Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-101113575

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-101113575

Environmental authority takes effect on 3 September 2026.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 5 August each year.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Atkinsons Edgewater pty ltd	545 Atkinsons Dam Rd, Atkinsons Dam QLD 4133

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 63 (1)(b)(i) - operating a sewage treatment works with a total daily peak design capacity of 100-1500 equivalent persons if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme.	545 Atkinsons Dam Rd, Atkinsons Dam QLD 4133 - Lot 2 RP121854

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.

Amanda Gray	3/9/2026
Signature	Date

Amanda Gray

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.

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">General</th></tr>
<tr><td>G1.0</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:
a) the activity's corresponding maximum scale; and
b) figure 'Proposed Site plan' prepared by Taylor Environmental, dated 19/05/2026 revision G.
Table 1 – Authorised activities
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Maximum scale</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sewage treatment plant</td><td>Inflows into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed 55,000 L on any day.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G2.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G2.1</td><td>The Annual Monitoring Report must include the results of monitoring that is required by condition L1.0.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G3.0</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>G3.1</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>G4.0</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>G4.1</td><td>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.</td></tr>
</table>

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.

<table>
<tr><td>G7.0</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 (including monitoring devices) in a proper and effective manner.</td></tr>
<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 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>G9.0</td><td>Chemical storage
Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 L 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.</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, electrical conductivity, and total chlorine etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Air</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 spray must not move beyond the Effluent Disposal Area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2.1</td><td>Public access to the Effluent Disposal Area must be prevented during the effluent release to the Effluent Disposal Area and until the area has dried.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2.2</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>
</table>

Land

L1.0

Treated 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

Monitoring location	Quality characteristic (units)	Release limits			Minimum monitoring frequency
		Minimum	Mean	Maximum	
Flow gauge / metre reading on irrigation pump	Irrigation volume (L/day)	-	38,000	50,000	Daily
	Irrigation rate (mm/day)	-	2.8	3.8	
Outflow of the wet weather storage tank	Total Nitrogen TN (mg/L as N)	-	30	60	Monthly
	Total Phosphorus TP (mg/L as P)	-	10	20	Monthly
	pH (pH units)	5	-	8.5	Monthly
	Escherichia coli (E.coli) cfu/100mL)	-	-	10	Weekly
	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µS/cm)	-	-	1,600	Monthly

L1.2

Monitoring required by condition L1.0 must be undertaken when effluent is being released, unless effluent release 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 L1.0 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 required by condition L1.0 must be taken as a Long-Term Rolling Limit, meaning a limit applied to consecutive monitoring results taken over a 6-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

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 13,300 m^2.

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 volume of 200,000 L must be installed and maintained on the site for the storage of effluent.
L4.1	Wet weather storage required by condition L4.0 must be completely enclosed from rainfall ingress.
L5.0	Ponding of effluent within the Effluent Disposal Area must not occur after irrigation has ceased.
L6.0	Treated 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 established Kikuyu grass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) in a viable state.
Noise	
N1.0	Noise from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance at any sensitive place or commercial place.
Waste	
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.
Water	
WT1.0	Contaminants must not be released to any **waters**.

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(ies) to which the relevant part of the 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 (EA) requirements and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirements using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

Business Day 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 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.

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 areas identified as 'LAA' (shaded in purple) on plan 'Proposed Site plan' prepared by Taylor Environmental, dated 19/05/2026 revision G.

Groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.

Land means land excluding **waters** and the atmosphere.

Mean is the sum of a collection of numbers divided by the count of numbers in the collection.
E.g., (n1+n2+n3)/3.

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—

(d) the quantity, quality, characteristics, timing and variability of the release of any contaminant; and

(e) the effectiveness of any control measure; and

(f) the characteristics of, and impact on, the receiving environment.

Person means an individual and a corporation, as per section 32D of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

Release of a contaminant into the environment or **release** 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.

Saturated means the soil moisture level is greater than the soil field capacity. Field capacity means the amount of water retained in soil when the soil has been allowed to drain for 24hrs under normal gravity conditions.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.

Sensitive place 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 a medical centre or hospital; or

(d) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or

(e) a public park or garden; or

(f) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019; or

(g) the area within the curtilage of any of the above places.

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.

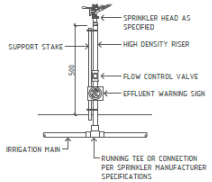
Waters includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and **groundwater** and any part thereof.

Appendices

DESIGN VOLUME	
HOUSES	2 MANAGERS + 5 STAFF x 150 L/PERSON = 1,050 L/DAY
2BR CABINS	25 CABINS x 3 PERSONS/CABIN x 130 L/P = 9,750 L/DAY
GLAMPING TENTS	25 TENTS x 1.5 PERSONS/TENT x 130 L/P = 4,875 L/DAY
VINTAGE VANS	8 VANS x 1.5 PERSONS/VAN x 130 L/P = 1,560 L/DAY
CAMPING SITES	100 SITES x 2.5 PERSONS/SITE x 65 L/P = 16,250 L/DAY
GROUP CAMPING	7 SITES x 4 PERSONS/SITE x 65 L/P = 1,820 L/DAY
PERMANENT UNITS	50 UNITS x 3 PERSONS/UNIT x 130 L/P = 19,500 L/DAY
PEAK DESIGN VOLUME	55 kL/DAY
AVERAGE DESIGN VOLUME	38 kL/DAY (70% OCCUPANCY)

ERA63 STANDARD CONDITIONS EFFLUENT QUALITY	
TOTAL NITROGEN	60 mg/L MAX; 30mg/L AVERAGE
TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS	20 mg/L MAX; 10mg/L AVERAGE
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY	1600 uS/cm MAX
pH	5.0 – 8.5
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (IF USED FOR DISINFECTION)	1 mg/L MAX
E. COLI	<10 cfu/100ml

TREATMENT SYSTEM	
INTENT	SMALL PRE-PACKAGED DOMESTIC OSSF LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE SITE, WITH COMMON WET WEATHER STORAGE TANKS AND IRRIGATION AREAS
PRIMARY TANKS	PROVIDE PRIMARY SEPTIC TANKS BEFORE TREATMENT PLANTS (SIZE TBC BY OSSF MANUFACTURER)
TREATMENT VOLUME	FOR PEAK INFLOWS OF 55 kL/DAY
WET WEATHER STORAGE	PROVIDE ~200 kL TOTAL (~3.5 DAYS PEAK VOLUME)
IRRIGATION AREAS	
IRRIGATION RATE	2.8 mm/DAY
IRRIGATION AREA	13,300m² PROVIDED FOR 38kL/DAY AVERAGE

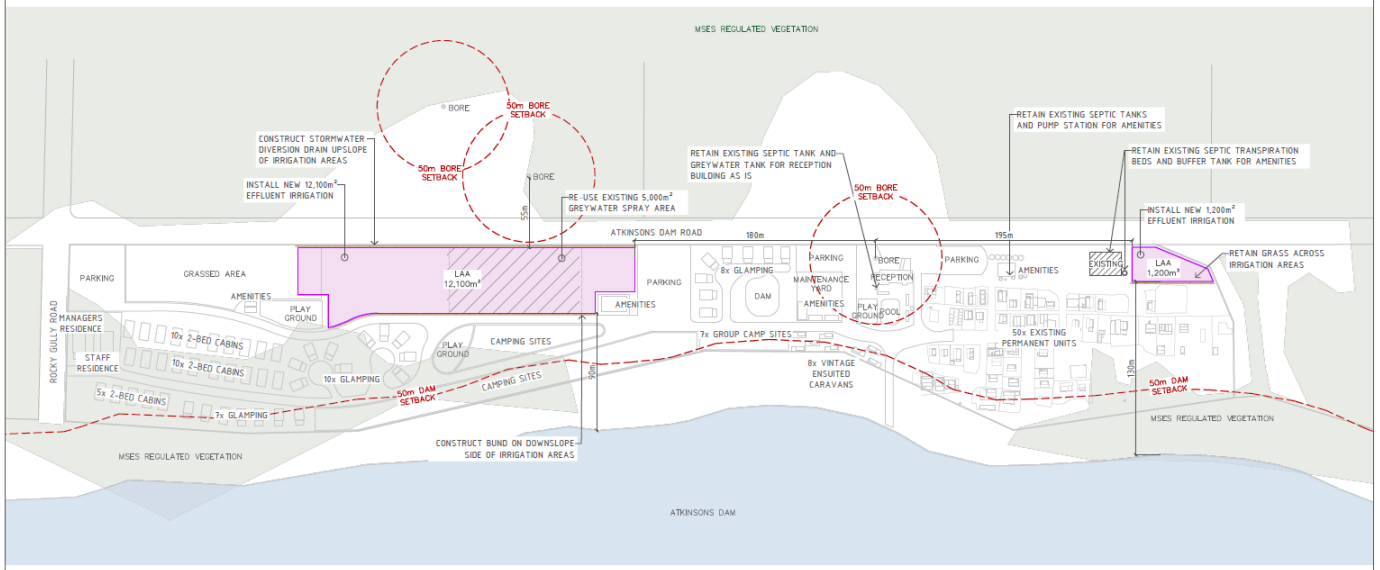


TYPICAL SPRINKLER DETAIL

NOTES & REQUIREMENTS
- SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS
  - TO BE SIZED FOR PEAK DESIGN INFLOWS
  - MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE THE EFFLUENT QUALITY WILL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ERA63 PERMIT
  - EFFLUENT SUBJECT TO QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TESTING
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND FOOTPRINT SHOWN – EXACT CONFIGURATION TBD BY MANUFACTURER
- WET WEATHER STORAGE TANK/S (WWS)
  - A MINIMUM OF 3-DAYS PEAK STORAGE CAPACITY IS REQUIRED
  - BUFFERS PEAK INFLOWS AND IRRIGATES AN AVERAGE RATE OVER THE WEEK
  - CEASE IRRIGATION IF MORE THAN THE SPECIFIED LIMIT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED AND/OR WHEN RAINFALL EXCEEDS 15mm/DAY
  - FLOW METER TO BE FITTED TO MEASURE DAILY IRRIGATION VOLUMES
  - TO BE FITTED WITH HIGH LIQUID LEVEL ALARMS
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND FOOTPRINT SHOWN – EXACT CONFIGURATION TBD BY MANUFACTURER
- LAND APPLICATION AREA
  - EFFLUENT TO BE IRRIGATED (NOT TRENCHES/BEDS)
  - SETBACK DISTANCES OUTLINED IN THE *QLD PLUMBING AND WASTEWATER CODE* TO BE MAINTAINED
  - PUBLIC ACCESS TO BE RESTRICTED, WITH WARNING SIGNS ERECTED
  - STORMWATER TO BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM IRRIGATION AREA
  - RETENTION BUNDS TO BE INSTALLED DOWNSLOPE OF IRRIGATION AREA
  - EFFLUENT TO BE DISPERSED ACROSS THE ENTIRE AREA EQUALLY

SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM THE *DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & SCIENCE* AS A SITE SPECIFIC ERA63(b)(i)

SPECIFICATIONS TBD DURING A DETAILED DESIGN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING ERA63(a)(i) APPLICATION



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

taylor environmental

Phone: 0400 301 364
Email: chris@tayloenviro.com.au
Wed: www.tayloenviro.com.au
QBCC: 150 556 72
ABN: 37 147 807 420

ERA63 ISSUE

THESE PLANS SHOW ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM THE *DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, TOURISM, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION*. COMMERCIAL/TRADEWASTE WATER MANAGEMENT AND CARAVAN DUMP POINT NOT SHOWN

LAKE ATKINSON RESORT
545 ATKINSON DAM RD, QLD 4311

LOT 2 RP121854
SOMERSET REGIONAL COUNCIL

CLIENT	LAKE ATKINSON RESORT
DESIGNER	C. TAYLOR
DRAWN BY	M. CARTNER

REVISIONS

#	DATE	SUBJECT	AUTH.
	15/12/2025	CONCEPT LAYOUT	C. TAYLOR
A	28/01/2026	TWO LARGE SYSTEMS	C. TAYLOR
B	04/02/2026	MULTIPLE SMALL SYSTEMS	C. TAYLOR
C	09/03/2026	REVISED LAYOUT	C. TAYLOR
D	15/04/2026	REVISED LAYOUT	C. TAYLOR
E	16/04/2026	REVISED LAYOUT	C. TAYLOR
F	27/04/2026	PERM. SITES ADDED	C. TAYLOR
G	19/05/2026	OSSF GROUPS UPDATED	C. TAYLOR

AUTHORISED	M C Taylor
SCALE	1:3000 @ A3 (0 30m 60m 90m)
JOB #	TE2590611
DRAWING DETAILS	FULL SITE PLAN
DRAWING NUMBER	SL1

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY