

Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EPPR00404413

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

Environmental authority number: EPPR00404413

Environmental authority takes effect on day the authority is issued.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority 17 July. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
EAGLE FARM RESOURCE RECOVERY PTY LTD	132 Commercial Road TENERIFFE QLD 4005

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	1/SP268476
ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year	1/SP268476
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 10,000t	1/SP268476
ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year	450/SP129470
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically	450/SP129470

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 10,000t	
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	450/SP129470
ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 10,000t	452/SP129470
ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year	452/SP129470
ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste	452/SP129470

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 contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (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 contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

- a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority - on the nominated day; or
- b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or
- c) otherwise - on the day the authority is issued.

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

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

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



Signature

17 February 2026

Date

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

Enquiries:
Permits and Licence Management
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 environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Other permits required

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

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Location: 41 Eagle Farm Road, Pinkenba QLD 4008 – Lot 1 SP268476, Lot 450 SP129470, Lot 452 SP129470

Relevant Activity: ERA 33 - Crushing, milling, grinding or screening - Crushing, grinding, milling or screening more than 5000t of material in a year

ERA 54 - Mechanical waste reprocessing - 2(c) - Operating a facility for receiving and mechanically reprocessing, in a year, the following quantity of general waste - more than 10,000t

ERA 62 - Resource recovery and transfer facility operation - 1(b) - Operating a facility for receiving and sorting, dismantling, baling or temporarily storing general waste

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	Condition
G1	Activities under this environmental authority must be conducted in accordance with the following limitations: a) The only waste which can be accepted at the site are construction and demolition waste and green waste, with the exception of minor amounts of commingled waste. b) Sorting, crushing and screening activities must be carried out inside the enclosed shed depicted as 'waste sorting facility' in <i>Appendix A – Site Plan</i>. c) External crushing and screening can only be undertaken during plant shutdown and/or plant upset conditions and must be carried out in accordance with <i>Appendix A – Site plan</i>.
G2	All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent or minimise environmental harm caused, or likely to be caused, by the activities.
G3	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	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.
G5	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of a report made under condition G4 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions that may have contributed to the contravention; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the cause of the contravention to prevent future contraventions of this nature.
G6	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 20 business days of investigating a contravention under condition G5 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G7	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G5 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G6 must be recorded.
G8	The following details must be recorded for all complaints received and provided to the administering authority upon request: a) date and time the complaint was received; and b) if authorised by the person making the complaint, their name and contact details; and c) nature and details of the complaint.
G9	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of receiving a complaint (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), an investigation must be undertaken to determine: a) the potential circumstances and actions on site that may have contributed to the basis of the complaint; and b) reasonable and practicable measures that will be implemented to address the complaint.
G10	As soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 5 business days of investigating a complaint under condition G9 (or a longer period agreed to in writing by the administering authority), the reasonable and practicable measures identified in the investigation must be implemented.
G11	The outcome of the investigation carried out under condition G9 and the reasonable and practicable measures implemented under condition G10 must be recorded.

G12	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.						
G13	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.						
G14	Records of installation, calibration and maintenance carried out under condition G13 must be kept.						
G15	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"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description of records</th><th>Retention requirement</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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						
G16	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.						
G17	When required by the administering authority, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the administering authority to investigate a complaint of environmental harm, including environmental nuisance, arising from the activity. The monitoring data and an analysis of the results must be provided within 10 business days to the administering authority upon its request.						
G18	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system which must be able to hold the largest container plus 10% of its volume.						

Agency interest: Air																							
A1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, odours or airborne contaminants must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.																						
A2	Contaminants must only be released to air from the point source in accordance with <i>Table 2 – Point source air release limits</i>, including stack height, exit velocity and contaminants release limits and the associated requirements. Table 2 - Point source air release limits <table><tr><th>Release point</th><th>Minimum release height above the roof of building (metres)</th><th>Minimum velocity (m/sec)</th><th>Contaminant release</th><th>Maximum release limit (see Note 1)</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Baghouse Filter Stack 1: Stack serving construction & demolition recycling line</td><td>3</td><td>15</td><td>Total Solid Particles (TSP)</td><td>20 mg/Nm³ (dry) dry</td><td>Within 3 (three) months of commissioning of the fixed enclosed plant and annually thereafter</td></tr><tr><td>Baghouse Filter Stack 2: Stack serving aggregate processing line</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Associated requirements: a) The release of contaminants from a point source must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance. b) Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the authorised release points, frequency and for the contaminants specified in Table 2. c) Monitoring must be undertaken when emissions are expected to be representative of actual operating conditions for the sample period. d) All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Australian and international standards. e) Air monitoring must be in accordance with the current edition of the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual. If monitoring requirements are not described in the department's Air Quality Sampling Manual, monitoring protocols must be in accordance a method approved by any other Australian, European or North American jurisdiction/environmental protection regulator . f) The release points (stack) listed in Table 2 must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 "Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions". g) All air emission stack monitoring must be conducted by an appropriately qualified person or body which holds current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA). h) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Table 2: 1) gas velocity and volume flow rate; 2) temperature; and 3) water vapour concentration. i) During the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered: 1) plants throughput rate at the time of sampling; 2) any typical factors that may influence air pollutant emissions; and 3) reference to the actual test methods and accuracy.					Release point	Minimum release height above the roof of building (metres)	Minimum velocity (m/sec)	Contaminant release	Maximum release limit (see Note 1)	Monitoring Frequency	Baghouse Filter Stack 1: Stack serving construction & demolition recycling line	3	15	Total Solid Particles (TSP)	20 mg/Nm ³ (dry) dry	Within 3 (three) months of commissioning of the fixed enclosed plant and annually thereafter	Baghouse Filter Stack 2: Stack serving aggregate processing line					
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Baghouse Filter Stack 2: Stack serving aggregate processing line																							

A3	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any sensitive place or commercial place: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions); or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM_{10}) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority; or c) a concentration of respirable crystalline silica (as $\text{PM}_{2.5}$) of 3 micrograms per cubic metre annual average period, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.10 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the administering authority.
A4	Within 3 months of commissioning of the enclosed plant, a continuous monitoring program for dust deposition, as prescribed in condition A3(a) and at a minimum of four locations (representative of the worst affected receptors), must commence for the duration of a 12-month period.
A5	Monitoring required by condition A4 must be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of Australian Standard AS3580.10.1 - Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of particulate matter—Deposited matter – Gravimetric method.
A6	Within 10 business days following completion of the air monitoring required by condition A4, an air monitoring report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and submitted to the administering authority.
A7	The air monitoring report required by condition A6 must include, but not be limited to: a) a summary of the air monitoring data obtained in accordance with condition A4; b) identification of potential non-compliances and investigation into the cause of the non-compliance; and c) actions proposed to be taken and timeframes for implementation, to prevent any environmental nuisance identified by the air monitoring.
A8	If the air monitoring report identifies a non-compliance with the release limits in <i>Table 2 - Point source air release limits</i>, the holder of this environmental authority: a) must carry out further continuous monitoring of dust deposition at a minimum of four locations (representative of the worst affected receptors) for an additional 6-months; and b) commence this monitoring within 10 business days of submission of the air monitoring report required by condition A6.

A9	Dust Suppression An effective dust suppression system must be installed, operated and maintained on stockpiles and equipment to minimise release of dust to the atmosphere. Measures may include but are not limited to: a) use of water spray during winds likely to generate dust releases; b) use of dust-suppressant, wind breaks; c) limiting the height and slope of the stockpiles; d) transfer of materials in a moist state; e) use of water sprays at transfer points; f) limiting drop heights from the conveyor/s; and g) use either partially or totally enclosed conveyor/s.
A10	Trafficable areas must be maintained using all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to minimise the release of wind-blown dust and traffic generated dust to the atmosphere. Reasonable and practicable measures may include but are not limited to: a) keeping surfaces clean; b) sealing with bitumen or other suitable material; c) using water sprays or dust suppressants on unsealed roads; and d) adhering to vehicle speed limits.
Agency interest: Land	
L1	Contaminants must not be released to land
L2	Treatment and management of acid sulfate soils must comply with the latest edition of the Queensland Government Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual.
L3	Prior to the surrender of the EA, the site must be: a) rehabilitated consistent with the future landholder intended use; or b) rehabilitated in a manner relevant to subsequent use such that: i. suitable native species of vegetation are planted and established; ii. potential for erosion of the site is minimised; iii. the quality of stormwater, other water and seepage released from the site does not contain contaminants that are likely to cause environmental harm; iv. the likelihood of environmental nuisance being caused by release of dust is minimised; and v. any actual and potential acid sulfate soils in or on the site are either not disturbed, or are submerged or treated, so as to not be likely to cause environmental harm.

Agency interest: Noise																																																													
N1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, noise generated by the activity must not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive place or commercial place.																																																												
N2	Noise from the activity must not include substantial low frequency noise components and must not exceed the levels identified in <i>Table 3 – Noise limits</i> and the associated requirements at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place. Table 3 – Noise limits <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Noise level measured in (dB(A))</th><th colspan="3">Monday to Saturday</th><th colspan="3">Sunday and Public Holidays</th></tr><tr><th>7am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-7am</th><th>7am-6pm</th><th>6pm-10pm</th><th>10pm-7am</th></tr><tr><td colspan="7">Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place</td></tr><tr><td>L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}</td><td>48</td><td>45</td><td>43</td><td>48</td><td>43</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>L_{A1,adj,1hr}</td><td>55</td><td>52</td><td>50</td><td>55</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>L_{Amax,1hr}</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td colspan="7">Noise measured at the nearest commercial place</td></tr><tr><td>L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>55</td></tr></table> Associated requirements: a) All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instruction manual. b) Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority’s Noise Measurement Manual. c) Any monitoring of noise emissions from the activity must be undertaken when the activity is in operation. 1) Monitoring must include: i. L_{Aeq,adj,1hr}, L_{Amax} and background noise as L_{A90,T}; ii. The level and frequency of occurrence of any impulsive or tonal noise; iii. Atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction; iv. Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and v. Location, date and time of recording. 2) All monitoring must be performed by an appropriately qualified person(s). 3) During the monitoring period the following additional information must be gathered: i. plant throughput rate at the time of monitoring; and ii. number and type of plant and equipment operating.						Noise level measured in (dB(A))	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays			7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	Noise measured at the nearest sensitive place							L _{Aeq,adj,1hr}	48	45	43	48	43	43	L _{A1,adj,1hr}	55	52	50	55	50	50	L _{Amax,1hr}	NA	NA	55	55	55	55	Noise measured at the nearest commercial place							L _{Aeq,adj,1hr}	55	55	55	55	55	55
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L _{Aeq,adj,1hr}	55	55	55	55	55	55																																																							
N3	Within 3 months of commissioning of the fixed enclosed plant, noise monitoring must be conducted for the duration of at least seven days to demonstrate compliance with condition N2.																																																												
N4	Within 10 business days following completion of the noise monitoring required by condition N3, a noise monitoring report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and submitted to the administering authority.																																																												
N5	The noise monitoring report required by condition N4 must include, but not be limited to:																																																												
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Agency interest: Water																								
WT1	Other than as permitted within this environmental authority, contaminants must not be released to any waters.																							
WT2	Uncontaminated stormwater run-off must be diverted away from waste and recovered material stockpiles.																							
WT3	Stormwater runoff from disturbed areas, generated by a storm event up to and including a 24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval (ARI) of 1 in 10 years, must be beneficially re-used in the carrying out of the activity.																							
WT4	Notwithstanding condition WT3, stormwater may be released from the site where: (a) Beneficial reuse of contained stormwater runoff on site is not viable; and (b) The release is required to prevent an exceedance of the stormwater retention capacity required by this environmental authority; and (c) There are no contaminants present that will, or that are capable of causing environmental harm.																							
WT5	Stormwater runoff permitted to be released from the site by WT4 must only be released in accordance with <i>Table 4 - Stormwater release and monitoring requirements</i> and the associated requirements. <table border="1" data-bbox="335 1137 1481 1550"> <caption>Table 4 - Stormwater release and monitoring requirements</caption> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Release point</th><th rowspan="2">Indicator</th><th colspan="2">Release limit</th><th rowspan="2">Monitoring frequency</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Outlet point (E511555.65 N6966121.84) as indicated in <i>Appendix B - Stormwater discharge</i></td><td>pH</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.5</td><td>Daily when discharging</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total suspended solids (TSS)</td><td>-</td><td>30mg/L</td><td>Daily when discharging</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total suspended solids (TSS)</td><td>-</td><td>50mg/L</td><td>Daily when discharging during wet weather periods*</td></tr> </tbody> </table> *a wet weather period is a period when a rain event exceeds hydraulic holding capacity of the site and stormwater runoff leaves the site. Associated monitoring requirements: - Monitoring must be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's <i>Monitoring and Sampling Manual</i>. - Water and sediment samples must be representative of the general condition of the water body or sediments. - All determinations must employ analytical practical quantification limits of sufficient sensitivity to enable comparisons to be made against water quality objectives/triggers/limits relevant to the particular water or sediment quality characteristic. - Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the frequency stated. - All monitoring devices must be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction manual.				Release point	Indicator	Release limit		Monitoring frequency	Minimum	Maximum	Outlet point (E511555.65 N6966121.84) as indicated in <i>Appendix B - Stormwater discharge</i>	pH	6.5	8.5	Daily when discharging	Total suspended solids (TSS)	-	30mg/L	Daily when discharging	Total suspended solids (TSS)	-	50mg/L	Daily when discharging during wet weather periods*
Release point	Indicator	Release limit		Monitoring frequency																				
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	Total suspended solids (TSS)	-	50mg/L	Daily when discharging during wet weather periods*																				

Agency interest: Waste	
W1	All waste must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.

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.

24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval (ARI) of 1 in 10 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24 hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 10 years. For example, an Intensity-Frequency-Duration table for a 24 hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 10 years, identifies a rainfall intensity of 8.2mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hour x 8.2mm/hour = 196.8mm.

Activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successors or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted pressure level exceeded for 90% of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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 person at that place.

Commingled waste means minor amounts of regulated and/or putrescible waste which may be accepted at the resource recovery facility provided:

- the regulated and/or putrescible waste is incidental to and commingled with the general waste stream;
- the quantity and concentration of the regulated and/or putrescible waste (both individually and in aggregate) is insignificant;
- it is impracticable to segregate the regulated and/or putrescible waste from other waste which is permitted to be deposited;
- if the source of the regulated and/or putrescible waste is known, the person who disposed of the regulated and/or putrescible waste is advised that such waste must not be included in the waste stream sent to the facility and practicable steps are taken to prevent any recurrence of such deposition;
- the deposition of the regulated and/or putrescible waste is not likely to cause any risk of fire, explosion, public health danger, nuisance, or environmental harm; and
- all practicable steps are taken to inform persons using the facility that such wastes must not be included in the waste stream sent to the facility.

Disturbed areas include areas:

- that are susceptible to erosion;
- that are contaminated by the activity; and/or

- c) upon which stockpiles of soil or other materials are located.

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

$L_{Aeq\ adj,T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the activity is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved activity is causing an intermittent noise.

$L_{Amax,T}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities

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

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 the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

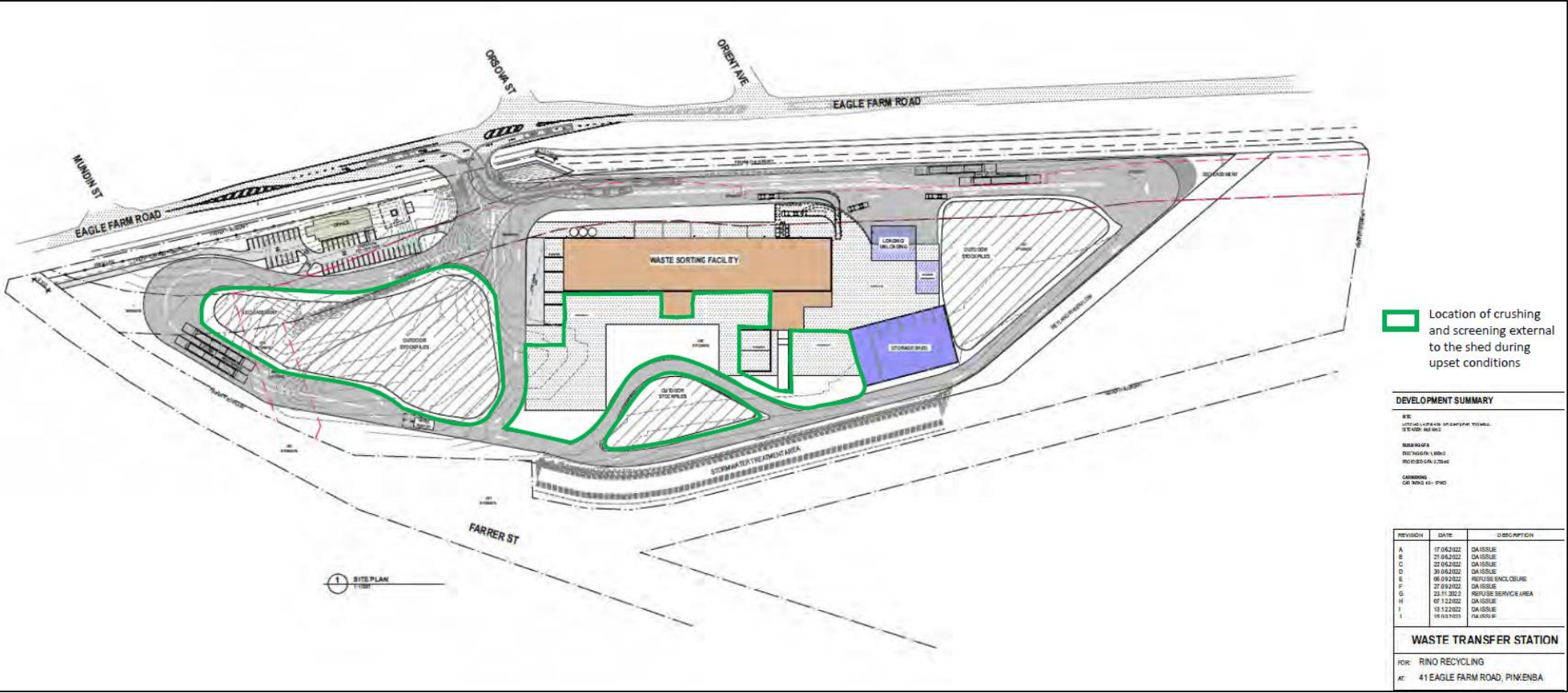
- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public park or garden; or
- for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes for the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

Stable means geotechnical stability of a rehabilitated landform where instability caused by settlement and subsidence has ceased.

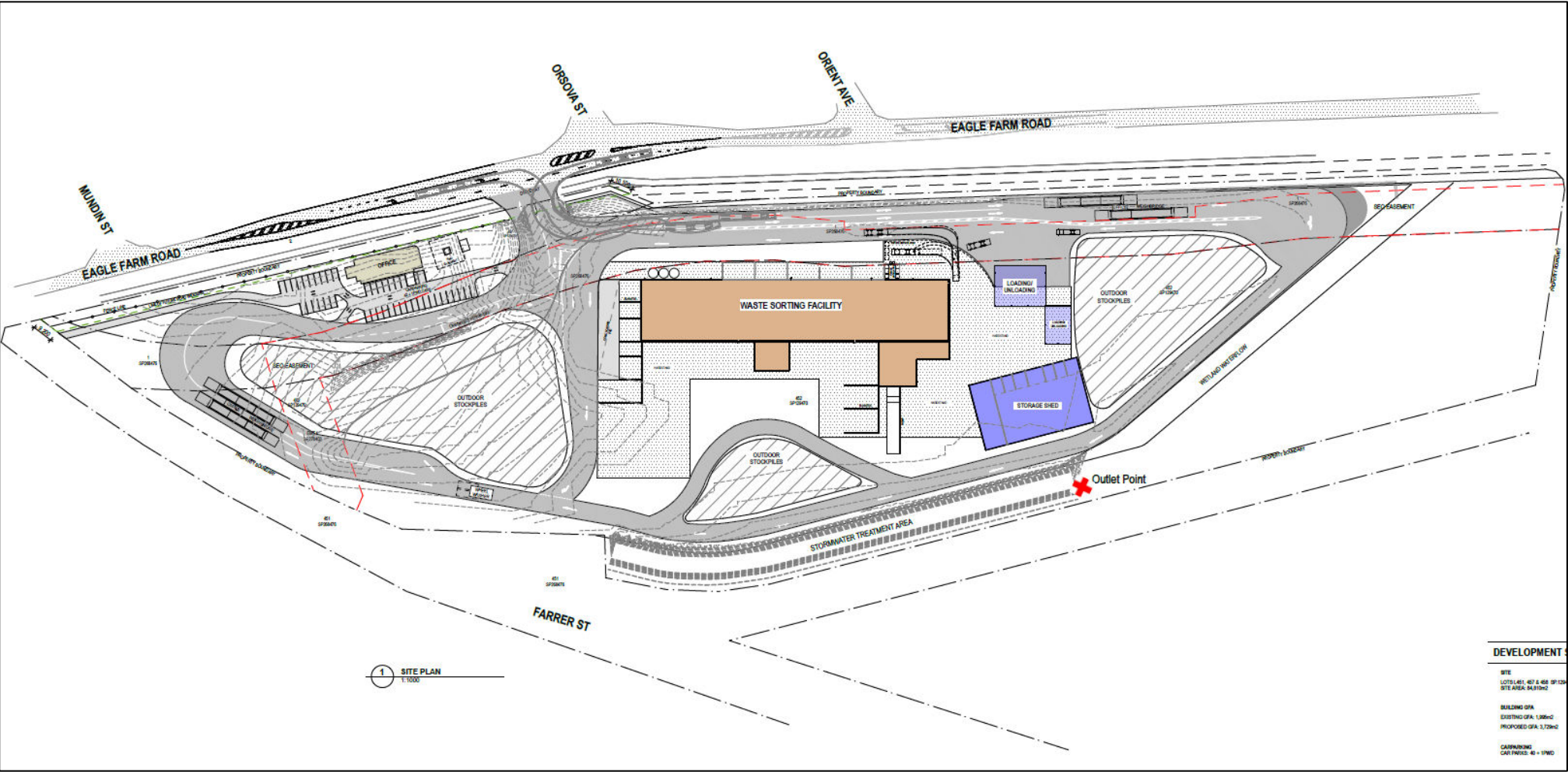
Substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurements, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a noise sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

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

Appendix A – Site plan



Appendix B – Stormwater discharge



END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY