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-101106331

Environmental authority takes effect on the date of approval. This is the take effect date.

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

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Bundaberg Christian College Limited	234 Ashfield Road BUNDABERG, QLD 4670

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 1 operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of— **(b)** more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP— **(i)** if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 8 SP291215

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.

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.

	01/09/2026
Signature	Date

Rebecca Griffiths

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

Enquiries:

Industry and Development 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.

Development approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this EA are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this EA 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 EA 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, www.dwatsipm.qld.gov.au.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmentally Relevant Activity	Location
ERA 63 1 operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of— **(b)** more than 100 but not more than 1,500EP— **(i)** if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	Lot 8 SP291215

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1.0	Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 45,000 L on any **day**.
G2.0	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.
G3.0	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the **activities**.
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.
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 2 – 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 L 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.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1.0	Noise from the **activity** must not cause environmental nuisance at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place.**
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** spray must not move beyond the boundary of the **Effluent Disposal Area.**
A3.0	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'.
A4.0	**Effluent** must only be released to **land** outside of school occupancy periods, which includes 6am-6pm during schooldays.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1.0	**Effluent** generated by the **activity** must only be **released** to the **Effluent Disposal Area** identified as the **effluent** irrigation area in Appendix 1 – Site Layout.

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 3 – 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 3 – Contaminant limits for **releases** to **land***.

Table 3 - Contaminant limits for releases to land

Release Point	Quality Characteristic (units)	Release Limit			Monitoring Minimum Frequency
		Minimum	Mean	Maximum	
Sewage treatment plant outlet located after disinfection and prior to **release** to **land** - at *-24.867806 152.406179*	Irrigation Volume (L/**day**)	-	4,500	-	Daily
	Irrigation Rate (mm/**day**)	-	1.5	3.5	Daily
	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	-	50	-	Monthly
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)	-	16	-	Monthly
	pH (pH units)	6.5	-	8.5	Quarterly
	E.coli (cfu/100ml)	-	-	1	Monthly
	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	-	1,600	Quarterly

L1.2 **Effluent** quality sampling must be representative of the **effluent** quality that is irrigated, 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 using the area of 0.3 ha and the total volume of treated **effluent** released to the **Effluent Disposal Areas** in the day.

L1.3.1 Rotational irrigation must ensure even irrigation rate over all zones, for each completed rotation cycle.

L1.4 **Mean** calculations required by condition L1.1 must be taken as a Long-Term Rolling Limit, meaning a limit applied to consecutive **monitoring** results taken over a 12-month period (on a rolling basis for limit calculations) when **monitored** at the minimum frequency specified in *Table 3 - Contaminant limits for **releases** to **land***.

L1.5 The Limit of Reporting (LoR) for *E.coli* monitoring required by condition L1.1 must be equal to or lower than the release limits specified in *Table 3 - Contaminant limits for **releases** to **land***.

L1.6 Volume **monitoring** required by conditions L1.1 and G1.0 must be undertaken using a flow meter.

L1.7 The **Effluent Disposal Area** must have a minimum surface area of 0.3 Hectares.

L2.0 When soil in the **Effluent Disposal Area** is saturated, **effluent** must not be **released** to **land**.

L3.0 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	Wet weather storage, with a minimum storage capacity of 40,000 litres must be available on the **site** for the storage of **effluent**.
L5.0	Ponding of **effluent** within the **Effluent Disposal Area** must not occur.
L6.0	**Effluent** must not run off to areas beyond the **Effluent Disposal Area**.
L7.0	Soil structure must not be degraded as a result of the **activity.**
L8.0	The **Effluent Disposal Area** must be maintained with an appropriate crop in a **viable state**.
L 9.0	**Effluent** may be used on site in accordance with relevant requirements under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and *Public Health Act 2005*, such as under an approved Recycled Water Management Plan as part of a registered recycled water management scheme.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be **released** to **waters.**
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.
W2.0	Written procedures must be developed and implemented which identify **measures** to ensure that fluctuations in inflow rates to the sewage treatment plant throughout the year do not adversely impact the ability of the sewage treatment plant to treat sewage.

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 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 in Appendix 1 – Site Plan and outlined in purple.

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

d) fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed; or

e) allow the contaminant to escape; or

f) 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.

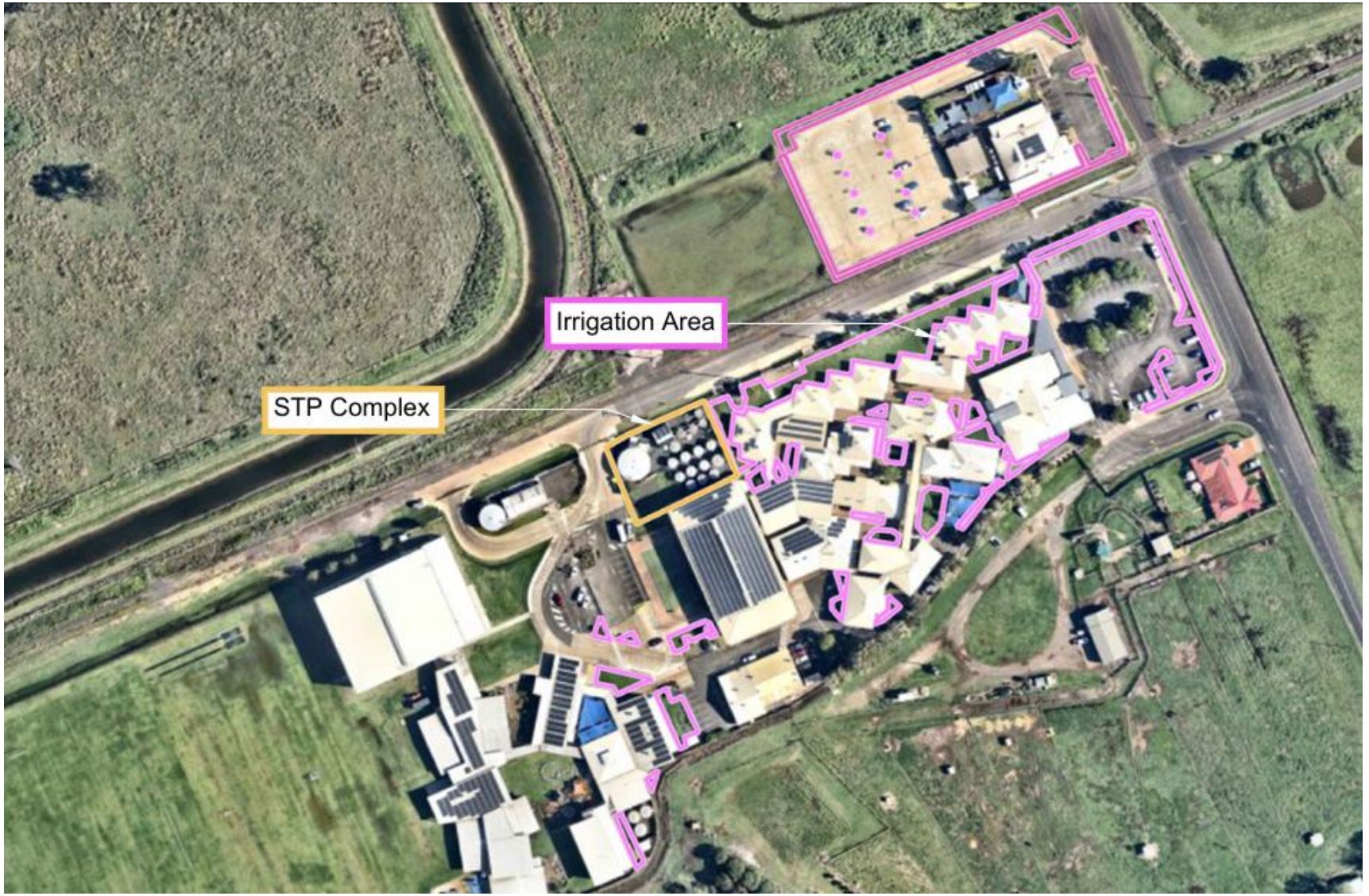
Total Phosphorus (TP) means the sum of the reactive phosphorus, acid-hydrolysable phosphorus and organic phosphorus, as mg/L of Phosphorus. This includes both the inorganic and organic fraction of phosphorus.

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.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Site Layout



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY