Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority P-EA-100981246

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-100981246

Environmental authority takes effect on the day you related development approval 2511-49203 SDA takes effect. 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
Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Rd, Melbourne VIC 3004

Environmentally relevant activities and location details

Environmentally relevant activities	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.	50 - 60 Harper Street, Molendinar QLD 4214 — Lot 1 on RP222115
ERA 62 – Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - (1)(b) - operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste.	

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.

ABN 46 640 294 485

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 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

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

- general environmental duty (section 319)

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

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access State controlled roads), the Department of 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).

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.

The department maintains a public register of records related to the regulation of environmentally relevant activities, in accordance with sections 540 and 540A of *the Environmental Protection Act 1994*. Please check this online portal to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site: Environmental Protection Act 1994 public register search | Queensland Government.

	21 November 2025
Signature	Date

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

Enquiries:
Waste Assessment
Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 1300 130 372
Email: palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: 50 - 60 Harper Street, Molendinar QLD 4214 — Lot 1 on RP222115

Relevant Activities: ERA62 – 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.

ERA62 – Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - (1)(b) - operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste.

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Agency Interest: General</th></tr>
<tr><th>Condition number</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>G1</td><td>All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G2</td><td>This environmental authority authorises the activities listed in Table 1 – Authorised activities to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the following limitations:
Table 1 – Authorised activities
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Type of waste</th><th>Process</th><th>Maximum quantity (per annum)</th><th>Location</th></tr>
<tr><td>Resource recovery and transfer facility operation ERA 62(1)(a)</td><td>Cardboard, paper, aluminium cans, plastic bottles, assorted beverage containers</td><td>Waste loading, unloading, sorting, consolidating, baling and storing.</td><td>No limit</td><td>Within ‘bays 1, 2 and 3’ as shown in Appendix A – Site Plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Resource recovery and transfer facility operation ERA 62(1)(b)</td><td>General Commercial and industrial (C&I) waste, including food waste and organic waste.</td><td>Waste loading, unloading, consolidating and storing.</td><td>15,000 tonnes</td><td>Within ‘bays 4 and 5’ as shown in Appendix A – Site Plan.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G3</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G4</td><td>Contravention of conditions
Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, details of any</td></tr>
</table>

	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.
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	When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of environmental harm, which includes environmental nuisance, arising from the activity. The monitoring data and an analysis of the results must be provided to the administering authority within 10 business days of the monitoring

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>data becoming available.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G13</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G14</td><td>Plant and equipment
An appropriately qualified person must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the plant and equipment required to carry out the activity in a proper and effective manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G15</td><td>Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G14 must be kept.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G16</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 2 – Record keeping requirements; 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></td></tr>
<tr><td>G17</td><td>Chemical storage
Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
Note: Liquid chemicals include, but is not limited to:
• oils;
• paints;
• lacquers;
• thinners;
• adhesives; and
• cleaning solvents.</td></tr>
</table>

G18	An effective method of securing the site from unauthorised access to the premises must be implemented.
G19	Safe, efficient, and clear access to the site including buildings, fencing and other and structures for fire-fighting vehicles must be provided at all times.
G20	Water supply (fire hydrants/boosters) and any fire safety systems or equipment must at all times be clearly marked and identifiable and remain unobstructed for attending fire crews.
G21	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to exclude vectors of disease and pest species to prevent environmental nuisance.
G22	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to contain litter.
Agency Interest: Air	
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
A2	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions), or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.
A3	**Odour Management Plan** An Odour Management Plan must be developed and implemented which includes: a) objectives/targets of what is intended to be achieved; b) management strategies for the overall approach to be taken to meet/maintain the stated objectives/targets; c) management strategies to minimise odour at the source(s); and d) performance indicators against which the level of achievement of the stated objectives/targets will be measured.
Agency Interest: Noise	
N1	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.
N2	Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in *Table 3 – Noise limits* when measured in accordance with the associated monitoring requirements at any sensitive place or commercial place.

Table 3 – Noise limits

Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays		
	7am–6pm	6pm–10pm	10pm–7am	9am–6pm	6pm–10pm	10pm–9am
	Noise measured a sensitive place					
$L_{Aeq\ adj,1\ hr}$	52	45	37	45	37	37
$L_{A1\ adj,1\ hr}$	59	52	42	52	42	42
$L_{Amax,1\ hr}$	Background	Background	49	49	49	49
	Noise measured at a commercial place					
$L_{Aeq\ adj,1\ hr}$	55	55	55	55	55	55
$L_{A1\ adj,1\ hr}$	62	62	62	62	62	62

Associated requirements:

a) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.
b) Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's Noise Measurement Manual.
c) Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation.
d) The number and type of equipment operating at the time of the noise measurement must be recorded.
e) Monitoring must include:
    i. $L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}$, $L_{A1,adj,1hr}$, L_{Amax} and background noise as $L_{A90,T}$;
    ii. The level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise;
    iii. Atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
    iv. Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
    v. Location, date and time of recording.
f) All monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person(s).
g) During the monitoring period the following additional information must be gathered:
    i. Plant throughput rate at the time of monitoring; and
    ii. Number and types of equipment operating.

N3	Bay doors must remain closed during evening and night-time hours, other than when vehicles are entering or exiting.
Agency Interest: 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.
Agency Interest: Water	
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to any waters.
WT2	Leachate and/or stormwater which has been in contact with waste materials must be collected and: a) treated for lawful disposal or reuse; or b) disposed of at a facility that is approved to receive such waste.
WT3	A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the waste transfer station bunding to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.

Agency Interest: Land	
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons 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, or part of a place, used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes.

Contaminants as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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

Incompatible waste means waste that may chemically react when:
1. placed in proximity to other wastes; and/or
2. mixed with other wastes.

Land does not include waters.

Measures has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, bunding, containment systems, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

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

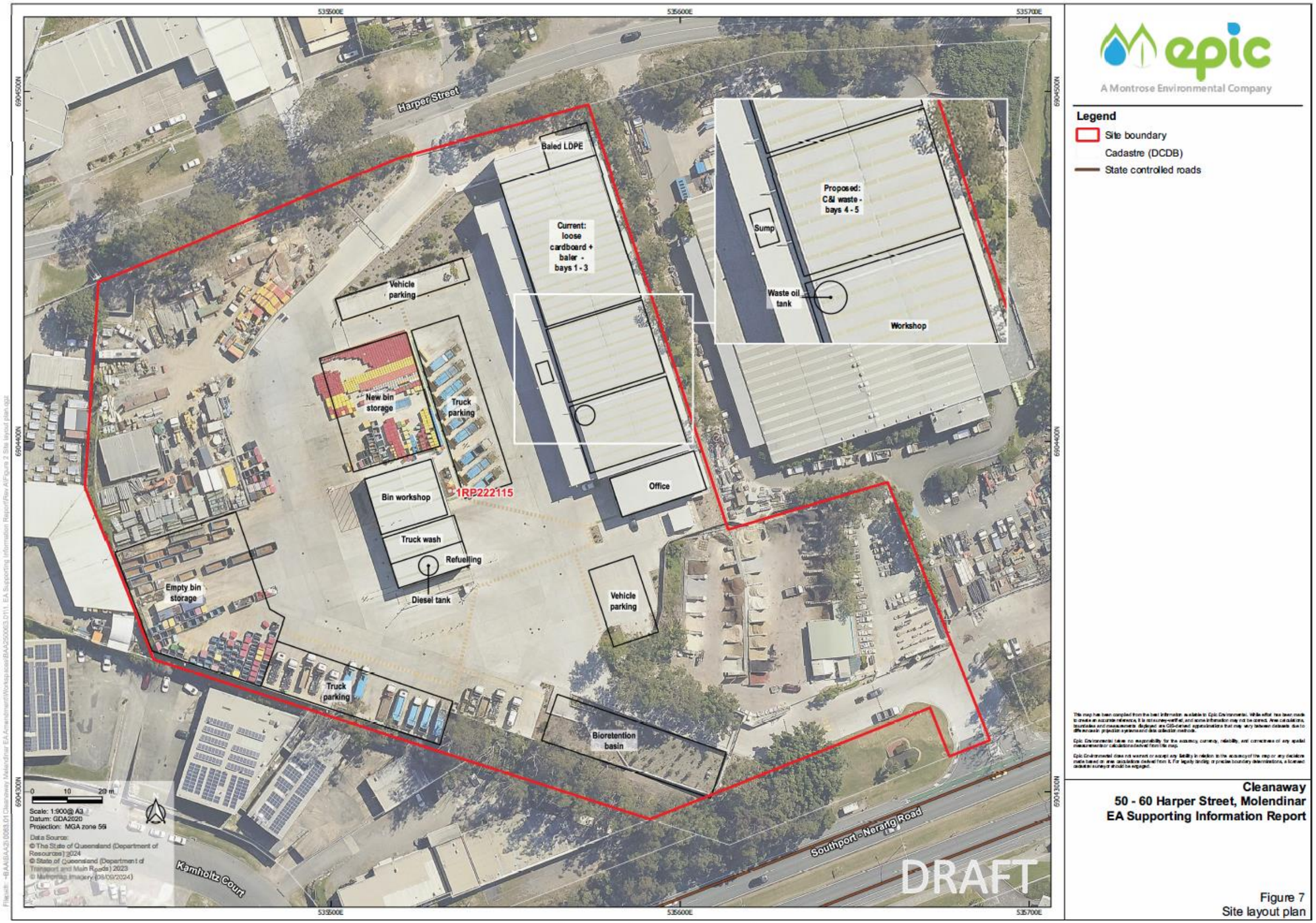
Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of containments from the system, or containers within the system.

Sensitive place is any part of the following:
1. a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
2. a motel, hotel or hostel; or
3. a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
4. a medical centre or hospital; or
5. a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
6. a park or gardens; or
7. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection

(Noise) Policy 2019.

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 A – Site plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY