

Environmental Enforcement Order

Section 362 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Contravention of condition of environmental authority

Order id: STAT-E-100881793

Issued to: Gold Coast City Council

ABN: 84 858 548 460

135 Bundall Road

SURFERS PARADISE QLD 4217

CC: PO Box 5042

GOLD COAST MC QLD 9726

For the purpose of this notice you means the recipient of this notice or your authorised representative.

Site address: Various locations within Gold Coast City Council local government area

Issued by: Eugene Immisch, Compliance Delivery Manager, Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (the department) at Robina, Queensland, delegate of the administering authority (the delegate)



Signed by delegate

Date: 27 October 2025

Relevant matter/enforcement grounds: Section 359 (e)(ii) to secure compliance with condition/s of your environmental authority, specifically conditions 3, 7 and 10 of EPVX01812014 effective 22 June 2016.

Section 440ZG(a)(i) of the Act – you are contravening or have contravened section 440ZG in circumstances that make it likely the contravention will continue or be repeated.

Section 359(c) of the Act – to secure compliance with the General Environmental Duty (GED)

Service method: Via registered post and email

Why are we writing to you?

The delegate reasonably suspects that you have contravened sections 319, 430 and 440ZG of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (the Act) and has issued this Environmental Enforcement Order (EEO) to you under sections 362 of the Act to remedy the contravention, avoid further contraventions and keep the department informed.

What are you required to do?

Please read this EEO carefully and carry out all the required actions listed below by the required dates.

Terms used in this order have the meaning defined in the Background and Definitions section of the EEO, or if not defined, in the Act.

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If you have any questions about this EEO, please contact Stephanie Maguire by email Stephanie.Maguire@detsi.qld.gov.au or goldcoast.es@detsi.qld.gov.au, or by telephone 07 5626 6841.

Required actions:

Part A — Sewer Rising Mains

Risk Assessment Framework

1. By 31 March 2026, you must develop and submit to the department a risk assessment framework which evaluates the **criticality** of all sewage rising mains (SRMs) owned or operated by Gold Coast City Council. The risk assessment framework must detail how **criticality** is determined giving consideration to both the consequence and likelihood of failure (the risk matrix).
2. The risk matrix for each SRM mentioned in Requirement 1 must include at least the following factors:
 - a. internal and external corrosion or abrasion due to factors including, but not limited to; sewage characteristics; exposure, or likely exposure, to acid sulphate soils, microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC), and corrosive groundwater (including from low pH and/or high chloride content); and
 - b. the potential for prolonged sewage discharges due to the isolation of sections of sewage rising mains where failures may not be immediately reported; and
 - c. the sensitivity of the receiving environment that could be impacted by any sewage release.

SRM Condition Assessment and Asset Intervention Framework

3. By 30 November 2026, you must develop and submit to the department a framework which:
 - a. details the prioritisation of field condition assessments of SRMs based on the risk assessment framework under Requirement 1;
 - b. outlines a workflow process from field condition assessments that have identified issues to determine if, and when, **intervention** is required;
 - c. details a time-based data dashboard that tracks the progression across different tasks including desktop assessments, field condition assessments, and **intervention** (where required); and
 - d. outlines the process for updating the likelihood of failure for an SRM as field condition assessment data is obtained.

Part B — Sewage Pump Stations

Risk Assessment Framework

4. By 31 July 2026, you must develop and submit to the department a risk assessment framework which evaluates the **criticality** of all sewage pumping stations (SPSs) owned or operated by Gold Coast City Council. The risk assessment framework must detail how criticality is determined giving consideration to both the consequence and likelihood of failure (the risk matrix).
5. The risk matrix for each SPS mentioned in Requirement 4 must consider at least the following factors:
 - a. the likelihood of failure as the result of mechanical fault and sewage characteristics;
 - b. the sensitivity of the receiving environment that could be impacted by any sewage release; and
 - c. an assessment of the adequacy of a by-pass connection to address hydraulic considerations.

SPS Condition Assessment and Asset Intervention Framework

6. By 31 January 2027, you must develop and submit to the department a framework which:

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- a. details the prioritisation of field condition assessments of SPSs based on the risk assessment framework under Requirement 4;
- b. outlines a workflow process from field condition assessments that have identified issues to determine if, and when, **intervention** is required;
- c. details a time-based data dashboard that tracks the progression across different tasks including desktop assessments, field condition assessments, and **intervention** (where required); and
- d. outlines the process for updating the likelihood of failure for an SPS as field condition assessment data is obtained.

Contingency Plans

7. By 30 August 2026, you must develop and submit contingency plans for SPSs owned and operated by Gold Coast City Council which are identified as having the highest **criticality** under Requirement 4. Contingency plans must comply with the requirements of Condition 5 of the Code of Environmental Compliance for ERA 63 – Sewage Pump Stations as shown in Attachment 1.

Emergency Response Plan

8. By 30 September 2026, you must develop and submit an incident response plan for all sewage rising mains and sewage pump stations owned or operated by Gold Coast City Council which are identified as highest-risk under Requirement 1 and Requirement 4, respectively. Emergency response plans must comply with the requirements of Condition 6 of the Code of Environmental Compliance for ERA 63 – Sewage Pump Stations as shown in Attachment 1.

Part C — Enforceable Undertaking Implementation Plan

Infrastructure Renewals/Upgrades

9. By 30 June 2027, you must complete the installation of new magflow meters on Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) inflow pipelines/sewage rising mains designated as high-risk where flow is greater than 40L/s. Installation of magflow meters must be undertaken at least at the 14 locations identified in the IBA-32 desktop study and listed in the Table 1 below.
10. By 30 June 2027, you must complete the installation of new pressure meters on STP inflow pipelines/sewage rising mains designated high-risk. This must include the 28 locations identified in the IBA-34 desktop study and listed in the table 1 below.

Table 1. Location for installation of magflow and/or pressure meters

STP Inflow Pipeline (name)	Location of Installation (GPS Coordinates)	Magflow Meter (Y/N)	Pressure Meter (Y/N)
A12	153.395779, -27.968748	Y	Y
A22	153.387594, -27.968499	Y	Y
A4	153.426069, -27.99293	Y	Y
A42	153.405231, -27.950997	Y	Y
A70FM	153.4030456, -28.0060698	Y	Y
A78	153.418571, -27.998585	Y	Y
B21	153.4667744, -28.1205455	Y	Y
D11	153.403538, -27.931346	Y	Y
D40	153.389604, -27.952487	Y	Y
D6	153.393277, -27.886381	Y	Y
HVFM	153.3667173, -27.9150745	Y	Y
OX45	153.31447, -27.903279	Y	Y
PPFM	153.3674587, -27.9146315	Y	Y
W39	153.366162, -28.019259	Y	Y
A106	153.387518, -27.957952	N	Y
A28	153.399245, -27.994099	N	Y
D26	153.382212, -27.896901	N	Y
D31	153.377938, -27.932087	N	Y
D55	153.382806, -27.907814	N	Y
D57	153.367094, -27.929265	N	Y
JW1	153.369496, -27.79033	N	Y
MU1	153.3671515, -28.0795498	N	Y

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N19	153.339648, -27.939431	N	Y
OX42	153.339348, -27.930038	N	Y
SS67	153.416519, -28.076905	N	Y
SS75	153.384996, -28.070374	N	Y
W1	153.356381, -28.017755	N	Y
W46	153.36847, -28.054946	N	Y

11. By 30 November 2027, you must complete the renewal of the BE35 450/375 SRM as detailed in the BE35 Renewals Summary (Attachment 2) including works identified as: DN450 Renewals; replacement of identified sections of DN450 and DN300 by DN800; and slip lining of DN450.

Background and Definitions

1. The department is the administering authority and has responsibility for enforcing the Act.
2. You are the holder of EA EPVX01812014 effective 22 June 2016.
3. The department is satisfied that you are responsible for the operation and maintenance of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) listed under the EA.
4. The department is also satisfied that you are responsible for the operation and maintenance of other sewage conveyance infrastructure including sewage rising mains or force mains, which are pressurised pipelines used to move sewage from and between SPSs to treatment facilities.

Relevant Sewage Overflows

SPS DA1 and associated rising main failure – September 2024

5. On 3 September 2024, authorised persons (officers) from the department inspected SPS DA1 located on Lot 14 SP105195 at Cuthbert Drive, Yatala in response to a notification of a sewage release from a failed rising main nearby on the corner of Darlington Street and Cuthbert Drive, Yatala QLD 4207.
6. During the inspection, officers of the department were advised that isolation of the failed 375mm DICL rising main was required to facilitate repair works which resulted in sewage backup and overflow at SPS DA1.
7. At that time, officers observed sewage released from SPS DA1 into the drainage channel south of the pump station from an overflow pipe as well as from the adjacent manhole overflow. The release was entering a drainage line that leads to a MSES wetland defined as a "Matter of State Environmental Significance – High ecological significance" within the Halfway Creek catchment.
8. Officer inspections on 5, 6, 7 and 9 September 2024 identified that the sewage spill had adversely impacted the wetlands downstream. During these inspections, officers observed the presence of black water, strong sewage odour, fish gasping for air, and several dead eels.
9. Sampling conducted by you on 7 September 2024 within the wetland (named DA1 Downstream 2) showed the following concentrations of contaminants at levels high enough to have impacted aquatic ecological values: enterococci >20,000cfu; dissolved oxygen 2.0mg/L; and ammonia 17 mg/L.
10. On 23 October 2024, you submitted the final spill report to the department. The report stated that by 6 September 2024 you had replaced 24 metres of pipe in total; that the root cause was due to internal corrosion on the invert; and that whilst this issue is common on all rising mains, you had not witnessed any other locations with a product quality aggressive enough to produce this type of failure. The report also stated that a total of 0.75ML of untreated sewage was released from the break site to Sandy Creek, a tributary of the Logan River catchment.
11. Despite the receiving environment including wetlands of high ecological significance, your SPS risk assessment provided to the department on 24 October 2024, labels overflows from DA1 as having a low impact on environmental values.
12. During the investigation you provided information to the department that a consultant was engaged in 2021 to undertake a failure analysis in response to a previous line breakage that had occurred in a similar location. The failure analysis concluded that the average flow rate does not meet the requirements for self-cleansing, and it is likely that grit and sludge deposition between pump run times are causing pipe invert corrosion.

13. On 12 and 14 November 2024, you provided further information to the department, confirming that no additional assessment of the 375 DICL rising main had been conducted since the 2021 report. Additionally, the proposed mitigation measures outlined in the report to reduce the likelihood of future failures had not been implemented.
14. On 12 February 2025, the department issued you with enforcement action for breaches of s.430 of the Act including one (1) penalty infringement notice for failing to comply with condition 10 of the EA EPVX01812014 and two (2) warnings for non-compliance with conditions 7 and 13. Furthermore, the department also issued you with a warning for contravention of s.440ZG for the release of sewage from the associated DICL rising main.

SPS PA9 release to Oaky Creek – October 2024

15. On 22 October 2024, Council notified the department that an unplanned dual pump failure occurred during repair works at SPS PA9 on Lot 2 SP103979, which lead to a release of sewage to Oaky Creek at approximately 4:00pm. The release occurred from the end of the designated overflow pipe at Foxwell Road, Coomera adjacent to Lot 4 SP279505. On 23 and 24 October 2024, authorised persons of the department inspected SPS PA9 and Oaky Creek downstream of the release location and observed of sewage in Oaky Creek south of Foxwell Road. The water appeared discoloured and murky, a strong sewage odour was present along with fish gasping at the surface.
16. Oaky Creek is a lowland freshwater ecosystem of the Lower Coomera River catchment as listed under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Regulation 2019. The receiving waters of Oaky Creek at the release location and immediately downstream include matters of state environmental significance (MSES) high ecological significant wetlands, MSES wildlife habitat and MSES regulated vegetation (essential habitat).
17. On 20 November 2024, you provided the following information to the department:
 - an estimated 6,500,000L of sewage was released to Oaky Creek between 22-24 October 2024 from the overflow point of SPS PA9;
 - maintenance records showing issues with pump #1 beginning 19 March 2024, an additional seven (7) occasions where maintenance was required to address issues relating to the functionality of pump #1, and a duty hold arrangement with pump #2; and
 - the subsequent failure of pump #2 and pump #1 on 21-22 October 2024.
18. On 20 December 2024, you informed the department of the root cause and other contributing factors that led to the release which included the history of underperformance in pump #1 and overreliance on pump #2. Maintenance records show that on 6 April 2024, your contractor was unable to fully clean the SPS as they could not reach the bottom of the well due to its depth. A contributing factor of the incident was the accumulation of rag in the bottom of the well impacting functionality of the pumps.
19. At this time, you also advised that the emergency bypass connection on PA9 was not sufficiently sized to enable a bypass arrangement with a single pump. This resulted in prolonged sewage overflows into Oaky Creek until a boost pump was configured, instead relying on ineffective flow control using tanker trucks until 24 October 2024 when the overflow ceased.
20. Sampling between 22 October and 25 October 2024 shows high concentrations of contaminants downstream of the sewage release location including: enterococci >20,000cfu/100mL; dissolved oxygen as low as 0.2 mg/L; and ammonia up to 34mg/L and monitoring indicated the presence of sewage in Oaky Creek for 10 days.
21. The SPS risk assessment provided to the department on 24 October 2024, lists overflows from PA9 as having medium impact on the receiving environment.
22. The department considers that you failed to maintain the pumps in a proper and effective condition which contributed to the release of sewage to Oaky Creek. Additionally, you failed to operate measures in an effective manner by not fitting emergency bypass connections of an appropriate size to manage flows from the SPS.

23. On 28 May 2025, the department issued you with a penalty infringement notice for breach of s.430 of the Act for failure to comply with condition 3 of your EA EPVX01812014 in relation to this incident.

SPS BE35 Bypass failure – December 2024

24. On 13 December 2024, you notified the department of a release of approximately 580,000L of sewage to an unnamed tributary of the Albert River from mechanical failure in the operation of SPS BE35 bypass. The bypass was in place as part of ongoing refurbishment works of SPS BE35 located at Lot 22 SP131509.

25. On 13 December 2024, officers of the department inspected the release location from SPS BE35 on Elderslie Road, Yatala and downstream locations near Yatala Pies and at Henry Hester Drive and observed a strong sewage odour, scum on the water's surface and attached to vegetation, as well as dead fish.

26. The receiving waterway at the release location is an unnamed tributary of the Albert River and is defined as lowland freshwater ecosystem under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Regulation 2019.

27. Sampling conducted by Council shows contaminants in the unnamed tributary included: enterococci up to 17,000cfu/100ml; and ammonia between 0.40 and 0.53mg/L.

28. Enterococci and ammonia are indicators of human sewage. Sewage and sewage residues are listed under Schedule 10, Item 18 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 as a prescribed water contaminant.

29. The root cause of the overflow was the dislodgement of the level transducer in the primary pump as the result of a rag blockage. A contributing factor of the event was the removal of the emergency bypass pump from the bypass arrangement. No other contingencies were implemented to mitigate the increased risk of overflow, leaving only the primary transducer in place on pump #1 with no redundancy in the event of failure.

30. The department considers you released a contaminant to waters, namely sewage, as a result of the activity and that not all reasonable and practicable measures were taken to prevent the release.

31. On 28 May 2025, the department issued you with a penalty infringement notice for breach of s.430 of the Act for failure to comply with condition 10 of your EA EPVX01812014 in relation to this incident.

32. The department has formed the view that between September and December 2024, you committed an offence under section 430 the Act on six (6) occasions, for failing to comply with conditions 3, 7, and 10 of your EA.

33. The department has also formed the view that on 3 September 2024, you committed an offence under section 440ZG of the act.

34. The events outlined above detail the combined release of approximately 12,700,000L of untreated to sewage to Queensland waters.

35. The following conditions of the EA are alleged to have been contravened:

a. Condition 3 of your EA states:

The operator must:

(a) maintain all measures, plant and equipment in an effective condition and keep records of the maintenance

(b) operate such measures, plant and equipment in an effective manner.

b. Condition 7 of the EA states:

The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that:

- Identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during operations and emergencies including flooding

- Establish control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm

- Ensure plant and equipment is maintained and operated in proper and effective condition

- Ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994

- Ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.

c. Condition 10 of the EA states:

The operator must ensure that contaminants are not released to land or waters (including the bed and banks of any waters) as a result of the activity unless all reasonable and practicable measures have been taken to prevent the release.

36. Section 430 of the Act states:

A person must not contravene a condition of the authority.

37. Furthermore, section 440ZG(a)(i) of the Act states:

A person must not unlawfully deposit a prescribed water contaminant in waters.

38. Schedule 10, *item 18*, of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 lists sewage and sewage residues, as a prescribed water contaminant.

39. The EA EPVX001812014 does not permit the release of sewage from sewage rising mains.

Enforceable Undertaking

40. On 20 December 2024, you submitted a document titled "Enforceable Undertaking Implementation Plan" in response to requirement 10.5 under the Enforceable Undertaking (EU) accepted on 27 September 2025.

41. The EU Implementation Plan states the actions you are undertaking to address the recommendations outlined under section 5.0 of the AECOM report titled *ICAM Investigation Report. Yatala BE35 Sewer Rising Main Incident 2024*, AECOM, 2 July 2024.

42. The AECOM report was commissioned by you after the Albert River sewage spill where approximately 450 ML of untreated sewage was released from a sewage rising main you operate which failed on 11 January 2024. The leak was identified by a member of the public and subsequently ceased on 8 April 2024 after the rising main was isolated.

43. The AECOM report highlights that repeated deferrals of condition assessments and renewal works for this rising main were among the key factors contributing to the failure of the 450mm rising main. Furthermore, the report recommends under section 5.2 (page 23) sewage rising mains with backlogged or delayed condition assessments should be addressed organisation-wide.

44. Through the submission of the EU Implementation Plan and later the Eastern and Western Force Main (EWFM) Condition Assessment report (provided on 17 April 2025), the department has become aware that the delay in condition assessments across your network has affected eight (8) sewage rising mains, five (5) of which form part of the EWFM.

45. The EWFM condition assessment report, dated 22 March 2024, identifies these rising mains as a critical sewerage conveyance system with a combined length of 32km. The report also identifies that 4.8km (15.5%) of this asset has a remaining useful life of less than five (5) years, with the majority of this being along the Eastern Force Main. The EU Implementation Plan states that sections of the EWFM considered in poor condition have been prioritised for renewal, however no timeframe for this action has been provided.

46. The department is aware that between November 2022 and July 2025, failures occurred along sections of the EWFM on four (4) occasions as the result of internal pipe corrosion.

47. The department considers that delayed condition assessments and renewals of sewerage infrastructure across your network has contributed to a number of significant sewage releases to Queensland waters, including those outlined above. The absence of completed condition assessments, including field condition assessments, significantly limits your capacity to effectively evaluate risks and prioritise remedial actions across critical components of your network.

48. Departmental investigation has found that you have not prioritised and progressed renewals where poor conditions of SRMs had previously been identified through condition assessments, and this has contributed to

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unlawful releases of sewage to waters. As such the department alleges that you have not complied with the GED.

49. Section 319 of the Act states:

A person must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm unless the person takes all reasonably practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm (the general environmental duty).

50. On 20 June 2025, you wrote to the department acknowledging the importance of investment in the sewerage network and committing to significantly increasing the approved budget for condition assessments to nearly \$12M in 2025/26. Furthermore, your letter states that condition assessments will be rolled out on a risk basis.
51. The department considers it reasonable to require you to renew your risk assessment processes of your SRMs and SPSs as current risk assessments do not appropriately consider the receiving environment and potential environmental impact from a sewage release. Furthermore, where condition assessments have been delayed, there remains significant information gaps to appropriately prioritise future actions.
52. The department considers it reasonable to require you to develop detailed incident response plans to manage the environmental risks in response to sewage overflows, to meet best practice and the general environmental duty.
53. The department has considered the works you have conducted to date to address the actions listed in the EU Implementation Plan but considers it reasonable to require you to undertake the outstanding actions specified under the EU Implementation Plan and ensure that further action is taken where a risk has been identified.
54. The delegate has considered the circumstances (including the standard criteria and human rights) and determined that the required actions are reasonable to remedy or otherwise address the relevant matters.
55. In developing the suitability of the requirements of this notice, the department has given consideration to any capital works programs that may be driven by the outputs of Requirements 1 and 4 and recognises that these are subject to Council governance processes which include considerations related to financial sustainability and community interest.
56. This EEO takes effect from the date service and remains in force until stayed, amended, revoked or finalised.

Definitions that apply to this notice:

Authorised representative means a representative that has been nominated by the person this EEO relates to, for acting on their behalf when dealing with the Queensland Government to manage matters. For more information, read the guideline Authorisation letter to nominate an Authorised Holder Representative (available at www.qld.gov.au using the publication number ESR/2019/5168 as a search term).

Criticality means the measure of potential impact of an asset's failure on the overall performance, reliability and environmental sustainability of the sewage system. It considers both the likelihood and consequence of failure including effects on public health, the environment and the system's operation.

Intervention means any action taken to repair, upgrade, or otherwise address issues within the sewerage system to ensure its proper functioning. Actions can include maintenance, restoration or replacement.

Warnings and information about this EEO

A person who is bound by this EEO and who fails to comply with this EEO, without a reasonable excuse, commits an offence under the Act.

The maximum penalty for:

- wilfully contravening a requirement of an EEO is 6,250 penalty units, totalling \$1,008,125.00 for an individual, or \$5,040,625.00 for a corporation.
- for contravening a requirement of an EEO is 4,500 penalty units, totalling \$725,850.00 for an individual, or \$3,629,250.00 for a corporation.

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Note that under section 493 of the Act that each executive officer of the corporation may be taken to have also committed an offence, of failing to ensure the corporation complies with the Act.

If you propose to dispose of the premises or business to which the EEO relates, you must advise the buyer of the existence of this EEO. Failure to provide written notice to the buyer of the existence of the order is an offence under section 369C of the Act with a maximum penalty of 50 penalty units, totalling \$8,065.00 an individual, or \$40,325.00 for a corporation.

Note you must also give the administering authority notice within 10 business days of ceasing activities to which this EEO relates. Failure to provide notice of ceasing to carry out activities is an offence under section 369D of the Act with a maximum penalty of 50 penalty units, totalling \$8,065.00 an individual, or \$40,325.00 for a corporation.

Further information about EEOs can be found on the [department's website](#) (ESR/2024/6802).

Review and appeal rights

Under Chapter 11, Part 3 of the Act, a dissatisfied person may apply for a review of this EEO within 10 business days of receiving this EEO; and a dissatisfied person who is dissatisfied with the review decision may appeal against the decision to the Court.

A request for review is to be made using the approved form 'Application for review of original decision' (available on the [department's website](#)). Applications for reviews are to be sent to Permit and Licence Management, Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation: via email at palm@detsi.qld.gov.au, or by mail to the following address: GPO Box 2454, Brisbane, QLD, 4001.

A person whose interests are or would be adversely affected by a decision of the department may be able to request a statement of reasons for a decision or a statutory order review under the *Judicial Review Act 1991*.

You may have other legal rights or obligations and should seek your own legal advice.

Privacy statement

Section 540 of the Act requires the department to maintain a register of certain documents and information authorised under the Act. A copy of this document will be kept on the public register. The register is available for inspection by members of the public who are able take extracts or copies of the documents from the register. Documents that are required to be kept on the register are published in their entirety unless redaction in part is required by the Act. For more information on the department's public register, search 'public register' at www.qld.gov.au. For queries about privacy matters, please email privacy@detsi.qld.gov.au or telephone 13 74 68.

Accessibility

Contact us if you need this information in an accessible format such as large print or audio.

Interpreter assistance



If you need interpreter assistance or want this document translated, please contact us and advise your preferred language. If you are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment, contact us through the [National Relay Service](#).

Attachment 1.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 5 – Contingency plan For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a contingency plan prior to the commencement of this activity. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with a contingency plan within 24 months of the date this approval takes effect. The contingency plan must provide for: (a) standard connections for emergency by-pass pumping (b) standard connections for mobile generators, or a back-up power source that automatically starts in the event of power failure (c) stand-by pumping equipment and associated controls (d) identification of critical components and a system to ensure adequate and timely access to spare parts (e) access for maintenance and emergency activities (f) testing and validation of any relevant equipment used or related to the contingency plan as necessary.	The detail of the contingency plan should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at the site specific location. Where an IEMS has been developed for a sewage network there may be a contingency plan applicable to many pumping stations within the network based on the level of risk posed by the pumping stations. In this instance the one contingency plan can be used but must be updated to reflect the addition of the new activity to which this approval applies. While this condition requires the contingency plan to include provision for certain requirements, these are not intended to be restrictive. Where these requirements can be met in an alternative way or might not be relevant to a site specific activity this should be clearly documented. If you are proposing alternative arrangements you should consult the administering authority.

Standard environmental condition	Advice
Condition 6 – Emergency response plan For new pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an emergency response plan prior to the commencement of this activity. For existing pumping stations the operator must document and comply with an emergency response plan within 24 months of the date this approval takes effect. The emergency response plan must provide for: (a) an implementation manual (b) staff training (c) identification of the part of the environment to which a sewage release may occur (for example, for water bodies, a description of where contaminants may enter the particular water body) (d) remediation and clean up of areas affected by sewage releases (e) receiving environment (surface waters/land) monitoring program for all notifiable releases to examine and assess environmental impacts (f) ongoing investigation and review to establish the cause of sewage releases, initiate corrective and/or preventative measures, and report on the effectiveness of such corrective and/or preventative measures.	The detail of the emergency response plan should reflect the complexity and risk of the activity at the site specific location. Where an IEMS has been developed for a sewage network there may be an emergency response plan applicable to many pumping stations within the network based on the level of risk posed by the pumping stations. In this instance the one emergency response plan can be used but must be updated to reflect the addition of the new activity to which this approval applies. While this condition requires the emergency response to include provision for certain requirements, these are not intended to be restrictive. Where these requirements can be met in an alternative way or might not be relevant to a site specific activity this should be clearly documented. If you are proposing alternative arrangements you should consult the administering authority. A receiving environment monitoring program must be sufficient to demonstrate the extent of the contamination and the time taken for the receiving environment to return to normal. For a release to waters, upstream and downstream monitoring may be required.

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Attachment 2.

