Disposal Area** must not occur within an hour of irrigation ceasing.
L6.0	Soil erosion within the **Effluent Disposal Area** must be prevented.
L7.0	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the **activity**.
L8.0	The build-up of nutrients, salinity, sodicity and heavy metals in the soil and subsoil must be minimised.
L9.0	The release of **effluent** must not occur within 30 metre horizontal distance from the nearest waterway.
L10.0	Contaminants must not run off to areas beyond the **Effluent Disposal Area.**
L10.1	A suitable stormwater diversion bund must be installed and maintained upslope of the **Effluent Disposal Area**, in accordance with the design specified in *Appendix 1 – Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System, dated 10/12/2025*, to prevent clean stormwater runoff from entering the **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L10.2	A suitable retention mound/bund must be installed and maintained along downslope side of the

	Effluent Disposal Area, in accordance with the design specified in *Appendix 1 – Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System, dated 10/12/2025*, to minimise the risk of effluent reaching the nearest waterway.
L10.3	A **vegetated buffer strip**, with a minimum width of 2 metres, must be established and maintained along downslope side and gully side of the **Effluent Disposal Area**, in accordance with the design specified in *Appendix 1 – Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System*, dated 10/12/2025.
L10.4	The **vegetated buffer strip** specified in condition L10.3 must be planted and maintained with Vetiver grass to ensure effective soil stabilisation, runoff filtration, and contaminant capture from the **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L10.4	In addition to the **vegetated buffer strip** specified in condition L10.3, the **Effluent Disposal Area** must be planted with and maintained under an appropriate crop, which must be kept in a **viable state** at all times.
L10.5	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.**
L10.0	Deep drainage from irrigation of **effluent** must be minimised.
L11.0	Prior to the commissioning of the **activity,** an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) must be developed and implemented by **appropriately qualified person** that ensures the irrigation to land within the designated **Effluent Disposal Area** is conducted in a sustainable manner.
L11.1	The IMP must: a) ensure appropriate buffer zones between the **Effluent Disposal Area** and sensitive environmental receptors, including waterways, are established and maintained; and b) include details of irrigation method, irrigation schedules and irrigation rate; and c) describe **measures** to prevent surface water runoff, groundwater contamination, and soil degradation; and d) ensure the drainage to groundwater and subsurface flows of contaminants to surface **waters** are prevented; and e) include **monitoring** and reporting requirements to assess the effectiveness of the irrigation practices; and f) describe contingency **measures** to address any adverse environmental impacts resulting from irrigation activities.
L11.2	**Records** of compliance with the IMP must be maintained and submitted to the **administering authority** annually as part of an annual **monitoring** report required by condition G2.0.
L12.0	**On-site native vegetation** All on-site **native vegetation** mapped as Matter of State Environmental Significance (MSES) must be retained on site.
L12.1	In addition to the **vegetated buffer strip** required under condition L10.3, a minimum 20-metre-wide **riparian buffer** must be re-established and maintained by **31 December 2026** along the bank of the waterway traversing the site.
L12.2	The **riparian buffer** must contain flora species consistent with the mapped on-site **regional ecosystem**.
L12.3	The **riparian buffer** revegetation works required under condition L12.1 must: a) be undertaken in accordance with a Habitat Revegetation Plan (HRP) that is developed and

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>implemented by appropriately qualified person(s); and
b) be maintained to ensure the vegetation reaches maturity, including the implementation of ongoing weed removal; and
c) be monitored in accordance with the HRP, and the progress of the revegetation works reported to the administering authority on an annual basis with the annual monitoring report as required under condition G2.0.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agency Interest: Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition Number</td><td>Condition</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT1.0</td><td>Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the approved place to any waters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT2.0</td><td>By 31 December 2026 a water receiving environment monitoring program (WREMP) must be:
a) designed by an appropriately qualified person with experience and qualifications in water monitoring, to monitor the effects of the activity on waters; and
b) reviewed annually by an appropriately qualified person and endorsed as being appropriate to monitor the effects of the activity on waters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT2.1</td><td>The WREMP required by condition WT2.0 must include:
a) clearly stated aims and objectives; and
b) a monitoring program that is developed using the latest version of the administering authority's Receiving Environment Monitoring Program Guideline (ESR/2016/2399), and specify:
i) environmental values of the receiving waters; and
ii) cumulative impacts on the receiving waters; and
iii) the spatial extent of the monitoring program, including the location of monitoring sites; and
iv) the temporal context of the monitoring program, including the timing and frequency for sampling.</td></tr>
<tr><td>WT2.2</td><td>The WREMP required by condition WT2.0 must include:
a) monitoring of the receiving environment at the monitoring location(s), and at the minimum monitoring frequency, and for the quality characteristics specified in Table 3 – Water Receiving Environment Monitoring Program.

Table 3 – Water Receiving Environment Monitoring Program
<table>
<tr><th>Monitoring locations</th><th>Quality characteristic (units)</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Within the unnamed waterway traversing the site: upstream (at the eastern site boundary) and downstream (at the western site boundary)</td><td>BOD₅ (mg/L)</td><td rowspan="7">Monthly during periods of waterway flow</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ammonia (mg/L)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Nitrogen TN (mg/L)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Phosphorous TP (mg/L)</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH (pH units)</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	<table><tr><td></td><td>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)</td><td></td></tr></table>
WT2.3	The WREMP required by condition WT2.0 must be designed to **monitor** the effects of the **activity** on the receiving environment and while **effluent** is being discharged from the site that includes: a) **monitoring** at control locations that are suitable for establishing a background or other referable environmental value for the receiving **waters**; and b) **monitoring** at test locations that are suitable for determining the extent to which the receiving **waters** are, or are potentially, being impacted by the **activity**; and c) a description of flow conditions at the time of **monitoring**; and d) water quality monitoring during periods when surface water contamination from runoff and/or subsurface releases from the Effluent Disposal Area are likely to occur.
WT2.4	The WREMP required by condition WT2.0 must include: a) the development of **trigger values** for the receiving **waters**; and b) procedures to determine when **trigger values** are reached; and c) the development of management actions to mitigate any adverse impacts caused, or likely to be caused, the **activity**; and d) the implementation of the management actions if a WREMP **trigger value** is reached.
WT2.5	The WREMP required by condition WT2.0 must be submitted to the **administering authority** upon request and within a timeframe specified (which must be at least 1 **business day**) by the **administering authority**.
WT2.6	Any comments made by the **administering authority** on the WREMP must be addressed to the reasonable satisfaction and within a timeframe specified (which must be at least 5 **business days**) by the **administering authority.**
WT2.7	A report summarising the results of the WREMP (WREMP Report) must be prepared by an **appropriately qualified person** and submitted to the **administering authority** with the Annual **Monitoring** Report as required under condition G2.0.
WT2.8	The WREMP Report required by condition WT2.7 must include: a) a summary of the previous 12 months **monitoring** data obtained under the WREMP in the relevant financial year; and b) an evaluation of all relevant data obtained under the WREMP, including graphical representations showing all historical data and a comparison of data trends against WREMP **trigger values**; and c) a description of all actions taken to minimise the environmental risk in response to data or other information obtained during from the WREMP, including actions taken where WREMP **trigger values** were reached; and d) the results of those management actions.
WT2.9	The WREMP Report required by condition WT2.7 must include analysis and interpretation of the data and other information obtained through the implementation of the WREMP that determines: a) the ongoing capacity of the receiving **waters** to sustainably receive contaminant releases from the **activity**, including but not limited to the capacity of the receiving **waters** to sustainably assimilate nutrient loads from the **activity**; and b) how the receiving **waters** have been impacted by the **activity**.

WT2.10	The WREMP Report required by condition WT2.7 must include recommended action(s) to mitigate any adverse impacts caused, or likely to be caused, by the **activity** in respect of contaminant releases to surface **waters**.
WT2.11	The action(s) required under condition WT2.10 in the WREMP Report must be undertaken: a) as soon as practicable, but no more than 10 **business days** after receiving the WREMP **monitoring** report; or b) another period agreed to in writing by the **administering authority**.

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.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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.

BOD_5 means the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand determined using standard tests (e.g., those used by NATA laboratories). This test is not inhibited for nitrification, otherwise would be referred to as “carbonaceous” BOD.

Business day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday observed in the State of Queensland.

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

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

Day means any 24-hour period of a calendar day.

Effluent means the liquid fraction of treated sewage.

Effluent Disposal Area referenced in this environmental authority means the area identified as “effluent irrigation’ in Appendix 1 - *Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System,* dated 10/12/2025

Flow meter means an instrument that accurately and reliably (i.e., must not be an analogue flow meter) quantifies bulk fluid movement.

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.

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

Regional ecosystem means the following mapped regional ecosystems:

a) RE 12.8.3 Complex notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks, and

b) RE 12.8.8 *Eucalyptus saligna* or *E. grandis* tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks.

Riparian buffer means an area designed and implemented by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with a Habitat Revegetation Plan (HRP) that:

a) screens all effluent spray that may drift from the Effluent Disposal Area towards the waterway; and

b) has a minimum of 80% vegetated ground cover; and

c) provides stability of the bank of the waterway; and

d) is able to uptake nutrients that may drain from the Effluent Disposal Area to the waterway.

Note: the following resources provide guidance for designing and implementing the vegetated buffer:

(i) Queensland River Rehabilitation Management Guideline, WetlandInfo:

https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/management/rehabilitation/guideline.html

(ii) Aquatic Ecosystem Rehabilitation Process, WetlandInfo:

https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/management/rehabilitation/rehab-process/

(iii) Vegetated buffers and swales, WetlandInfo:

https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/management/treatment-systems/for-agriculture/treatment-sys-_nav-page/vegetated-buffers/#prettyPhoto

(iv) Creek Erosion Field Guide, Part 3 – Bank Stabilisation:

https://www.catchmentsandcreeks.com.au/docs/Creek-Erosion-Part-3-print.pdf

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.

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**.**

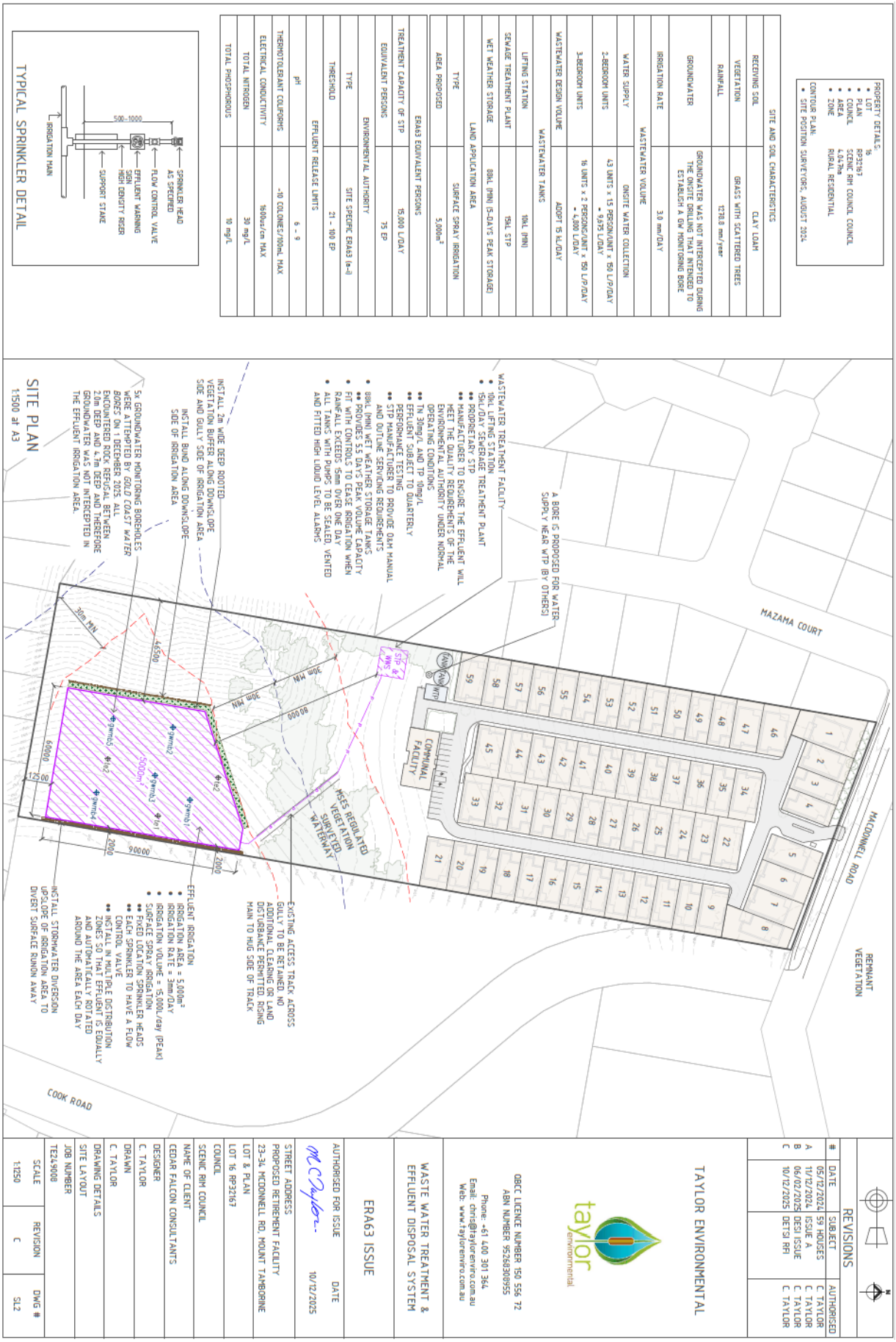
Trigger values are physicochemical, biological, or other parameter-specific measurement values used to indicate where an environmental value is at risk of environmental harm.

Vegetated buffer strip means a 2-metre vegetated area established and maintained along downslope side and gully side of the Effluent Disposal Area, in accordance with the design specified in *Appendix 1 – Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System,* dated 10/12/2025.

Viable state means able to live and grow.

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.

Appendix 1 - *Waste Water Treatment & Effluent Disposal System*, dated 10/12/2025



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY