

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Authority P-EA-101122553

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

Environmental authority number: P-EA-101122553

Environmental authority takes effect on the date it is signed by the delegate. This is the take effect date.

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

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

Environmental authority holder

Name	Registered address
Acciona Energy Oceania Construction Pty Ltd	Level 8, 11 Eastern Rd SOUTH MELBOURNE VIC 3205

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 63 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	PH2M+6H Carbean Road, Cement Mills QLD 4352 Lot 22 on Plan BNT1041 Easting: -28.302499 Northing: 151.585246

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 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(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:

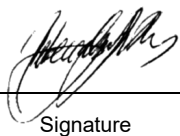
- (a) if the authority is for a resource activity—the day the relevant tenure is granted to the applicant; or
- (b) if a development permit for a material change of use of premises under the *Planning Act 2016* is necessary for carrying out an activity that related to the authority—the day the development 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.

Permit

Environmental Authority P-EA-101122553



Signature

Rebecca Griffiths

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

10/08/2026

Date

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 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 *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, visit Resources Safety and Health Queensland's website at www.rshq.qld.gov.au, or call 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 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 - Sewage Treatment - 1(b-i) - Operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 but not more than 1500EP if treated effluent is discharged from the works to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme	PH2M+6H Carbean Road, Cement Mills QLD 4352 Lot 22 on Plan BNT1041 Easting: -28.302499 Northing: 151.585246

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1.0	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following: a) the total daily inflow into the sewage treatment plant must not exceed the daily peak design capacity of 125,000 L/day; and b) treated effluent must only be released to land inside the areas used for dust suppression and earth works associated with the construction of the MacIntyre Wind Farm within Lot 22 on Plan BNT1041. The MacIntyre Wind Farm is identified in <i>Appendix 1 – Site Plan</i> as 'MacIntyre Wind Farm Project area'.
G2.0	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise any environmental harm caused by the activity .
G3.0	Unless specifically authorised by a condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise a relevant act which is: a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; or b) an act that contravenes a noise standard; or c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.
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	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority, the release of a contaminant into the environment must not occur.						
G6.0	Record keeping Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this environmental authority, records must be: a) kept for the period outlined in <i>Table 1 – Record keeping requirements</i>; and b) provided to the administering authority upon request and in the format requested. Table 1 – Record keeping requirements <table border="1"> <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>	Description of records	Retention requirement	Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years	All other records	Retain for 5 years
Description of records	Retention requirement						
Monitoring results	Retain for 15 years						
All other records	Retain for 5 years						
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.						
G8.0	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G7.0 must be kept.						
G9.0	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses. The only exception to this condition is for <i>in situ</i> monitoring of pH and electrical conductivity.						
G10.0	An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority by 30 November each year, for the preceding financial year, when requested.						
G11.0	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.						

G11.1	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.
G11.2	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G11.1 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G11.3	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G11.1 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G11.2 must be recorded.
G12.0	When requested by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner and within the timeframe prescribed by the administering authority, to investigate any alleged environmental harm caused by the activity.
G13.0	The results, including an analysis of the results, of monitoring required by condition G12.0 must be provided to the administering authority: (a) within 10 days after you receive the monitoring results; or (b) a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority.
G14.0	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; and d) environmental risk management procedures are continually reviewed and improved, based on a reasonable risk-management approach.
G15.0	Written procedures required by Condition G14.0 must be: a) implemented; and b) reviewed at least every two years; and c) provided to the administering authority upon request and within a timeframe specified by the administering authority.
G16.0	Plant and equipment necessary to comply with the conditions of this environmental authority must be installed, operated, calibrated and maintained: a) in a proper and effective manner; and b) in accordance with the written procedures developed under condition G14.0 for the plant and equipment.
G17.0	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.

Agency interest: Air																																	
Condition number	Condition																																
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants from the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .																																
A2	Effluent must only be applied via low pressure dispersion (e.g., gravity-fed or pressurised dribble bars).																																
Agency interest: Water																																	
Condition number	Condition																																
WT1	The application of treated effluent must not be located within 30 metres of any watercourse .																																
WT2	Contaminants must not be released to any waters .																																
Agency interest: Land																																	
Condition number	Condition																																
L1.0	The only contaminants to be released to land in accordance with condition G1.0 b) are treated effluent in accordance with Table 2 – Treated effluent release limits to land (and the associated requirements). Table 2 – Treated effluent release limits to land <table><tr><th>Monitoring Point</th><th>Quality Characteristic (units)</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum monitoring frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Sewage treatment plant inlet</td><td>Total inflow volume (L/day)</td><td>-</td><td>125,000</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">Outlet of sewage treatment plant</td><td>pH (pH units)</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.5</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td><i>E.coli</i> (CFU/100mL)</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>Monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)</td><td>-</td><td>1,600</td><td rowspan="3">Quarterly</td></tr><tr><td>Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)</td><td>-</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)</td><td>-</td><td>8</td></tr></table> Associated requirements - Monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent edition of the administering authority’s Monitoring and Sampling Manual; and - All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers specifications; and - Volume monitoring must be undertaken using a flow meter.				Monitoring Point	Quality Characteristic (units)	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum monitoring frequency	Sewage treatment plant inlet	Total inflow volume (L/day)	-	125,000	Daily	Outlet of sewage treatment plant	pH (pH units)	6.5	8.5	Quarterly	<i>E.coli</i> (CFU/100mL)	-	10	Monthly	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	-	1,600	Quarterly	Total Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	-	30	Total Phosphorus (mg/L as P)	-	8
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L2.0	Treated effluent released to land authorised under condition L1.0 must be in accordance with the following: a) drainage to groundwater and run-off of contaminants to surface waters do not occur; and b) ponding of treated effluent does not occur; and c) treated effluent does not run-off into areas beyond the land application area; and d) a buffer of 25m must be maintained between persons and vehicles releasing treated effluent to land; and e) no direct human contact is permitted with the application area until it is dry.
L3.0	You must install and maintain wet weather storage on the site with a volume of at least 300,000 litres for storage of effluent.
L4.0	When weather conditions or soil conditions preclude the release of treated effluent to land , treated effluent must be directed to wet weather storage or be lawfully removed from the site .
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	Condition
N1.0	Noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place .
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	Condition
W1.0	Unless otherwise permitted by this environmental authority, all waste generated in carrying out the activity must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
W2.0	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

Where a word or phrase in this document is defined in this definitions section or within the document, it has its corresponding meaning. Where a word or phrase in this document is not defined in this definitions section, it has the meaning given to it (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 activity(s) to which 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.

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.

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

Land – means excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

Minimise - minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters:

- (a) the nature of the harm or potential harm
- (b) the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- (c) the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
- (d) the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to **minimise** the adverse effects
- (e) the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity
- (f) if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the **activity** being carrying out, whether it is feasible to carry out the **activity** at another location.

Nuisance sensitive place - nuisance sensitive place includes:

- within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises
- within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel
- within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution
- within or outside of a medical centre or hospital
- within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*,
- within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a world heritage area

- within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens
- within or outside of 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.

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.

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:

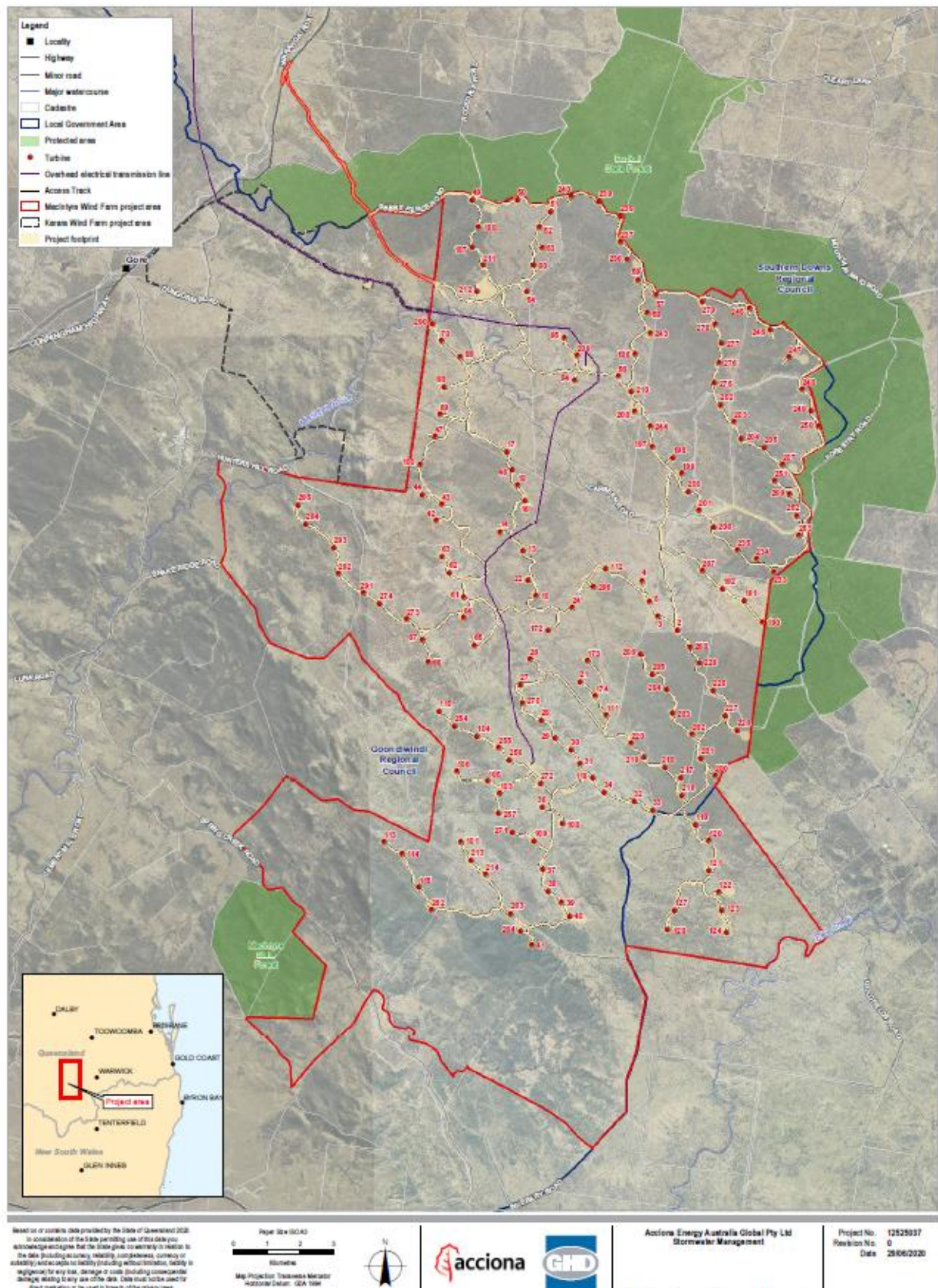
- (a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- (b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- (c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- (d) a medical centre or hospital; or
- (e) a protected area under 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.

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.

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

Appendix 1 – Site Plan



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY