

Development Permit

EPA Permit¹ number:	IPDE00937708
Application (Converted Development Approval) No.	SR2281
Relevant Laws and Policies:	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 33, 34 and 35 RP30319.

located at: Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road
CLONTARF QLD 4019

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

28 - Motor vehicle workshop - operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm) or on a commercial basis.

Additional information for applicants

This approval pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any further approval for this development which might be required by other State and / or Commonwealth Legislation. Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities. Applicants also should comply with all relevant legislation.

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if the owner or occupier of this site becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined under schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on this land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within thirty (30) days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

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This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date:

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Conditions of the Development Approval

This development approval consists of the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:

The aforementioned description of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this development approval is issued is simply a restatement of the activity as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing the approval. Where there is any conflict between the above description of the ERA for which this development approval is issued and the conditions as specified in this development approval as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

This development approval consists of the following schedules-

Schedule A - General Conditions

Schedule B - Air

Schedule C – Water

Schedule D – Stormwater Management

Schedule E – Land

Schedule F - Noise

Schedule G - Waste Management

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

Schedule I – Definitions

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SCHEDULE A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

Prevent and / or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

- (A1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.
- (A2) This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activities. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

- (A3) The registered operator of this development approval must:
- (i) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval; and
 - (ii) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (iii) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, “plant and equipment” includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Records

- (A4) Any record or documents required to be kept by a condition of this integrated authority must be kept at the authorised premises such as the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf and be available for examination and copying upon request by an authorised person.

Alterations

- (A5) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment substantially increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

- (A6) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this development approval must be appropriately calibrated, operated and maintained.

Trained Operators

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- (A7) All persons engaged in the conduct of the activities, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:
- (i) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:
 - (a) comply with the conditions of this development approval, and
 - (b) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or
 - (ii) under the close supervision of such a trained person.

Nuisance

- (A8) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, this development approval does not authorise any release of contaminants that causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

- (A9) The IEMS submitted with the application must be implemented by the registered operator of this development approval.
- (A10) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment is likely to cause environmental harm.
- (A11) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval.
- (A12) A copy of the IEMS and any subsequent amendment of the IEMS must be kept at the authorised premises such as the Corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf or at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

Notification

- (A13) Notify the administering authority as soon as practicable when any release of contaminants is not in accordance with the conditions of this authority or any event where environmental harm may be threatened.
- (A14) Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following notification of any event as identified in condition number (A13) of the following information:
- the location of the event;
 - the time of the event;
 - the time you became aware of the event;
 - the suspected cause of the event;
 - a description of the resulting effects of the event;
 - the full analysis results of monitoring that showed exceedance;
 - actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the event;
 - proposed actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the event; and
 - the results of any subsequent analysis to verify the success of any remedial actions.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

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SCHEDULE B - AIR

Nuisance

- (B1) Prevent the release of odour, dust and-or particulate matter, spray drift, smoke, aerosols, or fumes which cause or are likely to cause a nuisance. Nuisance includes the release of contaminants that are likely to be noxious or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (B2) Dust is not considered to be a nuisance under condition B1 if monitoring shows that dust and - or particulate matter did or does NOT exceed the following limits at the boundary of any affected dust sensitive place:
- Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR
 - A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive place downwind of the premises to which this development approval relates, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or
 - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

Spray Painting

- (B3) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

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SCHEDULE C – WATER

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any approved place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:
- (i) as permitted under any water schedule in this development approval; or
 - (ii) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this development approval; or
 - (iii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

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SCHEDULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Release of Contaminants to Stormwater

- (D1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the approved premises to any roadside gutter, stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any waters.
- (D2) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, the release of stormwater from the premises must not:
- (i) have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; and
 - (ii) produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

Chemical and Fuel Storage

- (D3) All containment systems must be roofed where practicable. Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system, any stormwater captured within the system must be free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

Spillage Control

- (D5) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillages at the loading point.

Loss of Materials During Transit

- (D6) Trucks transporting wastes, contaminants or other materials from the approved premises that have the potential to generate windblown and or spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials to land or to the atmosphere must be covered immediately after loading to prevent environmental harm.

Leak and Spill Prevention and Management

- (D7) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage's must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- (D8) Any maintenance or cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment including tank dewatering must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
- (D9) Dry absorbent material shall be kept on site to clean up spilt oil, and to prevent such spills entering the stormwater system.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

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SCHEDULE E - LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contamination of such land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

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SCHEDULE F – NOISE

Emission of Noise

- (F1) Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises. Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the approved place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule.

SCHEDULE F - TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj, T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj, T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

- (F3) When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within fourteen (14) days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- the background noise level $L_{A\ 90,15\ mins}$
 - $L_{A\ Max\ adj, 15\ mins}$
 - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
 - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
 - location, date and time of recording.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

SCHEDULE G - WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste handling

- (G1) Procedures must be implemented to ensure that wastes are minimised, recycled, stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and that the disposal of waste (excepting any release of waste provided for by a condition of this development approval) is a facility that is approved to accept such waste.
- (G2) Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating that facility.
- (G3) Ensure that regulated waste is not removed from the approved premises by any person who does not hold a current authority/approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (G4) Where regulated waste is removed from the approved premises (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator of this development approval must monitor and record the following:
- (i) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (ii) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (iii) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)
- (G5) If the registered operator of this development approval becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the approved premises and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this development approval or improper or unlawful, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
- (G6) The registered operator must not:
- burn waste at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - remove waste from authorised premises and burn such waste elsewhere.
- (G7) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
- (G8) All storages of raw waste or processed materials must be sealed or covered to prevent loss of contents or exposure of the contents to the atmosphere.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

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SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING

Complaint Recording

- (H1) All complaints received by the registered operator of this development approval relating to operations at the approved premises must be recorded in a log book with the following details:
- (i) nature, time and date of complaint;
 - (ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
 - (iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant
(Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "not identified" is to be recorded);
 - (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
 - (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
- (H2) The complaints record required by condition number H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Incident Recording

- (H3) A record must be maintained to include the time, date and duration of at least the following events:
- (i) equipment malfunctions (including sewage pump stations) where the failure of the equipment resulting in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm, including the requirement of using fire fighting equipment.
- (H4) The record required by condition number H3 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

- (H5) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (H6) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number H5 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) the name of the registered operator of the development approval;
 - (ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (iii) the number of the development approval;
 - (iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (v) the time of the release;
 - (vi) the time the registered operator of the development approval became aware of the release;
 - (vii) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
 - (ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
- (H7) Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number H6 in addition to:

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- (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
- (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.

(H8) As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.

Noise Monitoring

- (H9) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition number F1 in Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activity must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:
- (i) $L_{Amax, Adj T}$
 - (ii) $L_{Aeq, T}$ (or $L_{A90, T}$);
 - (iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
 - (iv) $Max L_{pA T}$;
 - (v) $L_{Aeq, T}$;
 - (vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - (viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
- (H10) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
- (i) location, date and time of recording.
- (H11) Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.
- (H12) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000*, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as they become available.
- (H13) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
- (H14) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of noise levels and other information required to be recorded in conjunction with such monitoring for a period of at least five (5) years.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

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Schedule I - Definitions

- (I1) For the purposes of this development approval any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.
- (I2) In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval prevails.

For the purpose of this development approval the following definitions apply:

General Definitions

- (I3) **“Act”** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I4) **“administering authority”** means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.
- (I5) **“you”** means the registered operator of this Development approval.
- (I6) **“development approval”** means level 1 development approval (without development approval) and level 2 approvals (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I7) **“approved premises”** means the place to which this Integrated Authority relates where the environmentally relevant activities are carried out, located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf, Duffield Road, Clontarf and the location of the existing and future pump stations and other ancillary works throughout Redcliffe.
- (I8) **“authorised person”** means a person holding office as an authorised person appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- (I9) **“land”** in the land schedule means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (I10) **“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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.
- (I11) **“odour sensitive place”** means -
- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
 - a motel, hotel or hostel;
 - a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
 - a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

Noise Definitions

- (I12) **“background noise level”** means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

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$L_{A_{bg, T}}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

- (I13) “ $L_{A_{max, adj, T}}$ ” means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I14) “ $MaxL_{pA, T}$ ” means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I15) “**noxious**” means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.
- (I16) “**offensive**” means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
- (I17) “**intrusive**” noise - means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration -
- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
 - annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to *Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1997 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations*.
- (I18) “**unreasonable noise**” as mentioned in Section 18 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997* means noise that:
- (a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and
 - (b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters -
 - (i) its characteristics;
 - (ii) its intrusiveness;
 - (iii) the time at which it is made;
 - (iv) where it can be heard;
 - (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and
 - (c) is not declared to be reasonable in schedule 2.
- (I19) “**dwelling**” means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence-
- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
 - a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
 - a water craft in a marina.
- (I20) “**commercial place**” means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- (I21) “**noise sensitive place**” means-
- (a) a dwelling, 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; or
 - (f) a park or gardens.
- (I22) “**protected area**” means -
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
 - a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
 - a World Heritage Area.

Waste Definitions

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(I23) **“regulated waste”** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection (Interim) Regulation 1998*, includes:

- (i) for an element - any chemical containing the element; and
- (ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste; and
- (iv) regulated waste that has been treated or immobilised.

(I24) **“waste”** means any thing that is -

- (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
- (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.

“Waste” can be a gas liquid, solid or energy, or a combination of any of them. A thing can be a waste whether or not it is of value.

(I25) **“approved vehicle”** means a vehicle authorised to be used under the development approval to transport regulated waste.

End of Conditions for Schedule I

END OF CONDITIONS

Development Permit

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Relevant Laws and Policies:	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 66 RP303019.

located at: Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road
CLONTARF QLD 4019

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

11(a) - Crude oil or petroleum product storing – storing crude oil or a petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 10 000L or more but less than 500 000L.

Additional information for applicants

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The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

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This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Date:

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Conditions of the Development Approval

This development approval consists of the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:

The aforementioned description of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this development approval is issued is simply a restatement of the activity as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing the approval. Where there is any conflict between the above description of the ERA for which this development approval is issued and the conditions as specified in this development approval as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

This development approval consists of the following schedules-

Schedule A - General Conditions

Schedule B - Air

Schedule C – Water

Schedule D – Stormwater Management

Schedule E – Land

Schedule F - Noise

Schedule G - Waste Management

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

Schedule I – Definitions

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SCHEDULE A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

Prevent and / or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

- (A1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.
- (A2) This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activities. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

- (A3) The registered operator of this development approval must:
- (i) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval; and
 - (ii) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (iii) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, “plant and equipment” includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Records

- (A4) Any record or documents required to be kept by a condition of this integrated authority must be kept at the authorised premises such as the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf and be available for examination and copying upon request by an authorised person.

Alterations

- (A5) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment substantially increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

- (A6) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this development approval must be appropriately calibrated, operated and maintained.

Trained Operators

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- (A7) All persons engaged in the conduct of the activities, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:
- (i) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:
 - (a) comply with the conditions of this development approval, and
 - (b) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or
 - (ii) under the close supervision of such a trained person.

Nuisance

- (A8) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, this development approval does not authorise any release of contaminants that causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

- (A9) The IEMS submitted with the application must be implemented by the registered operator of this development approval.
- (A10) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment is likely to cause environmental harm.
- (A11) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval.
- (A12) A copy of the IEMS and any subsequent amendment of the IEMS must be kept at the authorised premises such as the Corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf or at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

Notification

- (A13) Notify the administering authority as soon as practicable when any release of contaminants is not in accordance with the conditions of this authority or any event where environmental harm may be threatened.
- (A14) Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following notification of any event as identified in condition number (A13) of the following information:
- the location of the event;
 - the time of the event;
 - the time you became aware of the event;
 - the suspected cause of the event;
 - a description of the resulting effects of the event;
 - the full analysis results of monitoring that showed exceedance;
 - actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the event;
 - proposed actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the event; and
 - the results of any subsequent analysis to verify the success of any remedial actions.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

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Environmental Protection Agency



SCHEDULE B - AIR

Nuisance

- (B1) Prevent the release of odour, dust and-or particulate matter, spray drift, smoke, aerosols, or fumes which cause or are likely to cause a nuisance. Nuisance includes the release of contaminants that are likely to be noxious or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (B2) Dust is not considered to be a nuisance under condition B1 if monitoring shows that dust and - or particulate matter did or does NOT exceed the following limits at the boundary of any affected dust sensitive place:
- Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR
 - A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive place downwind of the premises to which this development approval relates, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or
 - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

Sawdust Collection System

- (B3) A sawdust collection system must be fitted to all woodworking machinery. Woodworking machinery in this condition includes saws, planers and chippers.
- (B4) Contaminants collected by the sawdust collection system must be treated in a cyclone prior to release to the atmosphere.
- (B5) The sawdust collection system and cyclone must operate at all times while the woodworking machinery is operating.
- (B6) The sawdust collection system must be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with proper and efficient practices, so that no leakage of particulates to the atmosphere occurs from these sources.
- (B7) All particulates collected by the cyclone are to be stored in an enclosed receptacle to prevent or minimise any releases of particulates to the atmosphere or to waters.

Spray Painting

- (B8) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

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Environmental Protection Agency



SCHEDULE C – WATER

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any approved place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:
- (i) as permitted under any water schedule in this development approval; or
 - (ii) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this development approval; or
 - (iii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

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SCHEDULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Release of Contaminants to Stormwater

- (D1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the approved premises to any roadside gutter, stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any waters.
- (D2) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, the release of stormwater from the premises must not:
- (i) have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; and
 - (ii) produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

Chemical and Fuel Storage

- (D3) All containment systems must be roofed where practicable. Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system, any stormwater captured within the system must be free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

Spillage Control

- (D5) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillages at the loading point.

Loss of Materials During Transit

- (D6) Trucks transporting wastes, contaminants or other materials from the approved premises that have the potential to generate windblown and or spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials to land or to the atmosphere must be covered immediately after loading to prevent environmental harm.

Leak and Spill Prevention and Management

- (D7) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage's must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- (D8) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be filled in a manner which prevents the spillage or release of contaminants to the environment.
- (D9) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be fitted with a mechanical and/or electrical device that visually and/or audibly indicates the level of product in the tank and the maximum capacity of the tank.
- (D10) The fill point of the underground petroleum storage tanks must be fitted with a container to catch and contain a spill during product delivery to the tank.
- (D11) A dispenser sump must be located underneath the dispenser to collect and contain a leak from the dispenser.
- (D12) Dry absorbent material shall be kept on site to clean up spilt oil and to prevent such spills entering the stormwater system.

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- (D13) Any maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment, including tank dewatering must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

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SCHEDULE E - LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contamination of such land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

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SCHEDULE F – NOISE

Emission of Noise

- (F1) Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises. Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the approved place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule.

SCHEDULE F - TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj, T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax\ adj, T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

- (F3) When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within fourteen (14) days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- the background noise level $L_{A\ 90,15\ mins}$
 - $L_{A\ Max\ adj, 15\ mins}$
 - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
 - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
 - location, date and time of recording.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

SCHEDULE G - WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste handling

- (G1) Procedures must be implemented to ensure that wastes are minimised, recycled, stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and that the disposal of waste (excepting any release of waste provided for by a condition of this development approval) is a facility that is approved to accept such waste.
- (G2) Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating that facility.
- (G3) Ensure that regulated waste is not removed from the approved premises by any person who does not hold a current authority/approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (G4) Where regulated waste is removed from the approved premises (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator of this development approval must monitor and record the following:
- (i) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (ii) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (iii) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)
- (G5) If the registered operator of this development approval becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the approved premises and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this development approval or improper or unlawful, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
- (G6) The registered operator must not:
- burn waste at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - remove waste from authorised premises and burn such waste elsewhere.
- (G7) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
- (G8) All storages of raw waste or processed materials must be sealed or covered to prevent loss of contents or exposure of the contents to the atmosphere.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

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SCHEDULE H - SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING

Complaint Recording

- (H1) All complaints received by the registered operator of this development approval relating to operations at the approved premises must be recorded in a log book with the following details:
- (i) nature, time and date of complaint;
 - (ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
 - (iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant
(Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "not identified" is to be recorded);
 - (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
 - (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
- (H2) The complaints record required by condition number H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Incident Recording

- (H3) A record must be maintained to include the time, date and duration of at least the following events:
- (i) equipment malfunctions (including sewage pump stations) where the failure of the equipment resulting in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm, including the requirement of using fire fighting equipment.
- (H4) The record required by condition number H3 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

- (H5) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (H6) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number H5 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) the name of the registered operator of the development approval;
 - (ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (iii) the number of the development approval;
 - (iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (v) the time of the release;
 - (vi) the time the registered operator of the development approval became aware of the release;
 - (vii) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
 - (ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
- (H7) Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number H6 in addition to:

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- (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
- (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.

(H8) As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.

Noise Monitoring

- (H9) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition number F1 in Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activity must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:
- (i) $L_{Amax, Adj T}$
 - (ii) $L_{Aeq, T}$ (or $L_{A90, T}$);
 - (iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
 - (iv) $Max L_{pA T}$;
 - (v) $L_{Aeq, T}$;
 - (vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - (viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
- (H10) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
- (i) location, date and time of recording.
- (H11) Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.
- (H12) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000*, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as they become available.
- (H13) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
- (H14) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of noise levels and other information required to be recorded in conjunction with such monitoring for a period of at least five (5) years.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

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SCHEDULE I - DEFINITIONS

- (I1) For the purposes of this development approval any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.
- (I2) In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval prevails.

For the purpose of this Development approval the following definitions apply:

General Definitions

- (I3) **“Act”** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I4) **“administering authority”** means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.
- (I5) **“you”** means the registered operator of this Development approval.
- (I6) **“development approval”** means level 1 development approval (without development approval) and level 2 approvals (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I7) **“approved premises”** means the place to which this Integrated Authority relates where the environmentally relevant activities are carried out, located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf, Duffield Road, Clontarf and the location of the existing and future pump stations and other ancillary works throughout Redcliffe.
- (I8) **“authorised person”** means a person holding office as an authorised person appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- (I9) **“land”** in the land schedule means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (I10) **“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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.
- (I11) **“odour sensitive place”** means -
- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
 - a motel, hotel or hostel;
 - a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
 - a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

Noise Definitions

- (I12) **“background noise level”** means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

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$L_{A_{bg, T}}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

- (I13) “ $L_{A_{max, adj, T}}$ ” means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I14) “ $MaxL_{pA, T}$ ” means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I15) “**noxious**” means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.
- (I16) “**offensive**” means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
- (I17) “**intrusive**” noise - means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration -
- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
 - annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to *Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1997 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations*.
- (I18) “**unreasonable noise**” as mentioned in Section 18 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997* means noise that:
- (a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and
 - (b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters -
 - (i) its characteristics;
 - (ii) its intrusiveness;
 - (iii) the time at which it is made;
 - (iv) where it can be heard;
 - (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and
 - (c) is not declared to be reasonable in schedule 2.
- (I19) “**dwelling**” means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence-
- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
 - a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
 - a water craft in a marina.
- (I20) “**commercial place**” means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- (I21) “**noise sensitive place**” means-
- (a) a dwelling, 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; or
 - (f) a park or gardens.
- (I22) “**protected area**” means -
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
 - a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
 - a World Heritage Area.

Waste Definitions

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(I23) **“regulated waste”** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection (Interim) Regulation 1998*, includes:

- (i) for an element - any chemical containing the element; and
- (ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste; and
- (iv) regulated waste that has been treated or immobilised.

(I24) **“waste”** means any thing that is -

- (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
- (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.

“Waste” can be a gas liquid, solid or energy, or a combination of any of them. A thing can be a waste whether or not it is of value.

(I25) **“approved vehicle”** means a vehicle authorised to be used under the development approval to transport regulated waste.

End of Conditions for Schedule I

END OF CONDITIONS

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Environmental Protection Agency





**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

S7h750 (3)
Southern Regional Office (Brisbane)
GPO Box 2771 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Phone : (07) 3224 5641 Fax: (07) 3225 8723
www.env.qld.gov.au ABN: 87221158786

Annual notice

Section 316 Environmental Protection Act 1994

This statutory notice is issued by the administering authority pursuant to section 316 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994. You must comply with this notice. Please read it thoroughly as it outlines your legal obligations.

Enquires to : Karen Francis
Telephone : (07)3225 1062
Your reference :
Our reference : 961EA150

13 June 2001

Redcliffe City Council
Administration Centre
Irene Street
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

Attention: Mr Phillip Johnson

Re: Annual notice for Licence No. SR1688 held by Redcliffe City Council to carry out ERA 15(f) located at Various locations associated with sewage pump stations and other ancillary works in Redcliffe Shire.

The anniversary day of the above mentioned licence is 15 August 2001

On the anniversary day, the period covered by the current annual fee expires and a new annual fee is payable.

In order to renew your licence, you must:

- pay the annual fee in the amount of \$10,140.00 and
- complete and return the 'Annual return for environmental authorities' form that is enclosed with this notice.

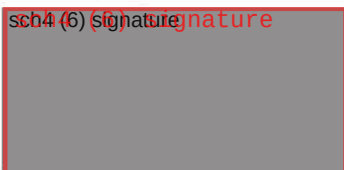
Please forward the annual fee and together with the completed Annual Return form by 14 August 2001 to the Environmental Protection Agency office listed at the top of this notice.

Please note the annual licence fee has been excluded from GST by the Commonwealth Government.

If you do not comply with this notice and submit both the annual fee and the form 'Annual return for environmental authorities', the administering authority may suspend or cancel your licence.

Furthermore, if you do not pay the annual fee the administering authority may recover the amount as a debt.

sch4 (6) signature



Signed

Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Licence No. SR1688

Section 45(1)

Under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* this environmental authority is issued:

To: Redcliffe City Council

Address: Administration Centre
Irene Street
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

in respect of the following environmentally relevant activity at the following place(s):

ERA 15(f) - Sewage treatment-operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 50 000 or more average persons but less than 100 000 equivalent persons.

other lands (sewage pump stations and other ancillary works)

Pump Stn	Street/Location	Property Description
01X	Reef Point Esplanade	Lot 637 SL555 (opp. Lot 4 RP 75276)
01A	Oyster Point Esplanade	Road Reserve (opp. Michael Road)
01T	Thurecht Parade	Lot 940 SL 8866
*1A	Newport Drive	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 933 SL 8983)
02X	Scarborough Reserve	Lot 1 RP 45565
02T	Scarborough Reserve Toilet	Lot 2 RP 30479
03X	Queens Beach	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 1 RP 156412)
03A	Beacon Crescent	Road Reserve (near Lot 6 RP 150249)
04X	Grant Park	Lot 3 RP 220498
05X	Humptybong Esplanade	Lot 634 RP 220498
05T	Cook Park Toilet	Road Reserve (near Lot 2 RP 90326)
05T1	Redcliffe Point Toilet	Lot 8875 SL 10833
05T2	Settlement Cove South Toilet	Lot 875 SL 10833
05T3	Settlement Amphitheatre	Lot 875 SL 10833
05T4	Settlement Cove North	Lot 875 SL 10833
07X	Suttons Beach	R 1768 SL 1202
09X	Gayundah Esplanade	Lot 608 SL 5373
09T	26 Whytecliffe Parade	Lot 3 RP 93469
10X	Woodcliffe Crescent	Lot 10 RP 48205
12X	Bells Paddock Reserve	Lot 595 SL 8445
12T	Bicentennial Park Toilet	Lot 124 CP 809754
13X	Clontarf Beach	Road Reserve (near Lot 609 CP 859632)
13A	Elizabeth Avenue	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 195683)
13T	Clontarf Point Toilet	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 757 SL 8315)
14X	Haysmouth Parade	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 32 USL 34005)
15X	Silcock Street	Lot 10 RP 30496
15A	Oasis Court	Lot 17 RP 815154

Environmentally Relevant Activity:

15(f) - Sewage treatment

16X	Grice Street	Lot 1 RP 125878
17X	Eversleigh Road	Lot 1 RP 138708
18X	High Street	Lot 100 RP 30428
18A	McCosker Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 152 RP 102742)
18B	McPherson Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 15 RP 185713)
18T	Talobilla Park East	Lot 931 SL 8624
19X	Hercules Road	Lot 1 RP 127992
20X	Kippa Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 202 RP 96298)
20A	Boardman Road	Lot 1 RP 142429
20B	PCYC Park	Lot 1 RP 116196
20C	PCYC Clubhouse	Lot 930 SL 8624
20T	Talobilla Park West	Res. 10490
21X	Nathan Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 158 RP 166029)
22X	Finnegan Street	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 7 RP 174096)
23X	McGahey Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 20 SL 12541)
23A	McGahey Street West	Road Reserve (outside Lot 57 RP 30506)
24X	Parsons Road	Lot 25 RP 218201
25X	Wattle Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 844769)
DBX	Bremner Road	Lot 934 SL 7382
DBA	Linthaven Estate	Lot 4 RP 190757
DBB	Gynther Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 844769)
NP1	Griffiths Road	601 RP 900748

This environmental authority is issued subject to the conditions set out in the schedules attached to this environmental authority.

This environmental authority takes effect from 15 August 2000.

sch4 (6) signature

sign

R.T Anderson
Manager Licensing
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act (1994)

date 26/7/00.



Integrated Authority No. SR2281

Section 311 Environmental Protection Act 1994

This integrated authority, issued in accordance with section 311 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (the EP Act), provides for the carrying out of different Environmentally Relevant Activities or Environmentally Relevant Activities at different places managed in an integrated way. This integrated authority comprises of one or more types of environmental authority(ies) in accordance with sections 86, 93, 95, 104, 113 and 311, of the EP Act, and this integrated authority details the conditions that are relevant to each stated type of environmental authority.

**Under the provisions of the
Environmental Protection Act 1994 this integrated authority is issued to:**

Redcliffe City Council
1 Irene Street
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

**in respect of carrying out the Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) at the
different places and under the types of environmental authorities
described in Table 1.**

This integrated authority is subject to the conditions set out in the attached schedules.

The anniversary date of this licence is 4 April.

This integrated authority takes effect from 4 April 2002.

sch4 (6) signature/nature

Signed

26/3/2002
Date

Michael Ronan
Acting Manager (Licensing)
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Note: This integrated authority document is not proof of the current status of the integrated authority. The current status of the integrated authority may be ascertained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency.

Table 1: This integrated authority consists of the following part(s):

Applicable Part & Schedule(s)	ERA Type	ERA No. & Name	Lot	Plan	Location
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 2C, 2H	Level 1	15(f) – Sewage Treatment Works – pump stations and other ancillary works	Refer to Part 2, page 17	Refer to Part 2, page 17	Within Redcliffe City Council Boundary
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 3B, 3D	Level 1	28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop	33, 34, 35	RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 4B, 4D	Level 2 approval	68 – Wooden Product Manufacturing	70	RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 4B, 4D	Level 2 approval	11(a) – Petroleum Product Storage of 10 000L or more but less than 500 000L	66	RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 4B, 4D	Level 2 approval	24 – Boiler Making or Engineering	68, 69	RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf
1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 5A, 5D	Level 2 approval	43 – Animal Housing	827	SL9533	Duffield Road, Clontarf

The definitions of the Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) are as follows:

- ERA 15(f)** Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 50 000 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 000 equivalent persons – other lands (sewage pump stations and other ancillary works).
- ERA 28** Motor vehicle workshop - operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm) or on a commercial basis.
- ERA 68** Wooden product manufacturing – commercially manufacturing or fabricating (other than as mentioned in item 66 and 67) a wooden product, including, for example, a product made by a cabinet-maker, joiner or other woodworker, in a facility having a design production capacity of more than 1 t per year.
- ERA 11(a)** Crude oil or petroleum product storing – storing crude oil or a petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 10 000L or more but less than 500 000L.
- ERA 24** Boiler making or engineering - commercial boiler making, electrical machine manufacturing or building or assembly of agricultural equipment, motor vehicles, trains, trams or heavy machinery.
- ERA 43** Animal housing - commercially operating a boarding or breeding kennel, dog pound, greyhound training facility or veterinary clinic in which animals are boarded other than overnight for treatment.

The aforementioned description of the ERA(s) for which this authority is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA(s) as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing the authority. Where there is any conflict between the above description of the ERA(s) for which this authority is issued and the conditions as specified in this authority as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA(s) then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.



This integrated authority incorporates the following parts:

- **Part 1** – Common Conditions which apply to all ERA's.
- **Part 2** – Licence Conditions which apply to ERA 15(f) - Sewage Treatment Works (pump stations and other ancillary works).
- **Part 3** – Licence Conditions which apply to ERA 28 - Motor Vehicle Workshop.
- **Part 4** – Licence Conditions which apply to level 2 approvals: ERA 24 - Boiler Making and Engineering Workshop, ERA 68 - Wooden Product Manufacturing and ERA 11(a) - Petroleum Product Storage of 10 000L but less than 500 000L. Part 4 remains in force until 20 June 2009.
- **Part 5** – Licence Conditions which apply to level 2 approval: ERA 43 - Animal Housing. Part 5 remains in force until 20 June 2009.

Each part consists of conditions relevant to various issues.

Published on EHP Disclosure Log
RTI Act 2009

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Environmentally Relevant Activities:

15(f) – Sewage Treatment (pump stations & other ancillary works), 24 – Boiler Making and Engineering, 68 – Wooden Product Manufacturing, 28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop, 11(a) – Petroleum Product Storage of 10 000L but less than 500 000L, 43 – Animal Housing.

PART 1

COMMON LICENCE CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO ALL ENVIRONMENTALLY RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

ERA	Address
15(f) – Sewage Treatment (pump stations & other ancillary works)	Within Redcliffe City Council Boundary
24 – Boiler Making and Engineering Facility 68 – Wooden Product Manufacturing 28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop 11(a) – Petroleum Product Storage	Cnr Victoria and Duffield Road, Clontarf
43 – Animal Housing	Duffield Road, Clontarf

Part 1 contains the following schedules:

Schedule A - General Conditions

Schedule B - Air

Schedule C – Water

Schedule D – Stormwater Management

Schedule E – Land

Schedule F - Noise

Schedule G - Waste Management

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

Schedule I - Definitions

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Environmentally Relevant Activities:

15(f) – Sewage Treatment (pump stations & other ancillary works), 24 – Boiler Making and Engineering, 68 – Wooden Product Manufacturing, 28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop, 11(a) – Petroleum Product Storage of 10 000L but less than 500 000L, 43 – Animal Housing.

PART 1 – Schedule A – General Conditions

Prevent and / or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

- (A1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.
- (A2) This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activities. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

- (A3) The holder of this environmental authority must:
- (i) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority; and
 - (ii) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (iii) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Records

- (A4) Any record or documents required to be kept by a condition of this integrated authority must be kept at the authorised premises such as the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf and be available for examination and copying upon request by an authorised person.

Alterations

- (A5) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment substantially increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of 10% or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

- (A6) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be appropriately calibrated, operated and maintained.



Trained Operators

- (A7) All persons engaged in the conduct of the activities, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:
- (i) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:
 - (a) comply with the conditions of this environmental authority, and
 - (b) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or
 - (ii) under the close supervision of such a trained person.

Nuisance

- (A8) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise any release of contaminants that causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

- (A9) The IEMS submitted with the application must be implemented by the holder of this environmental authority.
- (A10) The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment is likely to cause environmental harm.
- (A11) The holder of this environmental authority must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.
- (A12) A copy of the IEMS and any subsequent amendment of the IEMS must be kept at the authorised premises such as the Corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf or at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

Notification

- (A13) Notify the administering authority as soon as practicable when any release of contaminants is not in accordance with the conditions of this authority or any event where environmental harm may be threatened.
- (A14) Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following notification of any event as identified in condition number (A13) of the following information:
- the location of the event;
 - the time of the event;
 - the time you became aware of the event;
 - the suspected cause of the event;
 - a description of the resulting effects of the event;
 - the full analysis results of monitoring that showed exceedence;
 - actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the event;
 - proposed actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the event; and
 - the results of any subsequent analysis to verify the success of any remedial actions.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE A

PART 1 - Schedule B - Air

Nuisance

- (B1) Prevent the release of odour, dust and-or particulate matter, spray drift, smoke, aerosols, or fumes which cause or are likely to cause a nuisance. Nuisance includes the release of contaminants that are likely to be noxious or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (B2) Dust is not considered to be a nuisance under condition B1 if monitoring shows that dust and - or particulate matter did or does NOT exceed the following limits at the boundary of any affected dust sensitive place:
- Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR
 - A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive place downwind of the premises to which this environmental authority relates, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or
 - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE B

PART 1 - Schedule C – Water

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any licensed place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:
- (i) as permitted under any water schedule in this environmental authority; or
 - (ii) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this environmental authority; or
 - (iii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE C

PART 1 – Schedule D - Stormwater Management

Release of Contaminants to Stormwater

- (D1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the licensed premises to any roadside gutter, stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any waters.
- (D2) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the release of stormwater from the premises must not:
- (i) have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; and
 - (ii) produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

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Chemical and Fuel Storage

- (D3) Any liquids stored on site that may cause environmental harm, including all chemicals and fuels, must be stored in an effective on-site containment system that is impervious to the material stored and sized to contain at least:
- 110% of the tank's volume if a single tank storage;
 - 100% of the largest storage tank plus 10% of the second largest tank if a multiple tank storage; or
 - at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume if a drum or bottle storage.
- (D4) All containment systems must be roofed where practicable. Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system, any stormwater captured within the system must be free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

Spillage Control

- (D5) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillages at the loading point.

Loss of Materials During Transit

- (D6) Trucks transporting wastes, contaminants or other materials from the licensed premises that have the potential to generate windblown and or spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials to land or to the atmosphere must be covered immediately after loading to prevent environmental harm.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE D

PART 1 - Schedule E - Land Application

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contamination of such land.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE E

PART 1 - Schedule F – Noise

Emission of Noise

- (F1) Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises. Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the licensed place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule.



SCHEDULE F - TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level <i>L_{Amax adj, T}</i>
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level <i>L_{Amax adj, T}</i>
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

- (F3) When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- the background noise level *L_{A 90,15 mins}*
 - *L_{A Max adj, 15 mins}*
 - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
 - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
 - location, date and time of recording.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE F

PART 1 - Schedule G - Waste Management

Waste handling

- (G1) Procedures must be implemented to ensure that wastes are minimised, recycled, stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and that the disposal of waste (excepting any release of waste provided for by a condition of this environmental authority) is a facility that is licensed to accept such waste.
- (G2) Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating that facility.
- (G3) Ensure that regulated waste is not removed from the licensed premises by any person who does not hold a current authority/approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

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- (G4) Where regulated waste is removed from the licensed premises (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this environmental authority), the holder of this environmental authority must monitor and record the following:
- (i) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (ii) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (iii) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)
- (G5) If the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed premises and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or improper or unlawful, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
- (G6) The holder must not:
- burn waste at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - remove waste from authorised premises and burn such waste elsewhere.
- (G7) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
- (G8) All storages of raw waste or processed materials must be sealed or covered to prevent loss of contents or exposure of the contents to the atmosphere.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE G

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

Complaint Recording

- (H1) All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority relating to operations at the licensed premises must be recorded in a log book with the following details:
- (i) nature, time and date of complaint;
 - (ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
 - (iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant
(Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "not identified" is to be recorded);
 - (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
 - (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
- (H2) The complaints record required by condition number H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Incident Recording

- (H3) A record must be maintained to include the time, date and duration of at least the following events:
- (i) equipment malfunctions (including sewage pump stations) where the failure of the equipment resulting in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm, including the requirement of using fire fighting equipment.



- (H4) The record required by condition number H3 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

- (H5) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (H6) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number H5 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) the name of the holder of the environmental authority;
 - (ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (iii) the number of the environmental authority;
 - (iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (v) the time of the release;
 - (vi) the time the holder of the environmental authority became aware of the release;
 - (vii) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
 - (ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
- (H7) Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number H6 in addition to:
- (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
 - (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.
- (H8) As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.

Noise Monitoring

- (H9) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition number F1 in Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activity must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:
- (i) $L_{Amax, Adj T}$
 - (ii) $L_{A_{bg, T}}$ (or $L_{A90, T}$);
 - (iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
 - (iv) $Max L_{pA T}$;
 - (v) $L_{Aeq, T}$;
 - (vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - (viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
- (H10) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
- (i) location, date and time of recording.
- (H11) Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.

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- (H12) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as they become available.
- (H13) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
- (H14) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of noise levels and other information required to be recorded in conjunction with such monitoring for a period of at least five (5) years.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE H

PART 1 - Schedule I - Definitions

- (I1) For the purposes of this environmental authority any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.
- (I2) In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions Schedule of this environmental authority prevails.

For the purpose of this Environmental Authority the following definitions apply:

General Definitions

- (I3) **"Act"** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I4) **"administering authority"** means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.
- (I5) **"you"** means the holder of this Environmental Authority.
- (I6) **"environmental authority"** means level 1 licence (without development approval) and level 2 approvals (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I7) **"licensed premises"** means the place to which this Integrated Authority relates where the environmentally relevant activities are carried out, located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf, Duffield Road, Clontarf and the location of the existing and future pump stations and other ancillary works throughout Redcliffe.
- (I8) **"authorised person"** means a person holding office as an authorised person appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- (I9) **"land"** in the land schedule means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (I10) **"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 any under groundwater, any part thereof.

MA



(I11) "odour sensitive place" means -

- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
- a motel, hotel or hostel;
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
- a medical centre or hospital;
- a protected area;
- a park or gardens; or
- a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

Noise Definitions

(I12) "background noise level" means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

$L_{A90, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(I13) " $L_{Amax adj, T}$ " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(I14) " $MaxL_{pA T}$ " means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

(I15) "noxious" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

(I16) "offensive" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

(I17) "intrusive" noise - means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration -

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- annoys the individual.

In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to *Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1997 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations*.

(I18) "unreasonable noise" as mentioned in Section 18 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997* means noise that:

- (a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and
- (b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters -
 - (i) its characteristics;
 - (ii) its intrusiveness;
 - (iii) the time at which it is made;
 - (iv) where it can be heard;
 - (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and
- (c) is not declared to be reasonable in schedule 2.



- (119) **"dwelling"** means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence-
- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
 - a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
 - a water craft in a marina.
- (120) **"commercial place"** means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- (121) **"noise sensitive place"** means-
- (a) a dwelling, 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; or
 - (f) a park or gardens.
- (122) **"protected area"** means -
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
 - a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
 - a World Heritage Area.

Waste Definitions

- (123) **"regulated waste"** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection (Interim) Regulation 1998, includes:
- (i) for an element - any chemical containing the element; and
 - (ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste; and
 - (iv) regulated waste that has been treated or immobilised.
- (124) **"waste"** means any thing that is -
- (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
 - (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.
- "Waste" can be a gas liquid, solid or energy, or a combination of any of them. A thing can be a waste whether or not it is of value.
- (125) **"licensed vehicle"** means a vehicle authorised to be used under the environmental authority to transport regulated waste.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 1 - SCHEDULE I

END OF PART 1



Environmentally Relevant Activity:

15(f) – Sewage Treatment (pump stations & other ancillary works)

PART 2

LICENCE CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO

ERA 15(f) - SEWAGE TREATMENT - SEWAGE PUMP STATIONS AND OTHER ANCILLARY WORKS

Pump Stn	Street/Location	Property Description
01X	Reef Point Esplanade	Lot 637 SL555 (opp. Lot 4 RP 75276)
01A	Oyster Point Esplanade	Road Reserve (opp. Michael Road)
01T	Thurecht Parade	Lot 940 SL 8866
*1A	Newport Drive	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 933 SL 8983)
02X	Scarborough Reserve	Lot 1 RP 45565
02T	Scarborough Reserve Toilet	Lot 2 RP 30479
03X	Queens Beach	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 1 RP 156412)
03A	Beacon Crescent	Road Reserve (near Lot 6 RP 150249)
04X	Grant Park	Lot 3 RP 220498
05X	Humpybong Esplanade	Lot 634 RP 220498
05T	Cook Park Toilet	Road Reserve (near Lot 2 RP 90326)
05T1	Redcliffe Point Toilet	Lot 8875 SL 10833
05T2	Settlement Cove South Toilet	Lot 875 SL 10833
05T3	Settlement Amphitheatre	Lot 875 SL 10833
05T4	Settlement Cove North	Lot 875 SL 10833
07X	Suttons Beach	R 1768 SL 1202
09X	Gayundah Esplanade	Lot 608 SL 5373
09T	26 Whytecliffe Parade	Lot 3 RP 93469
10X	Woodcliffe Crescent	Lot 10 RP 48205
12X	Bells Paddock Reserve	Lot 595 SL 8445
12T	Bicentennial Park Toilet	Lot 124 CP 809754
13X	Clontarf Beach	Road Reserve (near Lot 609 CP 859632)
13A	Elizabeth Avenue	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 195683)
13T	Clontarf Point Toilet	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 757 SL 8315)
14X	Haysmouth Parade	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 32 USL 34005)
15X	Silcock Street	Lot 10 RP 30496
15A	Oasis Court	Lot 17 RP 815154
16X	Grice Street	Lot 1 RP 125878
16A	Duffield Road West	Lot 827 SL 9533
17X	Eversleigh Road	Lot 1 RP 138708
18X	High Street	Lot 100 RP 30428
18A	McCosker Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 152 RP 102742)
18B	McPherson Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 15 RP 185713)
18T	Talobilla Park East	Lot 931 SL 8624
19X	Hercules Road	Lot 1 RP 127992
20X	Kippa Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 202 RP 96298)
20A	Boardman Road	Lot 1 RP 142429
20B	PCYC Park	Lot 1 RP 116196
20C	PCYC Clubhouse	Lot 930 SL 8624
20T	Talobilla Park West	Res. 10490
21X	Nathan Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 158 RP 166029)
22X	Finnegan Street	Road Reserve (opp. Lot 7 RP 174096)
23X	McGahey Street	Road Reserve (outside Lot 20 SL 12541)
23A	McGahey Street West	Road Reserve (outside Lot 57 RP 30506)
24X	Parsons Road	Lot 25 RP 218201
25X	Wattle Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 844769)
DBX	Bremner Road	Lot 934 SL 7382
DBA	Linthaven Estate	Lot 4 RP 190757
DBB	Gynther Road	Road Reserve (outside Lot 1 RP 844769)
26	Griffiths Road	601 RP 900748
27	Fleetwing Avenue	Road Reserve (near Lot 609 SP125212)

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The conditions set out in the schedules in Part 2 are in addition to those set out in Part 1 and apply to the carrying out of the sewage pump stations and other ancillary works indicated in the table immediately above.

Part 2 contains the following schedules:

Schedule C - Water

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

PART 2 - Schedule C - Water

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Sewage pump stations whose failure would or would be likely to result in a direct or indirect release of contaminants to waters must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All pump failure alarms must be able to operate without mains power and, when in operation, must be reported to the appropriate person to respond to the alarm.

New Sewage Pump Stations

- (C2) Any new sewage pump station installed must be designed taking into consideration sewage overflows and overflow control structures which incorporate, where practicable:
- (i) installation of basins to isolate and contain sewage pump station overflows and for such contained overflow to be pumped back into the sewage treatment system; and
 - (ii) locating the overflow points and control structures away from environmentally sensitive locations including waterways and natural wetlands.

Pond/pit/basin conditions

- (C3) All ponds/pits/basins used for the containment of sewage pump station overflows must be installed and maintained to ensure the stability of the pond's/pit's/basin's construction.

Screening of Sewage Overflows

- (C4) Sewage pump stations whose failure results in a direct or indirect release of contaminants to waters must be screened to prevent the release of gross solids to the environment.

Emergency Response and Contingency Plan

- (C5) The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an effective and appropriate Emergency Response/Contingency Plan to manage the environmental impacts of any release of contaminants from pump stations and other ancillary equipment.
- (C6) The Emergency Response/Contingency Plan required by condition number C5 must be submitted to the administering authority by 1 March 2003 and must address at least the following matters:
- (i) a map suitably scaled clearly identifying the location of the pump station/s and drainage paths to show where the raw sewage will flow in the event of a pump station overflow;
 - (ii) procedures to be implemented to reduce the likelihood of any pump station failure and likelihood of any release of contaminants;
 - (iii) response procedures to prevent any further release, or if such is not practicable, minimise the extent and duration of any release to the greatest practicable extent;
 - (iv) the practices and procedures to be employed to restore the environment, or if such is not practicable, mitigate any environmental impacts of the release (including in both dry and wet conditions);
 - (v) a description of the resources to be used in response to a release;
 - (vi) the training of staff that will be called upon to respond to a release;



- (vii) procedures to investigate the cause of any release, and where necessary, implement remedial actions to reduce the likelihood of recurrence of a similar event;
 - (viii) the provision and availability of documented procedures to staff attending any release to enable them to effectively respond;
 - (ix) timely and accurate reporting of the circumstances and nature of release events to the administering authority;
 - (x) periodic estimation of the catchment population serviced by the pump station(s) and hence daily dry weather flow(s) to minimise any likelihood of the design capacity of the pump station(s) being exceeded;
 - (xi) the need for screening to prevent the release of gross solids;
 - (xii) the need for pump stations to be fitted with a flow meter to determine the daily quantity of wastewater flowing to the pump station and onto the sewage treatment plant; and
- (C7) A copy of the Emergency Response/Contingency Plan and any subsequent amendment of the Emergency Response/Contingency Plan must be available for examination by an authorised person on request.
- (C8) An updated list of all pump stations connected to the Sewage Treatment Plant must be forwarded to the administering authority with the Annual Return associated with this environmental authority.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 2 - SCHEDULE C

PART 2 - Schedule H – Self Monitoring and Reporting

Receiving Environment Monitoring Program

- (H1) The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program to monitor the effects of the release of contaminants on the "receiving environment" to effectively determine whether environmental values are being protected.

"Receiving environment" for the purpose of the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program, means the receiving environment as Hay's Inlet and Moreton Bay, Deception Bay and Bramble Bay.

- (H2) In developing the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program, the holder of this environmental authority must:
- (i) submit a proposal for the Receiving Environment Monitoring Program to the administering authority for its review, comment and approval:
 - (a) in the case of the holder of this environmental authority not becoming a "participating member" as defined in condition H9, 90 days from the date this environmental authority takes effect; or
 - (b) in the case of the holder of this environmental authority ceasing to be a "participating member" as defined in condition H9, 60 days from the date the holder of this environmental authority ceases to be a "participating member" and
 - (ii) ensure the proposed program describes and addresses at least the following:
 - (a) description of potentially affected environment including key communities and ambient water quality;
 - (b) description of water quality objectives and biological objectives to be achieved;
 - (c) description of selected physico-chemical and biological indicators and reasons for their inclusion;
 - (d) the proposed monitoring locations including control locations and reasons for their selection;
 - (e) the proposed sampling depths;
 - (f) the frequency of sampling and analysis;
 - (g) any historical data sets to be relied upon; and
 - (h) description of the statistical basis on which conclusions are drawn; and
 - (iii) have due regard to the comments of the administering authority in the finalisation of the Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program.



- (H3) In evaluation the effect of the release on environmental values of receiving environment, consideration must be given to at least the following:
- (i) water quality criteria specified in the Australian & New Zealand Environment & Conservation Councils "Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters" October 2000; and
 - (ii) any Environmental Protection Policies enacted under *Queensland's Environmental Protection Act 1994* concerning water quality and ecosystems; and
 - (iii) any relevant reports produced with respect to the Department of Environment's Water Quality Monitoring Programs if applicable; and
 - (iv) any relevant reports produced by the Brisbane River and Moreton Bay Wastewater Management Study.
- (H4) Within 30 days of the date of receipt of written comment from the administering authority as per condition H2, or such other period as advised in writing by the administering authority, the applicant must commence implementing the Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program.
- (H5) All determinations of the environmental quality of the receiving environment must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Environment Protection Agency, Water Quality Sampling Manual, 3rd Edition, November 1999, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available.
- (H6) All determinations of the environmental quality of the receiving environment must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
- (H7) The holder of this environmental authority must submit a report of the Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program including assessment of the impact of the release of contaminants upon the receiving environment with each Annual Return. The assessment must address whether environmental values are being protected with reference to water quality data and any other monitoring data obtained and state the basis on which the conclusions are drawn.
- (H8) Records must be kept of the results of all determinations and monitoring carried out under the Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program for a period of at least five (5) years.

Option to become a 'participating member' in an equivalent Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program carried out by other persons and/or agencies.

- (H9) As an alternative to developing and implementing a Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program for Hay's Inlet and Moreton Bay, the holder of this environmental authority may become and remain a "participating member" in a study carried out by other persons or agencies that meets the requirements of conditions H1 to H8 inclusive (the equivalent study), such as, the Southeast Queensland Water Quality Management Study and the Ecological Health Monitoring Program to be carried out under the Study.

A "participating member" for the purposes of condition H2 and the conditions H9 to H11 inclusive means that the holder of this environmental authority actively participates in the equivalent study and any monitoring program resulting from such study.

- (H10) The holder of this environmental authority will be deemed to comply with conditions H1 to H8 in so far as they relate to Hay's Inlet and Moreton Bay, so long as the holder of this environmental authority continues to be a "participating member" in an equivalent study. In the event that the holder of this environmental authority ceases to be a "participating member" in an equivalent study, then the holder of this environmental authority must within sixty (60) days submit a proposal for a Receiving Environmental Monitoring Program in accordance with condition H1.
- (H11) If the holder of this environmental authority ceases to be a "participating member" in an equivalent study, then the holder of this environmental authority must within fourteen (14) days notify the administering authority in writing that they are no longer a "participating member".

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 2 - SCHEDULE H

MR



Environmentally Relevant Activity:
28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop

PART 3

LICENCE CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING ERA'S:

ERA	Address
28 – Motor Vehicle Workshop	Cnr Victoria and Duffield Road, Clontarf

The conditions set out in the schedules in Part 3 are in addition to those set out in Part 1 and apply to the carrying out of environmentally relevant activities at the site indicated in the table immediately above.

This part consists of the following schedules-

Schedule B - Air

Schedule D - Stormwater Management

PART 3 - Schedule B – Air

Spray Painting

- (B1) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

PART 3 - Schedule D – Stormwater Management

Leak and Spill Prevention and Management

- (D1) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage's must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- (D2) Any maintenance or cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment including tank dewatering must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
- (D3) Dry absorbent material shall be kept on site to clean up spilt oil, and to prevent such spills entering the stormwater system.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 3 - SCHEDULE D

Environmentally Relevant Activities:

24 – Boiler Making and Engineering, 68 – Wooden Product Manufacturing, 11(a) – Petroleum Product Storage of 10 000L but less than 500 000L.

PART 4

Part 4 of this Integrated Authority remains in force until 20 June 2009.

LICENCE CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING ERA'S:

ERA	Address
24 - Boiler Making and Engineering Facility 68 - Wooden Product Manufacturing 11(a) Petroleum Product Storage	Cnr Victoria and Duffield Road, Clontarf

The conditions set out in the schedules in Part 4 are in addition to those set out in Part 1 and apply to the carrying out of environmentally relevant activities at the site indicated in the table immediately above.

This part consists of the following schedules-

Schedule B - Air

Schedule D - Stormwater Management

PART 4 - Schedule B – Air

Sawdust Collection System

- (B1) A sawdust collection system must be fitted to all woodworking machinery. Woodworking machinery in this condition includes saws, planers and chippers.
- (B2) Contaminants collected by the sawdust collection system must be treated in a cyclone prior to release to the atmosphere.
- (B3) The sawdust collection system and cyclone must operate at all times while the woodworking machinery is operating.
- (B4) The sawdust collection system must be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with proper and efficient practices, so that no leakage of particulates to the atmosphere occurs from these sources.
- (B5) All particulates collected by the cyclone are to be stored in an enclosed receptacle to prevent or minimise any releases of particulates to the atmosphere or to waters.

Spray Painting

- (B6) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 4 - SCHEDULE B - AIR

PART 4 - Schedule D - Stormwater Management

Leak and Spill Prevention and Management

- (D1) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage's must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- (D2) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be filled in a manner which prevents the spillage or release of contaminants to the environment.
- (D3) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be fitted with a mechanical and/or electrical device that visually and/or audibly indicates the level of product in the tank and the maximum capacity of the tank.
- (D4) The fill point of the underground petroleum storage tanks must be fitted with a container to catch and contain a spill during product delivery to the tank.
- (D5) A dispenser sump must be located underneath the dispenser to collect and contain a leak from the dispenser.
- (D6) Dry absorbent material shall be kept on site to clean up spilt oil and to prevent such spills entering the stormwater system.
- (D7) Any maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment, including tank dewatering must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 4 - SCHEDULE D

END OF PART 4



Environmentally Relevant Activity:
43 – Animal Housing

PART 5

Part 5 of this Integrated Authority remains in force until 20 June 2009.

LICENCE CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO ERA 43 - ANIMAL HOUSING

ERA	Address
43 - Animal Housing	Duffield Road, Clontarf

The conditions set out in the schedules in Part 5 are in addition to those set out in Part 1 and apply to the carrying out of environmentally relevant activity and site indicated in the table immediately above.

Part 5 contains the following schedules:

Schedule A - General Conditions

Schedule D - Stormwater Management

PART 5 – Schedule A - General Conditions

- (A1) All animals (excepting any security animal) kept at the facility must be housed within the kennels.
- (A2) The kennels must be constructed of materials that ensure darkness inside each kennel.
- (A3) Animals kept at the facility must not be exercised outside the boundaries of the licensed place.
- (A4) All animals kept at the facility must be secured within the kennels between the hours of 8 pm through to 7 am during all months of the year.
- (A5) A perimeter fence must be constructed and maintained around the facility to ensure that animals kept do not escape and to exclude other dogs.
- (A6) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that at all times at least one person must be responsible for the control and operation of the facility.

Public Health Issues

- (A7) The holder of this environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity does not cause any adverse effect on public health or any nuisance, particularly in relation to propagation of diseases, fly breeding, mosquito breeding, and harbourage and/or breeding of rats and other pest organisms and/or vectors.
- (A8) In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activity, the holder of the environmental authority must take all reasonable and practicable measures necessary to:
 - (i) abate such adverse effects and such nuisance; and
 - (ii) prevent the likelihood of any recurrence of the circumstances which gave rise to such adverse effects and/or such nuisance.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 5 - SCHEDULE A



PART 5 – Schedule D – Stormwater Management

Maintenance and Cleanup

- (D1) Kennels and enclosures that house animals must be kept clean and faeces removed at least daily.
- (D2) Where kennels and other parts of the licensed place are cleaned by washing or hosing, wastewater generated must not be released to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system
- (D3) The kennels and enclosures that house animals must be constructed of materials that do not permit seepage, runoff or any other release of urine or waste generated to any waters or stormwater drain.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR PART 5 - SCHEDULE D

END OF INTEGRATED AUTHORITY

Published on EHP Disclosure Log
RTI Act 2009



Notice of decision to grant integrated authority

Chapters 4, 5 and 6 *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

This statutory notice is issued by the administering authority pursuant to chapters 4, 5 and 6 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, to advise you of a decision or action.

Enquiries to : Alice Beer
Telephone : (07) 3225 1071
Your reference :
Our reference : STH3897/SR2281

Redcliffe City Council
1 Irene Street
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

Attention: Mr John Brady,

Re: Application for an integrated authority by Redcliffe City Council to carry out Environmentally Relevant Activity(ies) (ERA) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Your application for an integrated authority, received by this office on 18 January 2002 has been granted.

A copy of the integrated authority No. SR2281 which includes the schedule of conditions, is attached.

This integrated authority takes effect from 4 April 2002

You may apply to the administering authority for a review of this decision within 14 days after receiving this notice. You may also appeal against this decision to the Planning and Environment Court.

Information outlining the review and appeal processes under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* is included with this notice. This information is intended as a guide only. You may have other legal rights and obligations.

sch4 (6) signature

Signed

26/3/2002
Date

Michael Ronan
Acting Manager (Licensing)
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994



YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE

TELEPHONE

322/025 (GP:fb)

3283 0344
Glenn Platt

Environmental Protection Agency
Level 15, 288 Edward Street
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Attention: Luke Zambelli / Ernst Bruynius

EPA SOUTHERN REGION	
Correspondence No.	5TH2005/1264
File No.	5TH 338
Action Officer	3
Related Items	

sch4 (6) signature

Dear Sir

**Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant
EPA Notice - Environmental Investigation**

Council has reviewed the report prepared by Anglian Water, dated 25 February 2005, regarding odour issues at the Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).

Although Council is pleased to see that the inadequacy of the existing scrubber is being addressed, it is disappointed that the report appears to implicate Council in a number of areas. Reference to inadequate oxygen dosing and odour from the Waste Transfer Station are of a particular concern to Council. As such Council will engage an independent consultant to provide a review of the report and its findings.

To summarise our initial concerns the following is provided:

Section 1.1 Description of Odour

Council has undertaken a review of its oxygen dosing system. The majority of which is suitably dosing the sewage. In one case (SPS#18), the level of dosing is currently under further investigations to determine the most suitable and cost effective course of action. SPS#18 only delivers 20 – 25% of the total sewage delivered to the WWTP. The report tends to suggest that the whole sewerage system is dosed and is inadequate.

A meeting was held with Anglian Water and it was agreed that a review of the current dosing system would be undertaken with the assistance of Anglian Water. However, the letter dated 28 January 2005 also noted that *"the septicity issue and review should not delay the odour investigations or plant compliance review. Council expects the plant to be capable of treating the current influent regardless of septicity"*.

Council also addressed its concerns in relation to the odour scrubbers efficiency in a letter to Anglian Water, dated 21 December 2004, noting *"In regards to the odour scrubber, Council will be extremely disappointed if it is discovered that either the scrubber has been inadequately designed or if it has not been suitably maintained to ensure it continues to operate efficiently"*. Until recent times, Council has been unaware that the scrubber could not cope with the existing influent quality, in particular the inability to cope with the perceived higher H₂S.

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Section 1.2.2 Council Waste Transfer Station

Reference to the Waste Transfer Station may be considered valid if odour concerns were raised during the day. However, in this case odour concerns have been raised at night and early morning. The Waste Transfer Station is cleared each night prior to 7.00pm in most cases. Waste is not stored overnight in the pit and therefore it would be unlikely that odours would emanate from this area.

The reference to green waste piles may be relevant if the odour reports were of an organic nature and not, as described in the Anglian Water report, "rotten egg gas".

Section 1.2.3 Redcliffe City Council Pumping Stations

As noted above, the report appears to suggest that all pumping stations are dosed. However this is not correct. Those that are fitted with oxygen injection deliver only 20 – 25% of the sewage to the WWTP. A fact that Anglian Water already appreciate.

Reference to H₂S levels being higher than experienced during the design stage is also incorrect. Records indicate that the sulphide levels in SPS#18 have not changed since 1998. Levels in 1998 ranged between 1 – 15 mg/l. Recent analysis results were no higher than 8.9 mg/l.

Section 2.3 Comparison with Typical STP

Council believes the reference to the Wodonga STP is irrelevant in this case as the plants have different scrubber units. It would be reasonable to assume that the operation and efficiency of each would therefore be different, and therefore comparisons are not entirely possible.

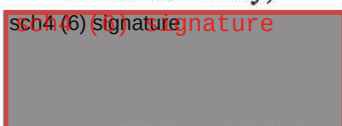
General

Council would have expected some reference to the loading and cartage of biosolids from the site.

As stated above, Council is preparing to engage an independent Consultant to further review the report and any odour issues that may be relevant to Council based operations. It is hoped that the review will be complete by mid April 2005.

Should you have any further queries in relation to this matter, please call Council's Manager Water, Sewerage & Waste, Glenn Platt on (07) 3283 0344.

Yours faithfully,

sch4 (6) signature


Prakash Shandil
Director - City Services



EPA SOUTHERN REGION	
Correspondence No. SM2005/6167	Barcode No.
File No. SM 3897	PART FOLIO 1
Action Officer sch4 (6) signature	Related Items

YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE

TELEPHONE

530/007

3283 0242

Michael Asnicar

28 October 2005

Environmental Protection Agency
Southern Regional Office (Brisbane)
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Attention: Ernst Brynius

Dear Ernst

Following your request for an update of the Council's progress toward addressing the 'unsatisfactory' items detected during an audit of its ERAs in June 2005 by Mark Rigby, I advise the following:

Item No.	Issue	Progress to Date
1.1	Chemical/oil store room is unbunded with evidence of spills leaking from the room.	Status: RESOLVED While the oil storeroom slab is not banded, the oil and grease drums stored in this room are kept on specially made shelves which are all banded.
1.4	Disused batteries not stored undercover.	Status: RESOLVED Used battery storage has been corrected. A covered storage area has been located. Used batteries are recycled through a contractor.
1.5	Disused oil drums stored on unsealed areas adjacent to the industrial waste bins. The lids of the waste bins should always be closed when not in use.	Status: RESOLVED Disused oil drums have been taken and will be taken to the transfer station for recycling on a regular basis. Industrial bin lids will be kept closed when not in use.

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3.1	Excess mulched green waste is stored on site. Stormwater contamination can result from the tannins, lignin, and nutrients leaching from this material.	Status: RESOLVED Excess mulch has been removed from the holding bay.
5.1	Wastewater is being diverted to stormwater due to ineffective water treatment system. Monitoring the quality of water entering both the stormwater and the sewer systems should occur.	Status: RESOLVED Regular maintenance is being conducted by the Council's Workshop Services.
5.2	Excess material is being left both over the washbay pad and in the silt trap. Washing of vehicles (other than excess soil from the bodies) is occurring outside of the washbay confines.	Status: RESOLVED Notices issued to all operators that vehicle washdown must be conducted in the washbay area.
5.3	Treatment system is not being maintained.	Status: RESOLVED Regular maintenance is being conducted by the Council's Workshop Services.
6.1	Old underground tanks have not been pressure tested to ensure integrity is maintained. 4,000L of dirty diesel is stored in an underground fuel tank. Advice should be sought from supplier to determine if recycling can occur.	Status: IN PROGRESS Investigations underway regarding the tank pressure tests and removal of dirty diesel. Unused tanks will be decommissioned in accordance with AS1940.
7.1	Road patching/pot hole repair vehicles are depositing potentially contaminated material on the ground beside the wash bay where stormwater contamination may occur. Emolium is being spilt during transfer and may contaminate stormwater.	Status: IN PROGRESS Road patching and pot hole vehicle issue has been resolved. Operators instructed to ensure that any excess material is removed from the vehicle prior to parking. Investigations are currently being made into the removal of the emolium tank from the site.

8.1	Insufficient operational procedures.	Status: IN PROGRESS Mark Rigby and Associates have been engaged to further enhance operational procedures relating to Sewerage Pump Station routine maintenance. Majority of procedures are already contained in the IEMS manual.
9.1	Some waste material from the cleaning of pens is being hosed outside the pen onto the hardstand area.	Status: RESOLVED Operators reminded that washdown waters must be directed to the internal sewerage drainage points.

If you require any further information regarding the above matters, please contact me on ☎ 3283 0242.

Yours faithfully

sch4 (6) signature signature

Michael Asnicar
Manager - Environment Services



YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE A152857

TELEPHONE Michael Kahler
3283 0221

15 June 2006

Environmental Protection Agency
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Attention: Louise Jordan

Dear Sir/Madam

EPA SOUTHERN REGION			
Correspondence No. 9/11 2006/3178		Barcode No.	
File No. STH 3844	PART 5	FOLIO	
Action Officer sch4 (6) Signature natur		Related Items	

Re: Redcliffe Waste Water Treatment Plant Odour Management Strategy

Following our meeting of 31st May 2006 Council has formulated the following proposal to investigate, identify and treat potential odour sources both upstream and at the Redcliffe Waste Water Treatment Plant. As you are aware Council and EGL have already undertaken actions to reduce the level of potential odour sources and investigations are ongoing. The extensive works undertaken by EGL under the voluntary EMP and recent increases in oxygen injection levels at SPS 1 and SPS 18 have resulted in significant improvements.

Due to the undefined nature of the current odour problems in terms of specific odour point sources, severity and extent of the impact on the surrounding community a staged approach is proposed which will incorporate both the WWTP and upstream catchment. It is suggested that Council and EGL undertake the Stage 1 actions outlined below prior to entering into a voluntary environmental management plan due to the following:-

- Council and EGL are exercising "due diligence" by undertaking immediate actions which can be relatively quickly and effectively implemented;
- Prior to finalising a voluntary environmental management plan considerable investigation is required and elimination of obvious point sources of odour in Stage 1 will provide a better baseline situation from which to develop the voluntary EMP if it is deemed necessary;
- Stage 1 works may substantially alleviate or eliminate the presence of unacceptable levels of odorous gases and odour complaints from adjacent residential property owners.

Stage 1 – Immediate & Short Term Action (July 2006 – September 2006)

- Increase oxygen injection levels at SPS 1 and SPS 18. Results of oxygen injection over the past week have been positive with average hydrogen sulphide levels below 1mg/L. It is proposed that a target level of less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L H₂S for the influent is pursued. As previously discussed

levels below 2.0 mg/L are considered unreasonable and impractical for various reasons. Ongoing monitoring of the Hydrogen Sulphide levels is occurring at the WWTP.

- Reduction of detention time within rising mains RM18 and RM19 will be undertaken. Both of these rising mains are dual conduit sections and it is possible to decommission one of the two rising mains from PS18 and PS19 during dry weather period. This will reduce the generation of H₂S by reducing the detention time especially during night time.
- Trial of Calcium Nitrate at rising main RM0 using automated injection system.
- Continue investigations and discussions with EGL with respect to potential further modifications to the WWTP. Potential actions would include (subject to further investigation):-
 - Review of adequacy of scrubber and any possible improvements
 - Review of chemical injection – flow paced injection in lieu of continuous injection
 - Review of operation of primary clarifier eg. removal of V notch weir to reduce turbulence
 - Review of seal on fermentor and introduction of increased negative pressure
 - Review of odour control in sludge building
- Meet with key complainants to better establish key concerns and inform them of the action undertaken to date by Council and EGL to address the alleged odour issues.
- Identify key locations for the placement of additional odour loggers.

During and following completion of Stage 1 it is proposed to review results of actions & alterations undertaken. It is envisaged that this would comprise joint inspections by EPA/EGL/Council staff & complainants at identified key locations (internal & external to the WWTP) and at times of peak inflow. At this point if an ongoing quantifiable odour issue still exists Council will take steps to enter into a voluntary EMP with EGL. The elements of the EMP will obviously be negotiated with the EPA but would likely include the following Stage 2 actions. It should be noted that the specific actions below will be undertaken regardless of whether Council enters into a voluntary EMP:-

Stage 2 - Medium Term (October 2006 – June 2007)

- Trade Waste Officer completes audits of existing licensed premises and investigates any potential breaches of license conditions.
- Council review pump station operations to eliminate any excessive periods without pumps running to reduce the potential of static sewage generating high levels of H₂S.

- Installation and commissioning of telemetry at key pump stations to control influent inflows to the WWTP.
- Regular meetings with key complainants to better establish key concerns and inform them of the action undertaken to date by Council and EGL to address the odour issues.
- Broader community consultation and education
- Further discussions with EGL and modifications to the WWTP as appropriate.
- Continued monitoring & reporting and communication with EPA

The Council is seeking the EPA's endorsement of this proposal and it anticipates that performance of the Stage 1 actions would satisfy the EPA that the Council has exercised due diligence and taken all appropriate measures to deal with the issue. The Council also suggests that its willingness to undertake the proposed actions, coupled with the actions already taken, demonstrates its absolute commitment to addressing the issue.

I look forward to your favourable consideration.

Yours faithfully,

sch4 (6) signature

Michael Kahler
Director - Infrastructure & Works



RECEIVED
11 AUG 2006

BY: _____

YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE

A495440

TELEPHONE

Michael Kahler
3283 0221

28 August 2006

EGL Pty Ltd
Unit 3, 9 Packard Avenue
CASTLE HILL NSW 2154

Attention: Frank Placko

Dear Sir

Voluntary Environmental Management Plan No 2 - Redcliffe City WwTP

Further to our discussions with Environmental Protection Authority staff on 17 August 2006 regarding the above, the following information is provided.

In order to achieve a balanced response from residents adjacent to the WwTP in respect to the level of odour emissions Council will undertake a mail out or letter drop to surrounding residents. The mail out will provide Council officer contact information and a feedback form which can be returned by residents with specific comments.

Council will be seeking to engage the surrounding residents to obtain feedback as to the frequency and severity of odours experienced by residents included in the mail out.

Council will endeavour to engage further those residents which respond to the survey to provide regular information back to Council via means of a weekly odour log. Council officers will endeavour to meet with residents requested to provide regular reporting information and develop a co-operative working relationship with each individual. Ideally Council would like to receive regular reports from say six additional residents (excluding our current regular complainants) to provide a larger sample size and additional data. The geographic location of residents selected to provide additional reporting details will obviously be important.

It is considered that if the odour issue is genuinely a key concern of the residents in the precinct surrounding the WwTP that Council will receive a good response rate. Until the responses are received and the level of interest expressed by individuals to further assist Council in logging odours is ascertained, a more detailed monitoring program cannot be developed.

We trust this will assist EGL in the compilation of VEMP2. It is envisaged that the subject mail outs would occur late in 2006 following completion of the initial chemical injection works by Council.

Yours faithfully,

scb4 (6) signature

Michael Kahler
Director - Infrastructure & Works

REDCLIFFE CITY COUNCIL

ABN 91 569 870 561

IRENE STREET REDCLIFFE

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PO BOX 66

REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

TELEPHONE: (07) 3283 0233

FAX: (07) 3883 1723

EMAIL: RCC@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

WEBSITE: www.redcliffe.qld.gov.au





RECEIVED
31 AUG 2006

Frank

BY:

YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE

A497244

TELEPHONE

Michael Kahler 3283 0221	
EPA SOUTHERN REGION	
Correspondence No. STA 2004/2553	
File No. STA 3897-1	PART
Action Officer sch4(6) signature	

28 August 2006

Environmental Protection Agency
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4000

13 APR 2007

Attention: Louise Jordan

Dear Louise

Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant Odour Management Strategy

Further to Council's previous letter to you dated 15 June 2006 and the meeting of 17 August 2006 between Council, EPA and EGL staff concerning the above the following information is provided.

Redcliffe City Council has initiated a number of actions over recent months to improve influent quality to the WwTP. Initiatives have included to date:-

1. Oxygen injection levels have been increased at Council sewerage pump stations (SPS) 1 and 18.
2. Calcium nitrate injection has commenced at SPS 19, effective from 14 August 2006.
3. Consultants "Bio-Remedy" have been engaged by Council to undertake a comprehensive assessment of sewage characteristics in Council Rising Main No. O (RMO). Sampling will be taken at five (5) separate sample points and measurements of pH, Temperature, Redox, Dissolved Sulphide and COD will be taken. As RMO collects sewage from the bulk of the industrial precincts in Redcliffe it is considered the testing will provide invaluable data on influent quality and assist with formulation of treatment strategies to improve sewage quality.

Bio-Remedy have advised that the report results will be made available in mid-October 2006. A copy of the report data will be provided to the EPA.

Planned additional action:

1. Calcium nitrate injection is currently being scheduled for installation at SPS 12 and is anticipated to be operating in September 2006.
2. Council is in the process of calling tenders for the supply and installation of a Telemetry System which will enable an improved understanding of influent inflow volumes and SPS operating times. It

REDCLIFFE CITY COUNCIL

ABN 91 569 870 561

IRENE STREET REDCLIFFE

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO

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TELEPHONE: (07) 3283 0233

FAX: (07) 3883 1723

EMAIL: RCC@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

WEBSITE: www.redcliffe.qld.gov.au

REDCLIFFE



CITY COUNCIL

is envisaged that installation of the system will occur in early to mid 2007.

3. Council will work with EGL to install separate sampling points upstream of the WwTP to enable influent characteristics for each catchment to be determined. This will assist Council in understanding which catchments and associated rising mains are delivering low quality influent.

4. Council has advertised for a new position of Trade Waste Officer and candidates are currently being short listed for interview.

Whilst it is unknown at this time whether the first round of advertising will result in a placement Council is optimistic that the role can be filled in 2006. All efforts by Council to fill the role in an expedient manner will be made as the Trade Waste officer will play a key role in the monitoring and improvement of sewage quality.

I confirm our agreed timeframes for implementation of a more detailed odour modelling study (similar to Capalaba WwTP study provided to RCC & EGL by EPA) in June 2007 should it still be deemed necessary due to ongoing substantiated odour issues being present at that time.

I also confirm the completion date of September 2008 for completion of VEMP 2 objectives by EGL.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter and practical understanding of the associated issues facing Council and EGL.

Yours faithfully

sch4(6) signature

Michael Kahler
Director - Infrastructure & Works

B/C: Frank Placko
EGL Pty Ltd

Louise Jordan

From: Louise Jordan
Sent: Thursday, 21 December 2006 4:33 PM
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Ernst Bruynius
Subject: RE: Finalisation of VEMP for Recliffe STP
Attachments: 2005 report on septicity in RCC's Sewerage System.txt; Short Update on progress so far on actions associated with VEMP2.txt; Redcliffe City Council's Actions re Septicity Control at Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant.htm

Hi Michael,

Thanks for your comments. In light of your email, I will not send the letters from RSC to our complainants. Of course, the EMP itself is a public document so I have forwarded that but without your letters attached.

Just for your info, the emails from Ernst requesting progress updates were sent to you on Monday 2 October 2006 and Thursday 9 November 2006. Ernst also asked for a copy of the 2005 report on septicity in RCC sewerage system by email on Tuesday 13 June 2006. We never received the report. I have attached the emails for your reference – hopefully they will come through.

Thanks for the ok to call on the mobile. When I tried to call, I didn't get put through to message bank to leave a message - it just rang out.

I am looking forward to resolving the odour issues from the Redcliffe WWTP in 2007.

Merry Xmas and have a lovely New Year.

Louise

Manager - Local Governments
Ph 3224 6885
Fax 3225 8723

From: Michael Kahler [mailto:Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 20 December 2006 2:37 PM
To: Louise Jordan
Subject: Re: Finalisation of VEMP for Recliffe STP

Louise

I am unaware of RCC not complying with any request for updates from EPA? I would prefer the EPA not to provide the VEMP details at this time as the final document has not been submitted to Councillors to date as it has just been finalised. I suggest this would occur in mid January 07, after which VEMP would be more effectively disseminated.

I have not had any missed calls from EPA to my knowledge in recent days? Please call me on mobile should you wish to discuss further.

Regards
MK

----- Original Message -----

From: Louise Jordan <Louise.Jordan@epa.qld.gov.au>
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Ernst Bruynius <ernst.bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>; Frank Placko <fplacko@environmental.com.au>
Sent: Wed Dec 20 13:57:17 2006
Subject: Finalisation of VEMP for Recliffe STP

Hi Michael,

I have tried to contact you by telephone but have been unsuccessful so thought I'd try email.

As you are aware, the EPA has regular contact from some key complainants relating to odours emanating from the Redcliffe STP. In an attempt to manage the potential volatility of these relationships, the EPA has commitment to providing regular updates as to the current progress of EGL and RSC in addressing odour issues. I think we have previously requested updates from you in this regard but have not received the requested information.

Given that the EMP for Redcliffe STP is now finalised and is a public document as defined in the EP Act 1994, I intend to send this material to our key complainants, with the letters from RSC dated 28 August 2006 attached (as was submitted to the delegate for approval). I have committed to sending information to these complainants by Friday this week.

After careful review of the letters, I consider them to contain only positive information relating to RSC's commitment to improving odour management at the STP and its associated infrastructure. However, I am sending this email as a courtesy just in case you have any objections to them going out and to discuss any such objections. Can you please let me know whether you do have any concerns by Friday (last mail is at 2pm).

Thanks and regards,

Louise Jordan

Manager - Heavy Industries/Water

Ph 3224 6885

Fax 3225 8723

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2005 report on septicity in RCC's Sewerage System.txt

From: Ernst Bruynius

Sent: Tuesday, 13 June 2006 9:52 AM

To: Michael_Kahler (E-mail)

Cc: Michael_Kahler (E-mail 2); Senthil_Nathan (E-mail); Phil_Johnson (E-mail); Louise Jordan

Subject: 2005 report on septicity in RCC's Sewerage System

Hi Michael, it would be appreciated if I could be forwarded a copy of the report entitled "Redcliffe Sewerage - Odour Management in the Collection System" dated 21 October 2005. I just spoke to Ken Hartley, the consultant who prepared the report and he informed me that he forwarded the report to RCC late last year (I think to Glenn Platt). I am interested to see how long the high sulphide levels have been in sewage being pumped to the sewage treatment plant over the last number of years.

Regards

Ernst Bruynius

Principal Environmental Officer [Water]

Southern Region

Environmental Protection Agency

GPO Box 2771

Brisbane QLD 4001

Tel: (07) 3225 8535;

sch4CTPIPI

Fax: (07) 3225 8723

E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au

Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au> Have a nice day

Short Update on progress so far on actions associated with VEMP2.txt
From: Ernst Bruynius
Sent: Thursday, 9 November 2006 10:55 AM
To: Michael_Kahler (E-mail)
Cc: Michael_Kahler (E-mail 2); Peter Reberger (E-mail); Peter Reberger (E-mail); Peter Reberger (E-mail 2); Peter Tolsher (E-mail); Fplacko (E-mail); Louise Jordan
Subject: Short Update on progress so far on actions associated with "VEMP2"

Hi Michael, after a recent meeting with my Manager re on-going odour issues associated with RWWTP, it would greatly appreciated if you could send a short email describing actions to date associated with VEMP2 and odour reduction at the plant. This can then be sent to the major complainants as there has been a criticism to EPA that the complainants are not being informed regularly of what Council and EGLMS are doing to address the odour issue.

The information provided will be sent to the major complainants as an update on actions to date.

Any queries, please call.

Regards

Ernst Bruynius

Principal Environmental Officer [Water]

Southern Region

Environmental Protection Agency

GPO Box 2771

Brisbane QLD 4001

Tel: (07) 3225 8535; scb4CTPIPI

Fax: (07) 3225 8723

E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au

Visit us on-line at <http://www.env.qld.gov.au>Regards

From: Ernst Bruynius
Sent: Monday, 2 October 2006 12:32 PM
To: Michael_Kahler (E-mail)
Cc: Michael_Kahler (E-mail 2); Phil_Johnson (E-mail); Louise Jordan; Fplacko (E-mail)
Subject: Redcliffe City Council's Actions re Septicity Control at Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant

Hi Michael, can you please send EPA an update re progress to date re septicity control for sewage entering Redcliffe WwTP as we have received some recent correspondence from a very upset complainant in the Clontarf area.

EPA was also sent a copy of an article entitled "Water test shock for residents" whereby it is alleged that 465 litres of recycled water was used in dye testing in the potable water distribution system know there is a water shortage but I haven't heard of this application before? Will this practice be continuing and what quality of recycled water was used?

Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius

Principal Environmental Officer (Heavy Industry/Water)

Southern Region

Operations Division

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

GPO Box 2771

Brisbane QLD 4001

Tel: (07) 3225 8535; sch4 CTPPI

Fax: (07) 3225 8723

E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au

Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>

Have a nice day

Louise Jordan

From: Michael Kahler [Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Friday, 16 March 2007 4:19 PM
To: Ernst Bruynius; Louise Jordan
Subject: Re: Please contact L Jordan of EPA on 3224 6885

Ernst/Louise

I am attending an internal meeting on the WWTP odour issues Monday afternoon next week. I will provide you an update next Tuesday on the status and preliminary findings of investigations to date.

Thanks

----- Original Message -----

From: Ernst Bruynius <Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Louise Jordan <louise.jordan@epa.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Fri Mar 16 13:38:30 2007
Subject: Please contact L Jordan of EPA on 3224 6885

Hi Michael, my Manager (L Jordan) has been trying to call you for the last few days but can't seem to get hold of you. Can you please contact her on 3224 6885 re what progress Council is taking re reducing speticity in sewage entering Redcliffe WWTP, in parti cular the sulphide report that we were told would be forward late February 2007? We have had some recent odour complaints that seem to be validated by recent hydrogen sulphide monitoring forwarded to EPA by Redcliffe WWTP Plant Manager (Peter R eiberger).

Any queries ples call Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane ~ QLD ~ 4001
Tel: ~ (07) 3225 8535; sch4CTPIPI
Fax: (07) 3225 8723
E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au <mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>
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Have a nice day

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Louise Jordan

From: Michael Kahler [Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Thursday, 22 March 2007 10:48 PM
To: Ernst Bruynius; Louise Jordan
Cc: Gerhard Joubert; Fiona Kirkwood; Phil Johnson
Subject: Re: Redcliffe WwTP investigations

Ernst and Louise

I met with my staff on Tuesday to discuss the status of the investigations by bioremediation. Unfortunately the report from bioremediation was substantially incomplete. I have given bioremediation a deadline of next Tuesday to finalise the draft report. They will be meeting officers in my department on Wednesday next week to present the report. Council will need to gain an understanding of the report findings and have commented on the draft before we submit a copy of the final report findings to you. I would hope this can be achieved by the end of the first week in April assuming no major anomalies are identified in the draft.

I can also advise that a copy of the wider communication and survey plan is currently being drafted and a copy will be provided to you following endorsement by Council. We are keen to finalise the bioremediation report such that we can advance to the treatment and consultation phase.

I thank you for your patience in this matter and ask that Louise call me on mobile [REDACTED] should she wish to discuss any aspect further.

----- Original Message -----

From: Ernst Bruynius <Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Louise Jordan <louise.jordan@epa.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Fri Mar 16 13:38:30 2007
Subject: Please contact L Jordan of EPA on 3224 6885

Hi Michael, my Manager (L Jordan) has been trying to call you for the last few days but can't seem to get hold of you. Can you please contact her on 3224 6885 re what progress Council is taking re reducing speticity in sewage entering Redcliffe WWTP, in particular the sulphide report that we were told would be forward late February 2007? We have had some recent odour complaints that seem to be validated by recent hydrogen sulphide monitoring forwarded to EPA by Redcliffe WWTP Plant Manager (Peter Reiberger).

Any queries please call Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
 Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
 Southern Region
 Operations Division
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* * * * *

Louise Jordan

From: Michael Kahler [Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Friday, 16 March 2007 4:19 PM
To: Ernst Bruynius; Louise Jordan
Subject: Re: Please contact L Jordan of EPA on 3224 6885

Ernst/Louise

I am attending an internal meeting on the WWTP odour issues Monday afternoon next week. I will provide you an update next Tuesday on the status and preliminary findings of investigations to date.

Thanks

----- Original Message -----

From: Ernst Bruynius <Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Louise Jordan <louise.jordan@epa.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Fri Mar 16 13:38:30 2007
Subject: Please contact L Jordan of EPA on 3224 6885

Hi Michael, my Manager (L Jordan) has been trying to call you for the last few days but can't seem to get hold of you. Can you please contact her on 3224 6885 re what progress Council is taking re reducing speticity in sewage entering Redcliffe WWTP, in particular the sulphide report that we were told would be forward late February 2007? We have had some recent odour complaints that seem to be validated by recent hydrogen sulphide monitoring forwarded to EPA by Redcliffe WWTP Plant Manager (Peter Reiberger).

Any queries please call Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane ~ QLD ~ 4001
Tel: ~ (07) 3225 8535; sch4 CTEI PI
Fax: (07) 3225 8723
E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au <mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>
Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>
Have a nice day

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Enquiries Louise Jordan
Telephone (07) 3224 6885
Your reference
Our reference

Environmental Protection Agency

Incorporating the
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

26 March 2007

Chief Executive Officer
Redcliffe City Council
PO Box 66
REDCLIFFE Qld 4020

Dear Mr Holmes

Re: Investigation Reports on Redcliffe City Council's sewerage reticulation system

Attn: Mr Kahler

As you are aware, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been receiving ongoing odour complaints in relation to Redcliffe City Council's (RCCs) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) located at Duffield Road, Clontarf.

The EPA understands that during investigations into the odour issue, RCC commissioned an investigation into the total sulphide levels of sewage entering the plant and condition of RCC sewers. The resultant report, entitled "Redcliffe Sewerage - Odour Management in the Collection system" (21 October 2005) was prepared by Ken Hartley and Associates. Whilst the EPA is yet to receive a copy of this report (despite previous written requests to RCC), the EPA understands that this report contains recommendations in regards to managing the extent of septicity in sewage entering the WWTP.

The EPA believes that EGL Pty Ltd, who operate the WWTP under the conditions of a voluntary environmental management program (EMP) and development approval, is demonstrating an ongoing commitment to optimising the treatment train so as to minimise odour releases from the premises. As part of the EMP, EGL Pty Ltd monitor sewage influent. These results indicate that sewage is highly septic (e.g having had concentrations of total sulphide concentrations of greater than 20mg/L - an order of magnitude higher than EPA's performance objective) and as such, contains various offensive compounds which are liberated through the existing treatment train (i.e primary sedimentation tanks) causing noxious and offensive odours.

As part of its commitment to managing this issue, RCC gave an undertaking to have another investigation carried out on its sewerage reticulation system. Bioremedy (the "Bioremedy" report) was commissioned to prepare said report. The purpose of this report was to determine the chemistry of sewage across the reticulation system and provide recommendations for reducing

septicity in RCC's sewers so as improve influent quality and minimise odour generation at the WWTP.

Officers of RCC have provided three separate written commitments to the EPA to provide the preliminary Bioremediation report, each delaying submission to the EPA (i.e. "week commencing 26 February" 2007 in email dated 16 February 2007, Tuesday 20 March 2007 in email dated 16 March 2007 and "by the end of the first week in April" 2007 in email dated 22 March 2007).

Accordingly, the EPA requests that a **full copy** of the interim Bioremediation report will be provided by close of business 5 April 2007. It is also requested that a copy of Ken Hartley's report (as referenced above) and the proposed "Communication and Survey Plan" also be submitted. You may send these documents to:

Manager – Local Government Unit
Environmental Protection Agency
GPO Box 2771
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Please be aware that under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1944*, the EPA may require these documents under a Statutory Notice (see s 451 attached to this letter), of which, failure to comply may result in heavy penalties.

The EPA looks forward to the receipt of the abovementioned documents and is eager to work in cooperation with RCC in resolving this ongoing odour issue.

If you have any concerns or queries regarding the contents of this letter, please contact Mr Ernst Bruynius of the EPA on telephone 3225 8535.

Yours Sincerely,

sch4 (6) signature

Louise Jordan
Manager (Local Governments Unit)
Southern Region, EPA

Attachment 1 – Extract from the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

451 Administering authority may require relevant information

(1) The administering authority may give a notice under this section to a person requiring the person to give it information relevant to the administration or enforcement of this Act.

(2) The notice may only be given to a person the authority suspects on reasonable grounds has knowledge of a matter, or has possession or control of a document dealing with a matter, for which the information is required.

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* * * JOURNAL (26. MAR. 2007 9:57) * * *

TTI EPA SOUTHERN REGION007 32258723

(MANUAL PRINT)

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M : MEMORY
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!S : REMOTE TRANSFER

C : CONFIDENTIAL
L : SEND LATER
D : DETAIL
B : FAX ON DEMAND

RX 000417

\$: TRANSFER
@ : FORWARDING
F : FINE
* : PC

P : POLLING
E : ECM
> : REDUCTION
% : PC DIRECT

Louise Jordan

From: Michael Kahler [Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 10 April 2007 12:15 PM
To: Ernst Bruynius
Cc: fplacko@environmental.com.au; Louise Jordan; preberger@environmental.com.au; ptolsher@environmental.com.au; Phil Johnson; Lawrie Wade; Gerhard Joubert; Glenn Watson; Wesley Scriggins; David Cullen
Subject: RE: Proposed Meeting at Redcliffe WWTP on Friday 13 April am to discuss RCC "Letters of Intent"

Ernst

I have a 10am already scheduled this Friday so meeting first thing in the morning would best suit me. I suggest 8.30am at the WWTP office ?

I would envisage Gerhard Joubert (Manager Inf Management) , Wes Scriggins (Manager Env. Services) , Phil Johnson (W&W Tech Officer), Glenn Watson (Operations Engineer - W&W) and myself attending from Council.

I will leave the coffee and biscuits to Peter Reberger.

Regards

Michael Kahler
Director Infrastructure & Works
Redcliffe City Council

Ph 07 3283 0214
Fax 07 3883 1723
email Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

From: Ernst Bruynius [mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 10 April 2007 11:52 AM
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: fplacko@environmental.com.au; Louise Jordan; preberger@environmental.com.au; ptolsher@environmental.com.au; Phil Johnson; Lawrie Wade
Subject: Proposed Meeting at Redcliffe WWTP on Friday 13 April am to discuss RCC "Letters of Intent"

Hi Michael, I have spoken to L. Jordan and she has suggested a meeting with RCC at Redcliffe WWTP some time am this Friday to discuss RCC's "Letters of Intent" in light of the BioRemedy and K Hartley's reports on the condition of Council's sewer with respect to the extent of septicity and on-going emission of offensive odours from Redcliffe WWTP.

Can you please confirm or otherwise your availability of yourself and appropriate staff to discuss what actions RCC will be taking in light of the recent reports and Council's "Letters of Intent" that comprised in part EGL Management Services Pty Ltd approved "VEMP2."

Please acknowledge receipt of this email.

EPA is particularly interested in the progress Council has made/is making in adding suitable chemicals to Council's sewers to reduce the TS concentration of all sewage to the "2.0 mg/L" that was specified in VEMP2.

Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane QLD 4001
Tel: (07) 3225 8535; sch4CTPIPI
Fax: (07) 3225 8723
E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au
Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>
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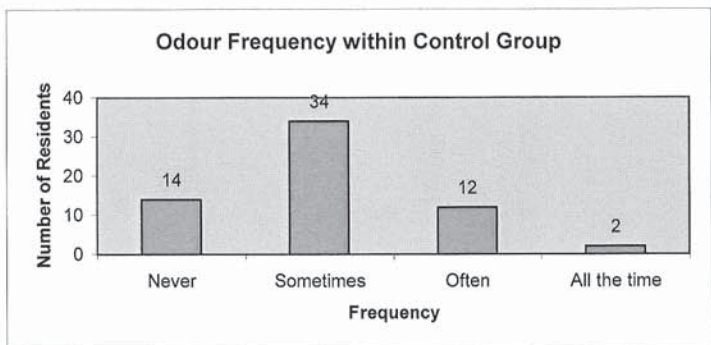
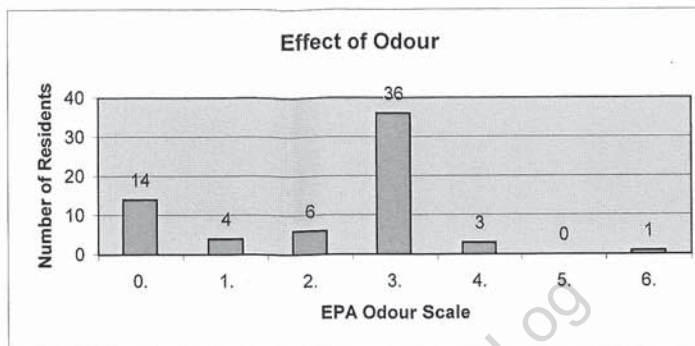
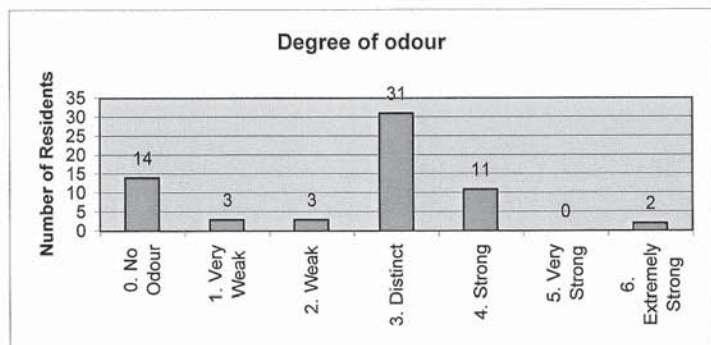
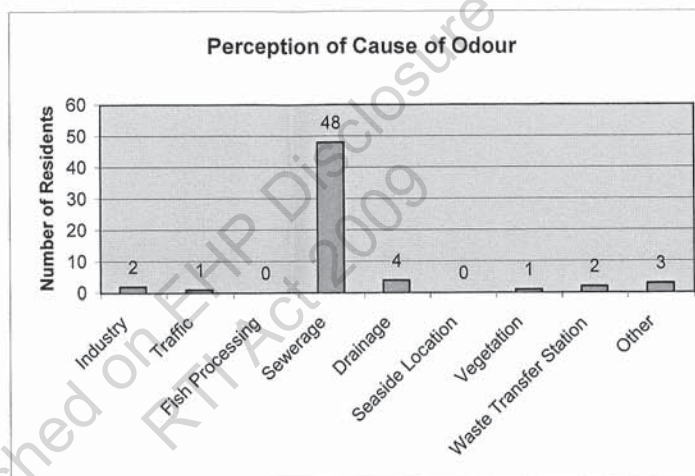
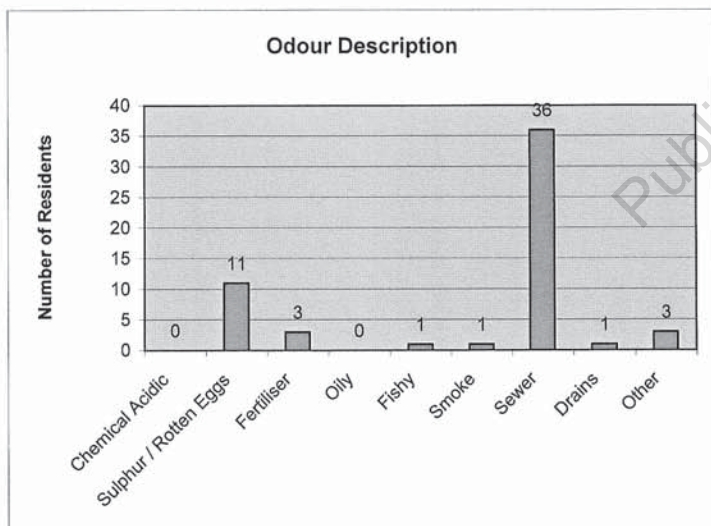
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Odour Control Survey - Question 2 Responses



Odour Control Survey - Question 1 Responses

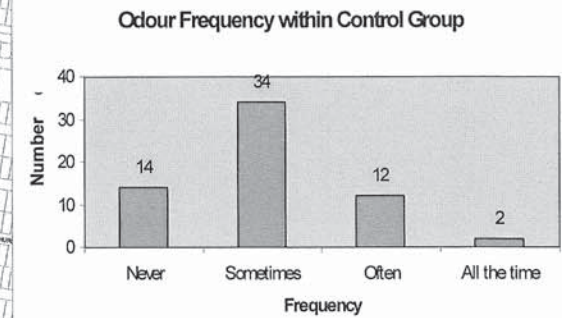
HAYS INLET

Legend

-  Catchment Boundary
- Survey Question One Responses**
-  All the Time
-  Often
-  Sometimes
-  Never
-  No Response to Survey



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QUESTION 1

HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU NOTICED AN ODOUR OR SMELL IN OR AROUND YOUR HOME OR LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD?

- All the Time
- Often
- Sometimes
- Never

100 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

1:10,000



Responses to Q6 – Does this odour occur at a specific time of day or in specific weather conditions?

- Less noticeable over the last couple of years
- Sometimes at night (not often)
- Anytime, duration changes
- Occasionally in the afternoon
- Wintertime - evenings or nighttime (improvement on earlier years)
- After 11pm & in Cool Weather
- Damp foggy nights
- Normally when raining
- Hot still nights, northerly winds, very strong when driving along Snook St
- Not often, hot weather generally, occasionally in cooler months
- Seems to occur in different weather conditions
- Sometimes late night
- North/West Wind
- Westerly winds in warm weather, smoke in the mornings
- At dusk under still conditions
- No
- Weather Conditions
- Varies, usually mornings
- Light Westerly Winds
- In the evenings, not dependent on weather changes
- Dependent on wind
- When wind blows from that direction, mornings are stronger
- Early morning and late evening
- Wind direction
- Early morning
- No
- Light easterly winds
- Sewerage was prevalent many years ago with westerly winds
- Constant obnoxious odour in garden, Feral cats breeding in Lucinda and Branch St Drains
- When wind blowing from certain direction
- Dependent on wind, especially at night. Sunday night is the worst.
- No
- Hot weather - no particular time
- During the night
- Winter westerly winds
- Mostly night
- Night about 7pm
- Mornings
- Cool windy nights
- Weather Conditions
- Evening
- Night time - more pronounced when air is still
- Recently 2am to 4am, Previously 10pm to 7am
- Westerly winds
- Twice a year
- Light S/W Conditions
- Certain wind directions, early morning and night time
- Wind from the north in warmer months, has been better for quite some time now

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STW007/2773

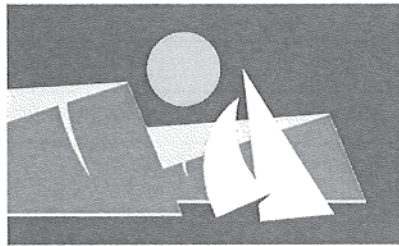
STW3897-1

1/5/07

L JORDAN

revised
13/4/07

REDCLIFFE



CITY COUNCIL

Infrastructure and Works Department

Community Consultation – Odour Management

Project Management Plan

Document Reference: A684194
Version: 0_1
Date Created: 2 April 2007
Date Printed: 12 April 2007
Document Owner: Fiona Kirkwood

Infrastructure and Works Department

Project Management Plan – Community Consultation Odour Management

Distribution List

No	Name	
1.	Project Sponsor	Michael Kahler – Director Infrastructure and Works
2.	Chief Executive Officer	Bob Holmes – CEO
3.	Project Manager	Fiona Kirkwood – Risk Management and Special Projects Officer
4.	Project Management Team	Michael Kahler – Director Infrastructure and Works, Gerhard Joubert – Manager Infrastructure Management, Phil Johnson – Technical Officer – Water and Waste Water, Fiona Kirkwood – Risk Management and Special Projects Officer
5.	Environmental Protection Agency	

Version History

Version	Reason for Change	Author	Date
0_1	Document Establishment	Fiona Kirkwood	2/04/2007

Note on Version

- ♦ Version naming convention is V_R where V is version and R is release.
- ♦ For draft versions use V_R=0_0, 0_1 etc.
- ♦ At approval use V_R=1_0.
- ♦ Subsequently, for minor releases index R by +1.
- ♦ Subsequently, for major releases index V by +1 and reset R to 0.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide a basis for community consultation in regard to odour management in terms of:

- Objective
- Scope and project deliverables
- The delivery framework under which the project will be controlled, including risk and issue management, roles and responsibilities
- Key Milestones to complete the project.

1.1. Project Background

In 2005 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved a series of works via an environmental management program voluntarily (VEMP) submitted by the then operator of Redcliffe Waste Water Treatment Plant (Anglian Water Pty Ltd). The VEMP was designed to reduce the emissions from parts of the plant that were known to be possible sources of odour, primarily a chemical scrubber that was shown to be not working at a suitable efficiency. All actions associated with the VEMP were completed successfully by Anglian Water Pty Ltd, now EGL Management Services Pty Ltd in 2006, at a total estimated cost of \$347,000. Unfortunately further monitoring taken by EGL Management Services Pty Ltd indicated that there were other possible odour sources from the plant that could still be causing the emission of offensive odours at various times. These emissions are thought to be due primarily to the highly odorous sewage that enters the plant at various times.

In order to reduce the odorous compounds in sewage entering the plant and other odorous sources, EGL Management Service Pty Ltd and Redcliffe City Council have proposed a further series of actions in the form of a second environmental management program and "letter of intent". These actions are outlined as follows:

- reduce the level of odorous compounds in sewage entering the plant by adding certain chemicals at various parts of Council's sewerage collection system (to be completed by Redcliffe City Council);
- increase the extent of chemical testing at the plant to determine the effectiveness of the addition of the above chemicals;
- change the method of chemical addition at the plant to further reduce the concentration of hydrogen sulphide at the plant;
- seal units and increase the extraction rate at various points at the plant to reduce the release of odours;
- undertake additional testing and air-dispersion modeling to see whether the above strategies have been effective in further reducing the emission of odours from the plant if warranted;
- installation of a sewage pumping station telemetry system by the middle of 2007 which will allow an improved understanding of sewage flows and sewage pumping station operating times (to be completed by Redcliffe City Council); and
- employment of a Council Trade Waste Officer to investigate the integrity of Redcliffe City Council sewerage collection system and review existing trade waste quality in the catchment.

1.2. Project Statement

In response to community concern Redcliffe City Council will undertake an odour control survey of a select number of residents located within 1km of the Redcliffe Waste Water Treatment Plant.

This survey will initially target approximately 400 residents to determine the degree of odour strength in their local area and the effect it has on them. From respondents a focus group will be formed to provide ongoing information to Council on this issue.

Project Scope	Community consultation in regard to odour management at the Redcliffe Waste Water Treatment Plant
Target date for commencement and completion	Project commencement - April 2007 Planned completion - April 2008
Overall Project Budget	\$0

The scope of the project includes:

- Initial survey of approximately 400 residents;
- Selection of small control group to act as focus group on the issue;
- Quarterly surveys of focus group on odour issues;
- Reports to Council and the EPA on findings.

Project Outcomes / Benefits:

- Improved odour reporting from the public using the EPA scale for measuring the degree of odour and it's effects;
- Accurate reporting tool in line with EPA requirements;
- Ongoing monitoring of selected residents

1.3. Project Stakeholders

Internal Stakeholders include:

Internal to Council	Relationship Description
Councillors Corporate Management Team	Strategic direction and funding arrangements
Infrastructure Design and Delivery Section	Delivery of possible future capital works
Infrastructure Management Section	Strategic Planning
Image Marketing and Tourism Section	Assistance with development of Survey and associated documentation
Corporate Services - Administration Section	Filing of incoming mail (Survey Forms) into CIMS

External Stakeholder Groups include:

External to Council	Relationship Description
Residents	Survey target group
EGL	Manager WWTP
EPA	Regulator ERA's

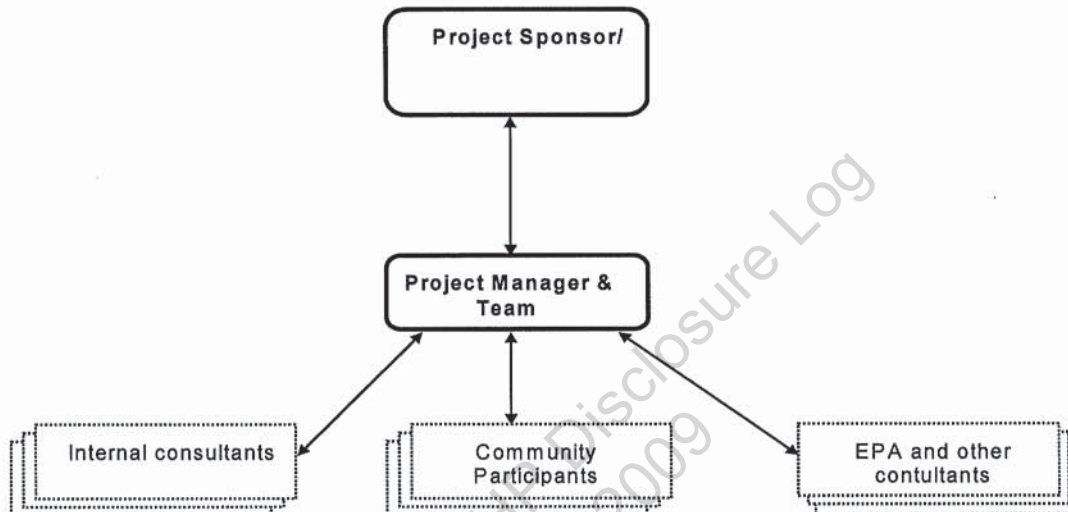
1.4. References

- Queensland Government – Environmental Protection Agency – *Odour Investigation Tools*
- New Zealand Government – Ministry for the Environment – *Good Practise Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour in New Zealand*
- New Zealand Government – Ministry for the Environment – *Odour Decision Tree*

2. KEY RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Governance

This Project will be resourced by:



2.2. Project Sponsor and Management Team

The Project Sponsor: Michael Kahler – Director of Infrastructure and Works

The Project Management Team is to oversee the projects development and implementation and should meet on a monthly basis or as required to discuss the following:

- Review of the status and actions from previous meetings
- Set direction for issues raised by the Project Implementation Team
- Review scheduled tasks and manage risks
- Review stakeholder desires identified through community consultation
- Set future tasks as required.

2.3. Project Manager

Nominee:

The Project Manager is responsible for:

- Ensuring a successful implementation of the project which meets the project objectives
- Ensuring the objectives of the project as detailed in the Project Management Plan are met
- Ensuring the project scope, schedule and resource requirements are met
- Reporting on the project progress to the Project Sponsor and the presentation of options
- Being a lead agent in ensuring project processes are maintained and followed
- Liaising between internal and external stakeholders of the project

2.4. Project Team

Integral members of the Project team, additionally responsible for:

- Reporting on the business project progress to the Project Manager, and the presentation of options to overcome business-related problems
- Communicating issues that may impact the successful delivery of the project
- Assisting the Project Manager to identify resolutions to issues that have been raised
- Participating in and reviewing the practicality of project decisions
- Assisting in planning the implementation and production required to ensure the Project is successful.

2.5. Focus Groups

Focus Groups provide forums to access information from resident stakeholders. This will be determined from respondents to the initial odour control survey, have an indefinite life span and may continue for the life of the project.

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3. MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1. Monitoring, Communication and Controlling Mechanisms

Reporting

The progress of this Project will be monitored by way of regular Project Status Reports. Status reporting will provide a transparent view of the management of all aspects of the project, sections will include:

- Current Status
- Achievements this period
- Issues requiring action (identification of any issues which may affect the project budget or schedule)
- Risk and Issues

The status reporting will be distributed to the Project Team by the project manager on a monthly basis dependant on task and activities conducted in the reporting period.

Any risks attributable to the Project or those that can be monitored by the Project will be reported in the Project Status Report –to be submitted monthly to the project sponsors.

This report will be the basis of extended communications to the Councillors and CMT.

Impacts identified to the project identified in the Status Reports will be discussed with the Project Manager and where applicable, raised at the next Project Team meeting.

Meetings

- The Project Team will meet monthly/or as required.

3.2. Stakeholder Management and Communication

External stakeholders and groups will be engaged through a community consultation framework detailed below. Stakeholders will be given the opportunity to have input and provide feedback; this information will be utilised by the Steering Committee and the Project Team during the design process to delivery a project which meets the needs and aspirations of the Redcliffe City Community.

A summary of the key communication and management issues for the project are given below:

- Undertake research to identify relevant community groups and key stakeholders
- Ensure engagement of interested parties, key stakeholders and the wider community in the design process to identify specific aspirations and desires
- Undertake public meetings and workshops
- Seek comments and feedback on concept proposals
- Undertake public information programs and information meetings
- Ensure utilisation of input, feedback and evaluation in the design process

3.3. Consultation Framework

Public Consultation

This Project Plan has been developed in accordance with Councils Public Consultation Framework.

Defining the Process

The process that will be used to determine the scale of the issue will be a survey involving questions structured to provide a quantifiable result and will assist in providing a broader level of input from the community to assist the Department of Infrastructure and Works in reporting and decision making.

Identifying Participants

Participants in the odour control survey will be private residents selected randomly to provide a broad coverage of the area approximately 1km in radius from the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The selected residents will predominantly be owner occupiers.

Participants will be selected randomly from the Council rates database. A map of selected participants is attached (Attachment A).

Participants within the ongoing focus group will be selected from responses to the initial odour control survey who agree to participate further in the process and meet the following criteria:

1. Able to contacted by email or telephone
2. Selected to provide consistent coverage across the entire survey area

Participation Strategies

Surveys are a useful relatively inexpensive method of collecting information, attitudes and opinions from a large group of people.

Communication Strategies

Correspondence with participants will initially be by mail. To ensure replies to the survey reply paid envelopes will be supplied to minimise cost to residents of participation.

Communication with the selected focus group may be by phone or by email.

Consultation Plan

Stage 1 – Initial Planning

Item	Task	Target Date
Odour Control Survey (Initial survey)	Develop Survey	28 March 07
Select Residents	GIS information	2 nd April 07
Letter to residents	Prepare letter and have vetted by IMT	2 nd April 07
Project Plan	Develop	3 rd April 07

Stage 2 – Information Gathering

Item	Task	Target Date
Initial Survey	Send to residents	5 th April 07
Focus Group	Develop criteria	27 th April
Ongoing Survey	Survey focus group	Quarterly or as required

Stage 3 – Evaluation and Reporting

Item	Task	Target Date
Reporting Matrix	Develop matrix	20 th April 07
Provide information to Project Team, Councillors and EPA	On completion of each survey	As required

3.4. Assumptions, Dependencies and Constraints

Typical assumptions to date:

- There is community benefit from the project

Typical dependencies:

- Sufficient funding from external and internal sources will be available to match expectations from Council and the community
- EPA requirements
- Community stakeholder input
- Internal staff are available and capable to delivery project
- Suitability and availability
- Council resources are available for the entire period of the Project

Typical constraints:

- Sufficient information gathered
- Accurate information from the Environmental Protection Agency

3.5. Risk and Issue Management

A risk register will be kept of identified risks, their analysis, mitigation strategies and status. This will continue throughout the project and is to be frequently reviewed as part of the Project Steering Committee Meetings, with critical risks being referred to CMT for direction if required. Risk identification is the responsibility of the Project Team.

The Risk Management will cover the:

- Risk Management Process
- Assessment of Risks including cause and consequence
- Risk rating and
- Mitigation strategies.

Issues are to be brought to the attention of the Project Team which requires an answer. Issues are to be evaluated in terms of impact on the project, effort and cost. The issue may be referred to the Project Steering Committee for resolution or direction.

All Project issues will be noted on an issues register and brought to the attention of the Project Steering Committee.

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Project Management Plan – Community Consultation Odour Management

A number of Risk Triggers have been identified and will be monitored throughout the project.

Risk Description	No or limited response from survey				
Impact	Inability to report accurate information				
Monitoring	Number and quality of responses				
Proactive Action	Map survey responses on the GIS, Provide Reply Paid envelopes with survey				
Risk Assessment	H56	Likelihood	B	Consequence	2

Risk Description	Council systems provide inaccurate information				
Impact	Surveys not sent to adequate number of residents in the target location				
Monitoring					
Proactive Action	GIS map prepared showing location and number of properties selected				
Risk Assessment	H60	Likelihood	C	Consequence	3

Risk Description	Council does not adequately resource the project				
Impact	Incomplete project				
Monitoring	Time and Data Management				
Proactive Action	Provide dedicated Project Management resource				
Risk Assessment	L28	Likelihood	D	Consequence	1

Risk Description	Management of State Agencies to provide relevant information in regard to odour rating scale				
Impact	Possible project delays with survey required to be prepared, possible impact delivery time				
Monitoring	Review information provided for accuracy				
Proactive Action	Environmental Officer to assist with provision of information				
Risk Assessment	L36	Likelihood	C	Consequence	1

Likelihood

Consequence

Level	Description	Level	Description
A	Almost Certain The event is expected to occur in most conditions	1	Insignificant Very small impact, rectified by normal processes
B	Likely The event will probably occur in most conditions	2	Minor Easily remedied, with some effort the objectives can be achieved
C	Possible The event should happen at some time	3	Moderate Some objectives affected, considerable effort to rectify
D	Unlikely The event could happen at some time	4	Major Most objectives threatened or one severely affected
E	Rare The event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	5	Catastrophic Most objective may not be achieved, or several severely affected

Risk Assessment Matrix

Likelihood		Consequence									
		Insignificant		Minor		Moderate		Major		Catastrophic	
		1		2		3		4		5	
A	Almost Certain	M	52	H	64	E	76	E	88	E	100
B	Likely	M	44	H	56	H	68	E	80	E	92
C	Possible	L	36	M	48	H	60	E	72	E	84
D	Unlikely	L	28	L	40	M	52	H	64	E	76
E	Rare	L	20	L	32	M	44	H	56	H	68

Legend

E	Extreme Risk: immediate action required
H	High Risk: senior management attention needed
M	Moderate Risk: management responsibility must be specified
L	Low Risk: manage by routine procedures

4. QUALITY PLAN

Quality Management is undertaken by developing documentation, checks and balances to ensure the project is delivered according to the approved scope, relevant standards and with an acceptable level of quality control.

Project Status Report

The Project Steering Committee will meet monthly or as required to cover the following topics:

- Project tracking and progress
- Project Issues – Review / Decisions
- Project Risks – Review / Mitigation Strategies
- Project Variances – schedule, budget, quality
- Formal approval of deliverables.

Financial Status

- There are no finances apportioned to this project at this time

Change Control

Change control is used to manage the introduction of a specific change to a function that may have time and cost implications. Approval of changes is the responsibility the Project Team

Any requested changes to the program will fall to the Project Sponsor for approval.

Methodology and Techniques

The project will adopt the following methodologies and techniques:

- Change Requirements Process
- Plan Project and Monitor Project Process
- Other quality processes as described in this Section.

The delivery of this project will be by means of survey which will provide information adequate for reporting to the Environmental Protection Agency as required.

Reviews

The Project Team will undertake review of the project against the Project Schedule monthly (minimum) – this will be incorporated into the Status Reporting process.

In partnership with the Project Sponsor the Project Manager will undertake a full review.

All deliverables detailed in Section 5 are subject to review.

All documents and plans produced are subject to review.

Acceptance

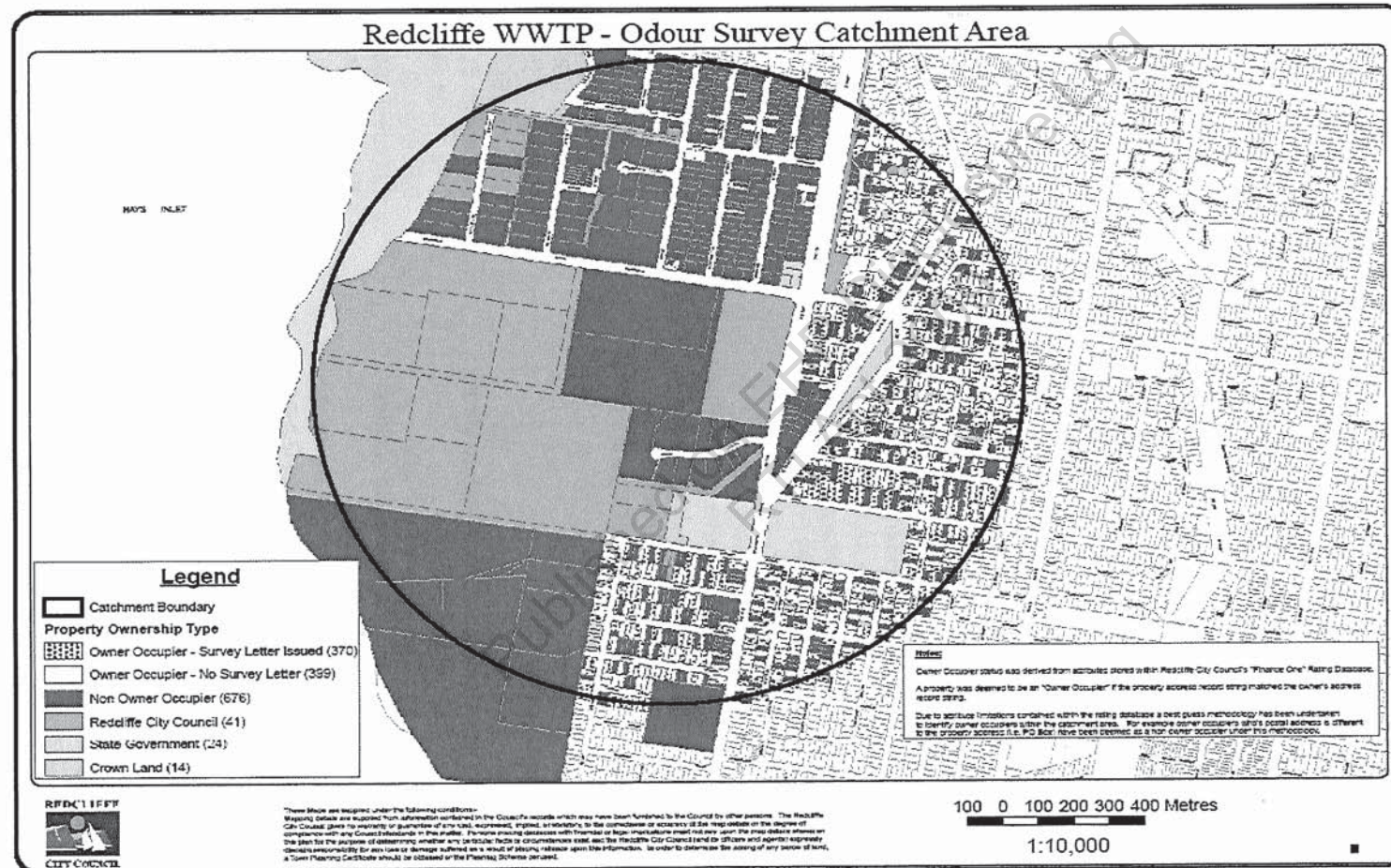
Acceptance of all tasks and activities will be by Project Sponsor or where delegated to the Project Manager.

5. PROJECT DELIVERABLES

The key deliverables to be produced by this Project are as follows:

Deliverable	Tasks	Due By
Project Plan	Prepare Project Plan	3/4/07
Letter	Develop letter and have vetted by Manager IMT	2/4/07
Survey	Develop Survey and have vetted by Manager ITM	2/4/07
Recipient Mapping	Prepare map on GIS of recipients of survey	2/4/07
Receipt and Filing of Completed surveys	Receipt of surveys – Admin section	20/4/07
Reporting of outcomes	Data collation	27/4/07
Focus Group	Select members of Focus Group	18/5/07
	Ongoing surveys quarterly or as required	Ongoing
Reporting of focus group outcomes	Data collation	Ongoing

6. APPENDIX A – MAP OF SURVEY AREA



Printed on : 30/03/2007

File Location: N:\gis\work\odour\2007_GWTP Odour Control Survey - Final\Kilwood Odour Control Survey.mxd

7. APPENDIX B – LIST OF RESIDENTS

Owner	Address_1	Address_2
[Redacted Content]		



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8. APPENDIX C – LETTER

Dear Resident

Redcliffe City Council has initiated a number of actions in regard to improving the quality of influent at the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Council is currently assessing these measures and at this point in time would like the input of the local residents.

The Council is asking for your assistance by completing the attached survey and returning it by Friday 20th April in the enclosed Reply Paid envelope.

This assessment is to be an ongoing process and may require a select number of residents to be part of an ongoing focus group. Please indicate on the Survey form if you would be interested in participating in this focus group. It is envisaged that this group will be asked to contribute by completing an email or phone survey quarterly.

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9. APPENDIX D – SURVEY

Odour Control Survey

Please circle your answers.

- Q1. How often have you noticed an odour or smell in or around your home or local neighbourhood?
- All the time
 - Often
 - Sometimes
 - Never (Go to Q7.)
 -
- Q2. To what degree does this odour occur?
1. Very Weak – Odour is just detectable, activates sense of smell
 2. Weak – Odour is detectable but not clearly distinguishable
 3. Distinct – Odour is present, distinct and clearly distinguishable
 4. Strong – Odour is noxious and offensive, attempt to avoid it completely
 5. Very Strong – Strong odour, overpowering and intolerable for any length of time
 6. Extremely strong – Immediately intolerable odour
- Q2. Can you describe this odour?
- Do not know
 - Chemical / Acidic
 - Sulphur / Rotten Eggs
 - Fertiliser
 - Oily
 - Fishy
 - Smoke
 - Sewer
 - Other _____
- Q4. What effects does this odour have on you?
1. Not pleasant or unpleasant
 2. Easily bearable for prolonged exposure
 3. Recognisable displeasure, bearable for short exposure
 4. Repulsive, disgusting, avoid exposure, headaches, slight nausea
 5. Immediate attempts to avoid, pronounced nausea, feeling faint headed
 6. Immediately intolerable, retching, fainting, other effects on wellbeing
- Q5. What do you think is the most common cause of this odour?
- Industry
 - Traffic
 - Fish Processing
 - Sewerage
 - Drainage
 - Seaside location
 - Vegetation
 - Other _____



Infrastructure and Works Department

Project Management Plan – Community Consultation Odour Management

Q6. Does this odour occur at a specific time of day or in specific weather conditions?

Q7. How long have you lived at your current address? _____ years

Q8. Would you be interested in participating in a focus group on this issue?

Yes

No

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

Thank you for your participation

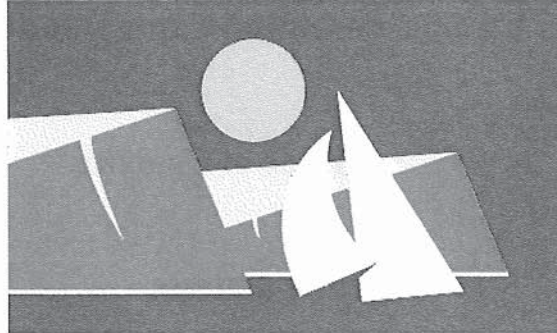
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STW2007/2775

STW 3897
L. JORDAN.

received 13/4/07.

REDCLIFFE



CITY COUNCIL

REDCLIFFE CITY COUNCIL

TRADE WASTE POLICY

**(Incorporating the Trade Waste
Environmental Management Plan)**

March 2007

Redcliffe City Council

TRADE WASTE POLICY (Incorporating the Trade Waste Environmental Management Plan)

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1. INTRODUCTION

Liquid wastes are produced by a variety of industrial, commercial and domestic activities. The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* provides a general prohibition against the pollution of the environment by the discharge of such wastes, except where the person or agency holds an environmental authority permitting such discharge.

All discharges to receiving waters are required to be treated to a standard that will maintain or enhance receiving water quality and environmental values.

Liquid waste generated by industry, small business and commercial enterprises is referred to as trade waste. The *Water Act 2000* prohibits the unauthorized discharge of wastes, other than domestic sewage, into the sewerage system. The options for producers of trade waste are to have it treated at an approved treatment facility, obtain approval from Council to discharge to the sewerage system, or to obtain an environmental authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to treat the waste themselves before discharge to the environment.

Redcliffe City Council provides a sewerage system primarily for transporting and treating domestic sewage. Payment for this service is collected through sewerage charges on each rateable property. This system may also be used, with the approval of the Council, for the acceptance and treatment of trade waste. As trade waste imposes an additional load on the sewerage system, trade waste charges apply.

The Council is required to meet the conditions of the environmental authority (licence), issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for its sewerage system including the disposal and reuse of treated effluent and biosolids. The Council is also required by the *Water Act 2000* and the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997* (EPP [Water]) to fully assess the effect of trade waste on the sewerage system and the environment before issuing a trade waste approval.

Under the *Environmental Protection Act*, the Council is held responsible for any pollution from stormwater outfalls under its control. The discharge of trade waste to stormwater drainage is prohibited by legislation. The stormwater system must only be used for the disposal of uncontaminated stormwater runoff.

Domestic sewage consists mostly of water which, after treatment, can be disposed of in accordance with its environmental authority requirements. The Council is actively seeking opportunities to reuse and recycle treated effluent and biosolids.

Trade waste may have an organic strength many times that of domestic sewage and may overload the treatment facility. Trade waste may also contain other substances such as high levels of fats and grease, heavy metals, organic solvents and chlorinated organic substances which sewerage systems are not designed to treat. These substances may:-

- pose a serious risk to the safety and health of sewerage workers;
- damage the infrastructure of the sewerage system;
- inhibit biological processes at the treatment plant;
- accumulate in biosolids, making their reuse difficult or impracticable; or
- pass through the plant untreated resulting in environmental contamination.

To ensure the continued protection of our environment and waterways, the Council's policy is to accept, subject to conditions, biodegradable waste into the sewerage system provided that:

- the system is of adequate capacity to effectively collect, transport and treat the waste; and
- all practicable waste minimisation, recycling and reuse options have been applied by the trade waste generator.

Discharge of waste containing substances in amounts liable to be toxic or hazardous to the sewerage system, treatment process, personnel or the environment is prohibited. The Council may consider the acceptance of trade waste containing toxic or hazardous substances and non-degradable pollutants to sewer only after the waste has been pre-treated by on site "best practicable treatment" to ensure sewer admission limits are not exceeded.

In order to maintain community confidence in the Council's sewerage operations, and in line with national practice, trade waste approvals are available for public scrutiny. Commercially confidential details may be withheld.

2. DEFINITIONS

<i>Agreement</i>	See <i>Trade waste agreement</i>
<i>Allowance</i>	A factor that is determined by the Council and which is subject to change when required.
<i>Annual Charge</i>	A utility charge for a category of trade waste for the cost to the council of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) administration of the trade waste service; and (2) audit inspection and testing of premises the subject of a trade waste approval; and (3) routine reading of trade waste meters; and (4) routine tracking and validation of liquid waste.
<i>Arrestor</i>	An apparatus designed to intercept and retain silt, sand, oil, grease, sludge and other substances in a waste discharge.
<i>BOD</i>	Biological Oxygen Demand. The amount of oxygen consumed by bacteria to consume the nutrients in sewage. Usually measured over a twenty day period.
<i>Cleaner Production</i>	Methodologies used to remove pollutants before they enter the trade waste stream. For example, pre-cleaning plates with paper towels before washing.
<i>COD</i>	Biochemical Oxygen Demand. The amount of oxygen consumed by bacteria to consume the nutrients and other food sources in sewage. Usually measured over twenty days.

<i>Council</i>	In this plan a reference to the Council means the Redcliffe City Council or any person appointed or authorised by the Redcliffe City Council to act on behalf of the Council as the case may require.
<i>Biosolids</i>	The treated solids (sludge), mainly organic, produced by sewage treatment.
<i>Domestic Sewage</i>	Faecal matter and urine of human origin and liquid household wastes from water closet pans, sinks, baths, basins and similar fixtures designed for use in private dwellings.
<i>Effluent</i>	The liquid discharged following a wastewater treatment process.
<i>Generator</i>	See <i>trade waste generator</i>
<i>Human wastes</i>	Human faecal substances and urine.
<i>Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)</i>	These are anionic surfactants and are called MBAS as their presence and concentration is detected by measuring the colour change in a standard solution of methylene blue dye.
<i>NFR</i>	Non Filterable Residues. The fine solids in sewage that do not settle readily. Also known as Suspended Solids.
<i>Owner Permit</i>	As defined in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . See <i>trade waste permit</i>
<i>Premises</i>	A lot as defined in Section 1.3.5 of the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> , or for a lot under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> or the <i>Building Units and Group Titles Act 1990</i> – the common property for the lot.
<i>Premises Group</i>	The land comprising 2 or more Premises where all the Owners have mutual rights and obligations under the <i>Body Corporate and Management Act 1997</i> (BCMA) or the <i>Building Units and Group Titles Act 1990</i> (BUGTA) for the purposes of their respective ownership, and includes the common property forming part of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the Premises are lots included in a community titles scheme under BCMA the scheme land for the scheme; or • if the Premises are lots under BUGTA – the parcels of which the Premises form part; • under this Policy, unless the meaning conflicts Premises Group shall be treated as Premises.
<i>Prohibited substances</i>	A substance prescribed in Schedule 1 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> and the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002</i> and <i>Standard Plumbing and</i>

<i>Regulated Waste</i>	<p><i>Drainage Regulations 2003</i> and amendments.</p> <p>Non-domestic waste as mentioned in Schedule 7 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 1998</i> (whether or not it has been treated or immobilized) and includes:</p> <p>(a) for an element – any chemical compound containing the element; and</p> <p>(b) anything that has contained the waste.</p>
<i>Sewage</i>	The wastewater from the community including all faecal matter, urine, household and commercial wastewater that contains human waste.
<i>Sewerage or Sewerage System</i>	A sewer, access chamber, vent, engine, pump, structure, machinery, outfall or other work used to receive, store, transport or treat sewage.
<i>Stormwater Drainage</i>	A drain, channel, pipe, chamber, structure, outfall or other work used to receive, store, transport or treat stormwater.
<i>Surfactants</i>	The key ingredient of detergents, soaps, emulsifiers, wetting agents and penetrants. Anionic surfactants react with a chemical called methylene blue to form a blue-chloroform-soluble complex; the intense colour is proportional to concentration.
<i>TOG</i>	The total amount of oil and grease in sewage or effluent.
<i>Trade waste</i>	<p>The water-borne waste from business, trade or manufacturing premises, other than:-</p> <p>(a) waste that is a prohibited substance; or</p> <p>(b) human waste; or</p> <p>(c) stormwater</p>
<i>Trade waste agreement (Agreement)</i>	An individual legal agreement made between a Trade waste Generator and the Council whereby the Council gives the Generator a Trade waste approval in return for payment as specified in the agreement
<i>Trade Waste Category</i>	A category of discharge related to the strength and flow characteristics of a Trade waste discharge.
<i>Trade waste generator</i>	Any person, owner, occupier, company or body whose activity produces or has the potential to produce trade waste.
<i>Trade waste officer</i>	Trade waste officer means a person holding appointment as a trade waste officer with the Redcliffe City Council.
<i>Trade waste permit (Permit)</i>	Trade waste approval for the discharge of liquid waste classified as Category 1 or 2. It states the terms and conditions to be met by the trade waste generator and the owner with respect to the discharge of trade waste into the Council's sewerage system.

3. ABOUT THIS TRADE WASTE POLICY

Purpose

To provide a liquid waste disposal service for domestic, commercial and industrial waste in accordance with the principles of environmental sustainability and in a manner which safeguards public health and is consistent with the Council's responsibilities and obligations under Queensland legislation.

Objectives

- To safeguard public health and the environment.
- To prevent harm or injury to sewerage employees.
- To safeguard the sewerage system against damage, blockage or surcharging.
- To exclude non-biodegradable and potentially harmful substances that may:
 - lead to non-compliance with the conditions of the Council's environmental authority issued by the EPA;
 - cause the treatment process to fail;
 - render effluent or biosolids unacceptable for reuse or disposal;
 - cause physical damage to infrastructure; or
 - cause any other detriment to the environment.
- To equitably recover the cost of services to commerce and industry including the cost of conveyance, treatment and disposal and, maintenance and repair of damage to the sewerage system.
- To provide operational data on the volume and composition of industrial and commercial effluent to assist in the operation of the sewerage system, the design of augmentations or new sewerage systems, and waste management reporting.
- To encourage waste minimisation and cleaner production, including waste prevention, recycling, and pre-treatment.
- To promote water conservation.
- To assist the Council to meet its statutory obligations.
- To conform with the National Water Quality Management Strategy *Guidelines for Sewerage Systems, Acceptance of Trade Wastes* (Industrial Wastes), Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand and Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council, November 1994.

Process

The Council aims to achieve these objectives by a process which is transparent, equitable, accountable, abreast of best practice, and responsive to changing community needs and concerns.

Policy instruments

The objectives will be achieved using a combination of policy instruments, including:

- Sewer admission limits (acceptable concentration / mass limits for sewerable wastes);
- Conditional trade waste approvals (permits and agreements);
- “user pays” pricing; and
- effluent improvement programs.

4. CONTROL OF TRADE WASTE

A list of legislation relevant to trade waste control and acceptance to sewer is given in Appendix 1. This is not necessarily a complete listing of all legislation pertaining to the control of trade waste. The relevant legislation may change.

It is an offence to discharge trade waste to the sewer unless a trade waste approval has been issued by the Council (Water Act 2000). Any person wishing to discharge trade waste to sewerage must apply for a trade waste approval (see section 8).

A trade waste approval is the written approval from the Council that states the requirements and conditions under which discharge to sewer is allowed. Two types of approval are referred to in this plan – a trade waste permit (Permit) for Category 1 and 2 wastes and a trade waste agreement (Agreement) for Category 3 wastes.

It is an offence for a person to discharge waste (including trade waste) other than uncontaminated stormwater to stormwater drainage.

4.1 SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF TRADE WASTE APPROVAL

Grounds and procedures for suspension or cancellation of a trade waste approval are defined in section 471 of the *Water Act*.

Failure to pay charges or fees is grounds for suspension or cancellation. The terms and conditions of a trade waste approval in respect of any matter occurring before the suspension or cancellation, including the payment of charges owing, shall continue to have force and effect after the suspension or cancellation of the trade waste approval.

4.2 PENALTIES AND RECOVERY OF COSTS

The Council may prosecute any person who commits a breach of the *Water Act 2000*, *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Environmental Protection Act* and its subordinate legislation, the *Plumbing and drainage Act 2002*, the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation*

2003 or who refuses or neglects to comply with any direction or requirement by the Council pursuant to the above legislation. Penalties are set out in the above legislation, and include substantial fines.

The Council may recover costs of repairing the damaged sewerage system from a person causing damage to the system by discharging a prohibited substance.

5. SEWER ADMISSION LIMITS

Any waste discharged to the Council's sewer must comply with the Trade Waste Sewer Admission Limits as set out in Appendix 2 unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval. These limits are subject to periodic review.

The sewer admission limits, unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval, are absolute maximums.

The trade waste stream and domestic waste stream should, wherever practicable, discharge separately to the sewer. Where there is a common sanitary drain, allowance for the domestic component will be made to estimate the actual trade waste component strength.

The Council requires that trade waste generators implement waste minimisation practices and install best practice pre-treatment processes to reduce both the volume and the contaminant load of wastes discharged to the sewer.

The dilution of trade waste with water to achieve compliance with the sewer admission limits is prohibited. The Council has obligations to avoid sewer overflows and consequently will impose limits on the rate and timing of trade waste discharges.

5.1 EFFLUENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For Category 1 and 2 waste, the installation of a properly sized, approved best practice pre-treatment device, together with an acceptable maintenance program in accordance with the trade waste approval conditions will be deemed to provide a satisfactory effluent with respect to the General Limit Parameter(s) (Schedule 1, Appendix 2).

The Council may, at its discretion, negotiate with a Category 3 trade waste generator to accept waste to sewerage that exceeds the Sewer Admission Limit(s) for certain General Limit Parameter(s) (Schedule 1, Appendix 2).

Where such an agreement is made, the Council may require the trade waste generator to undertake an effluent improvement program. This program should include:

- A description of the effluent quantity and quality;
- Provision for monitoring and reporting waste quantity and quality;
- An examination of waste prevention and recycling options;
- An examination of options for the conservation of water;
- A program involving the development of waste reduction and pre-treatment aimed at reducing contaminant levels over a period of not more than three years to the

prescribed admission limits. An action program must be provided, including expected outcomes, timelines and milestones;

- A report for the Council, including a summary of achievements and options.

Category 3 trade waste generators will be advised in writing if the Council requires them to develop an effluent improvement program. If, at the time the trade waste approval falls due for renewal, the holder of the approval has not completed a satisfactory effluent improvement program, the approval holder is required to write to the Council requesting an extension of time with reasons.

The Council may issue a new trade waste approval, subject to conditions that:

- a satisfactory effluent improvement program be submitted within 20 working days; and
- that the trade waste approval may be varied after submission of the effluent improvement program as necessary to enforce the implementation of the program.

5.2 Cleaner Production

The philosophy of “cleaner production” is the goal of this trade waste policy. When assessing a trade waste approval, the Council must have regard to the following cleaner production principles -

Principles	Benefit
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction in waste treatment, raw materials and other operating costs. • reduction in potential environmental liabilities and avoidance of statutory compliance costs. • may lead to insurance savings/improved credit rating as a result of reduction in risks and liabilities. • may provide enhanced access to capital from financial institutions and lenders. • will often find low capital projects that provide significant return, many projects will pay back within short time frames.
Legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ability to meet statutory obligations. • provide evidence of due diligence.
Organisational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection of public and employee health and safety. • increased productivity. • increased staff motivation via employee participation in idea generation and implementation. • support of employees, communities, customers and the public.
Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased process efficiency. • it may encourage innovation in design.
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assists a company to meet the requirement being increasingly demanded of industry by the community, that industry should accept environmental responsibility and, in return, the community is likely to grant industry “right to operate”.
Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduces consumer risks associated with products containing

Based/Promotional	hazardous materials. • demonstrates a company is willing to accept the challenge of continuous improvement and to operate in an ecologically sustainable manner. • better public image and ability to have credible “green marketing”. • potential for increased share price and market share.
Environmental	• efficient use of resources. • reduction in waste emissions.

6. DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

All trade waste accepted to the sewer will be classified according to the following three categories for the purposes of a trade waste approval and charging.

Parameter	Category 1 Low strength / low volume	Category 2 Medium strength / any volume	Category 3 High strength / any volume
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	Not >200 mg/l	<200 mg/l but not >400 mg/l	>400 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/L	Not >300 mg/l	<300 mg/l but not >600 mg/l	>600 mg/l
Suspended Solids mg/L	Not >200 mg/l	<200 mg/l but not >400 mg/l	>400 mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/L N	<60 mg/l	<60 mg/l	>60 mg/l
Total Phosphorus, mg/L P	<15 mg/l	<15 mg/l	>15 mg/l
Volume, kL/annum	<300 Kl per annum	N/A	N/A
pH	6 to 10	6 to 10	6 to 10
Trade waste approval	Permit required	Permit required	Agreement required
Charges	Annual Charge (see section 7.1.1)	• Quantity based charge (see section 7.1.1) • Annual Fee (see section 7.1.1)	• Quantity/Quality charge on total annual load (see section 7.1.1) • Annual Fee (see section 7.1.1)

Pollutants such as Sulphate, Total Dissolved Salts and other pollutant parameters will be assessed upon application.

Acceptance of waste under any category is conditional on the waste meeting the Council's Sewer Admission Limits (section 5 and Appendix 2) unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval.

It is the responsibility of the trade waste generator to install, operate and maintain “best practice” pre-treatment devices or processes to ensure sewer admission limits as approved are not exceeded.

In the event of a significant change in the strength or volume of a waste approved under Category 1 or Category 2, the waste will be treated as a Category 3 waste for the purposes of charging and monitoring.

7. TRADE WASTE CHARGES AND FEES

Trade waste charges and fees are levied under the *Local Government Act (LGA)*. "Charges" refer to utility charges levied under LGA s.973 and "fees" are either commercial fees under s.36, (e.g. inspection fees), or regulatory fees under s.1071A, (e.g. fee for discharge approval).

7.1 TRADE WASTE CHARGES

Trade waste is divided into three categories for charging purposes (section 6). Charges cover the cost of treatment and recurring administration and overhead costs associated with trade waste control.

Accounts for trade waste discharged to sewer will be:-

- (a) forwarded annually for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3;
- (b) a debt due by the owner of the premises;
- (c) if not paid within 20 working days, thereafter bear interest at 8% per annum or as fixed by the Council from time to time; and
- (d) recoverable in the same manner as general rates.

Alternative billing cycles (monthly, quarterly, half yearly) may be negotiated for Category 2 and Category 3 trade waste approval holders.

7.1.1 GENERAL TRADE WASTE CHARGES

Charges are based on the actual quality and quantity of discharge for the period, not on figures described in the trade waste approval. Charges are in accordance with the Council's adopted fees and charges in addition to the schedule of rates and utilities.

7.2 TRADE WASTE FEES

7.2.1 INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS FEES

The trade waste charges in all categories allow for audit inspections and quality compliance / auditing analyses by the Council. Where additional inspections and laboratory analyses are required because of non-compliance with trade waste approval conditions, full costs will be recovered from the holder of the approval. The cost of inspection shall be based on the charge out rate for the relevant Council staff involved and include time spent on site and travel to and from the site. The full cost of any laboratory analyses shall be recovered.

7.2.2 APPLICATION FEES

Applications for approval to discharge Category 1, 2 or 3 waste must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee.

7.2.3 ANNUAL FEES

An annual fee shall be charged for Category 1, 2 and 3 discharges. The fee will be subject to annual review.

7.2.4 SEPTIC TANK AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE FEES

Licensed waste transports and other persons disposing of septic tank, portable toilet or other approved liquid waste to the sewer or sewage treatment plant under approved conditions shall be charged on a calculated volume base (\$/kL) which takes account of the volume, strength, treatment requirements, administration and any miscellaneous handling of the waste.

Council will make random inspections of the waste quality and waste found to exceed the expected strengths for the category stated will incur additional treatment charges and the waste contractor may have their waste disposal permit cancelled. The waste transporter will be held responsible for the waste discharged.

7.3 CHANGES TO THE USE OF PREMISES

The owner of premises subject to a trade waste approval shall notify the Council in writing within 10 working days of any change to the premises that affects the trade waste approval. When the owner of premises the subject of the trade waste approval notifies the Council of a change to the premises caused by the cessation of business, the owner of the premises shall also give the Council verification that any pre-treatment apparatus, no longer being used, has been cleaned out and or serviced.

7.4 REFUNDS ON CESSATION OF BUSINESS

If a holder of an approval ceases to discharge between billing periods, a refund will be offered on a pro rata basis. Should the owner of the premises fail to notify the Council of a change of ownership, termination of a business or demolition of a building within 20 working days of the occurrence of such an event, no refund will be granted.

8. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Any person wishing to discharge trade waste to sewer must make written application for an approval to discharge. Applicants should contact the Council for advice on the type of application required and the procedures for obtaining approval.

Applications should be lodged prior to commencement of trading. Examples of appropriate times for lodging applications may include:

- During the processing of a building application for new premises or extensions intended for industrial and/or commercial usage;
- Change in tenancy of such premises;
- Change of ownership of such premises;
- Shop fit-outs of such premises;
- During the processing of an application to strata title such premises;
- Existing premises where trade waste is generated and no trade waste approval has been issued; or
- Where a change in process technology occurs.

Liquid waste disposal contractors wishing to discharge septic tank, portable toilet waste or other approved holding tank or liquid waste to the sewer or sewage treatment plant must be licensed (section 13) and must apply for an approval.

An application form and advice on how to complete the form may be obtained in person from:

Redcliffe City Council Administration Centre
1 Irene Street
Redcliffe QLD 4020

or will be forwarded on request by telephoning 3283 0233 or by writing to the Council at:

PO Box 66
Redcliffe QLD 4020

Failure to provide all required information will result in delays in approvals.

Applications for approval to discharge Category 3 waste are subject to an Agreement being negotiated and must be accompanied by the Application Fee (section 7.2.2 and Appendix 3).

Applications should include details of the proposed method of pre-treatment to be used to ensure waste meets sewer admission limits 2 copies of treatment plans should be forwarded with the application. One copy will be returned stamped “approved – trade waste” if the proposal is satisfactory.

Any plumbing and drainage work associated with installing any treatment process must be in accordance with State or Local Government legislation, the National Plumbing and Drainage Code (AS/ZS 3500), and the approved sewerage drainage plan.

Applicants are referred to the Council’s publication “Pre-treatment Guidelines for Trade Waste Discharges” for further guidance. A copy is available upon request.

Where a waste is deemed to be non-sewerable, an approval will **not** be issued and alternative arrangements for disposal of wastes will have to be made. General advice on treatment and disposal options for non-sewerable waste may be obtained from the Council; however detailed advice should be sought from appropriately qualified private consultants.

9. PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

9.1 General Provisions

Conditions are subject to amendment at renewal.

9.2 PERMITS

A trade waste generator producing waste assessed as suitable for sewer discharge and classified as Category 1 or Category 2 may be issued with a written trade waste approval in the form of a trade waste permit (Permit) which shall remain in force for the specified period unless cancelled sooner.

Trade waste permits are not transferable.

The Permit states the terms and conditions the holder of the Permit must observe to discharge trade waste to the Council's sewerage. These include, but are not limited to:

- expire/renewal date;
- the location of the premises and nature of the occupancy;
- the type and composition of trade waste that may be discharged;
- a statement that the quality of waste shall comply with the Council's sewer admission limits as specified in Appendix 2 of the TWEMP (or attached to the Permit) and details of any allowed variations;
- the quantity of trade waste that may be discharged;
- the rate of discharge, including maximum rate of discharge;
- the time when trade waste may be discharged;
- the period for which trade waste may be discharged;
- the method for estimating or measuring discharge volume;
- provisions for measuring and sampling discharge prior to entry to sewer;
- details of any pre-treatment required;
- conditions for maintenance of, and removal of waste from, pre-treatment equipment including the frequency of cleaning and waste transporter to be used;
- records to be kept concerning the cleaning and maintenance of pre-treatment equipment;
- a statement that trade waste charges and fees apply and shall be paid in accordance with section 7 of the TWEMP; and
- any other conditions considered by the Council to be appropriate.

When the trade waste generator is not the owner of the premises, a copy of the Permit will also be supplied to the owner because of the owner's responsibilities for payment of trade waste charges.

In accordance with Section 1096 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, and the provisions of other relevant legislation, Council officers shall be permitted entry to the Premises at all reasonable times and must not be obstructed from carrying out inspections or other actions required or permitted under relevant legislation.

9.3 AGREEMENTS

A trade waste generator producing waste assessed as suitable for sewer discharge and classified as Category 3 may be issued with a written trade waste approval in the form of a trade waste agreement (Agreement). The Agreement shall remain in force for the specified period unless cancelled sooner.

Trade waste agreements are not transferable.

The Agreement states the terms and conditions the holder of the Agreement must observe to discharge trade waste to the Council's sewerage. These include but are not limited to:

- expire/renewal date;
- the location of the premises and nature of the occupancy;
- quality of waste that may be discharged;
- a statement that the quality of waste shall comply with the Council's sewer admission limits as specified in Appendix 2 of the TWEMP (or attached to the Agreement) and details of any allowed variations:
- quantity of waste that may be discharged;
- rate of discharge – maximum instantaneous, maximum daily;
- hours of day, days of week discharge is allowed;
- requirements for / details of effluent improvement program;
- details of self-regulation monitoring program including:
 - sampling point
 - frequency of sampling
 - method of sample collection and type of sample to be collected
 - analyses required
 - methods of analyses
 - laboratory to be used
 - data transfer and availability to the Council;
- type, design and location of flow measuring equipment and requirements for calibration;
- methods to be used for estimation of data lost due to failure of sampling program or flow measurement instrumentation;
- provision for measurement and sampling of discharge prior to entry to sewer;
- pre-treatment processes to be used;
- conditions for maintenance of, and removal of waste from, pre-treatment equipment including the frequency of cleaning, waste transporter to be used;
- records to be kept concerning the cleaning and maintenance of pre-treatment equipment and disposal of waste;
- the obligation of the trade waste generator concerning any variations to operation or treatment processes that may effect discharge quantity or quality including change of business type;
- a statement that trade waste charges and fees apply and shall be paid in accordance with section 7 of the TWEMP; and
- any other conditions relevant to the particular discharge as agreed.

When the trade waste generator is not the owner of the premises, a copy of the Agreement will also be forwarded to the owner because of the owner's responsibility to pay trade waste charges. Commercial confidential details will be withheld.

In accordance with Section 1096 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, and the provisions of other relevant legislation, Council officers shall be permitted entry to the Premises at all reasonable times and not be obstructed from carrying out inspections or other actions required or permitted under relevant legislation.

10. INSPECTION AND MONITORING

For the purpose of monitoring and auditing the conditions of discharge, the Council shall routinely and randomly inspect all premises occupied by the holder of a trade waste approval.

Inspections may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Check of all chemical storage areas to ensure that they are properly bunded and are not improperly connected to the sewer.
- Checks to ensure that there are no illegal stormwater connections to the trade waste system or sewerage.
- Checks to ensure that there are no illegal trade waste connections to stormwater or sewer and that there is no potential for trade waste to overflow improperly to sewer, stormwater or waterways.
- Checks to ensure that pre-treatment facilities are regularly and properly serviced and standby equipment is available where necessary.
- Monitoring of strength and flow is undertaken as required under the trade waste approval.
- Assessment of work practices to ensure that they do not result in a breach of the trade waste approval or legislation.

10.1 INSPECTION CHAMBERS AND / OR GAUGING FACILITY

Category 3 waste shall be discharged to the Council's sewerage system through a suitable inspection chamber and/or gauging facility. The inspection chamber and/or gauging facility shall be located on the trade waste discharge line in an area accessible at all times to the Council's officers, allowing for sampling and/or monitoring equipment to be installed and operated

A suitable 240 volt power outlet and a standard water supply outlet with back-flow prevention device installed in accordance with AS3500 Part 1 and AS2845.3 and approved by the Council is required at all gauging facility sites.

For new Category 2 and 3 installations, the trade waste discharge line shall be separate from the domestic waste discharge line. For existing installations retrofitting is not required except here it may be done during any proposed upgrading or alterations to the installation.

If a commercial or industrial premises generates trade waste but does not discharge trade waste to the Council's sewerage system, a suitable inspection point shall be installed on the sanitary drain. It shall be in an accessible location within the property boundary and before connecting into the Council sewer. This is to enable checks to be made to ensure that trade waste is not being discharged to the sewer.

Arrestor trap installations and other pre-treatment devices on premises discharging Category 1 and 2 waste shall have an inspection opening provided externally to the building, within the premises, at finished ground level.

11.0 DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE QUANTITY

11.1 CATEGORY 1 AND 2

In the absence of an approved trade waste flow meter, the volume of trade waste discharged shall be estimated from total metered water consumption, less an allowance for domestic waste (usually 10%) based on a Council determined kL/annum pedestal factor and/or an allowance for water consumed on the property, based on a discharge factor.

Previous research has established a basis for estimating the proportion of water consumption discharged as trade waste by various types of trade and manufacturing processes. This research will form the basis of the initial fraction applied when a permit is issued. Where there is no fraction available, 100 percent discharge will be assumed.

Where individual trade waste generators have information that would indicate a departure from these bases, application may be made for reconsideration of the fraction used.

Medium strength Category 2 trade waste generators may, and are encouraged, to install an approved flow measurement device to be calibrated as specified in the Permit conditions.

11.2 CATEGORY 3

In the absence of an approved trade waste flow meter, the volume of trade waste discharged shall be estimated from total metered water consumption, less an allowance for domestic waste based (usually 10%) on a Council determined kL/annum pedestal factor and/or an allowance for water consumed on the property, based on a discharge factor.

The volume of trade waste discharged to the sewer shall be measured by an approved flow measurement device calibrated as specified in the Agreement. This should be located on the trade waste discharge stream, which should be separate from the domestic waste discharge stream.

Alternatively, the volume of trade waste shall be measured by other means as determined by Council.

Where the flow measured includes domestic waste, an allowance as determined by Council per pedestal shall be made.

Trade waste generators exempt from installing a flow measurement device shall have the volume of discharge estimated as under section 11.1.

11.3 Positioning of Measuring Devices

Where installed, trade waste meters are to be located in an accessible area that poses no risk to the meter reader and at a height no greater than 1.8 metres from floor level. Any existing meters shall be located as directed by a Trade Waste Officer and at the generators cost.

11.4 Estimation in Relation to Commercial Swimming Pools

For existing swimming pools with no metering device the discharge volume shall be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Backwash Volume per annum} = F \times \text{Pool Volume}$$

The factor F depends upon the type of pool:-

	Manual Operation	Automatic Operation
Public Lap Pool	6.8	5.4
Public Leisure Pool	15.2	12.2

12. DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE QUALITY

12.1 CATEGORY 1 AND 2

Quality measurements for Category 1 and 2 discharges are required for compliance checks only. This shall be done by the generator of the waste.

12.2 CATEGORY 3

Quality measurements are required for both charging and compliance purposes.

For charging purposes, a system of self-monitoring by the trade waste generator shall be used to collect sufficient data to enable the mass load for the designated charging period to be calculated. Where pre-treatment is required to meet sewer admission limits for specified parameters, self-monitoring will be required for those parameters, or a suitable surrogate, to confirm satisfactory pre-treatment.

Requirements for self-monitoring and auditing by the Council shall be specified in the Agreement.

The holder of the Agreement shall meet all costs of self-monitoring.

The Council shall inspect the premises and collect and analyse samples for overall assessment of compliance with sewer admission limits and Agreement conditions as part of its inspection and monitoring program. The cost is covered by the annual trade waste charge.

Where additional inspection and testing is required to be done by the Council as a result of non-compliance, the Council shall charge the holder of the Agreement as prescribed in section 7.2.2 and Appendix 3.

13.0 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

13.1 REMOVING REGULATED WASTE FROM PREMISES

Removing regulated waste from a premises shall only be carried out by waste transporters licensed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and transported, stored, treated or disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly to sewerage, wastes from any waste transport vehicle without a trade waste approval.

Removing and disposing of septic tank waste, portable toilet waste and holding tank waste shall only be done by a licensed waste transporter. Such waste may be disposed of to sewerage in accordance with approved conditions.

Waste from grease and oil arrestors, other than treated effluent from approved installations (section 13.2), shall not be disposed of to the sewerage system. Such wastes shall be disposed of in a manner and/or at a site approved in accordance with requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.

All waste transporters shall be required to maintain records as prescribed by the Council to account for all waste collected and disposed of within or outside the Council's local government area.

Trade waste charges in accordance with section 7.2.3 and Schedule V1 Appendix 3 will apply to all transported liquid and sludge waste approved for discharge to sewerage.

Advice on the disposal of liquid waste not suitable for discharge to sewerage may be obtained from:

Redcliffe City Council
Telephone Number 3283 0233

13.2 ARRESTOR INSTALLATIONS

Where an inspector has determined that arrestor installations are required to pre-treat waste before discharge to sewer they must be of a design and capacity approved by the Council.

13.2.1 GREASE ARRESTORS

Guidance on the sizing and installation of grease arrestors is available from:

- The Council's Pre-treatment Guidelines for Trade Waste Discharges
- A licensed plumber.

Unless otherwise approved, all grease arrestors shall:

- (a) not be less than 1,000 litres in capacity; and
- (b) be vented with a 100 mm diameter vent; and
- (c) have gas tight lids; and
- (d) be fitted with sample points with 100 mm diameter brass access covers on the inlet and outlet of the arrestor; and
- (e) have a capacity below the invert of the outlet of the arrestor at least twice the capacity of the appliances and fixtures connected to the arrestor or, a larger capacity if required by Council; and
- (f) have a distance from the top of the arrestor to the outlet that is at least half the depth of the arrestor below the outlet invert; and
- (g) have the outlet invert level of the arrestor at least 50 mm below the inlet invert level.

The induct vent of an approved above ground silt arrestor may be reduced to the minimum diameter of 50 mm if the arrestor is fitted with a 50 mm diameter outlet to the sewerage system.

The maximum capacity of an individual grease arrestor shall be 2000 litres. Where the capacity requirement for a premises is greater than 2000 litres, additional arrestors shall be used, with each arrestor to be a discreet installation separately treating a defined waste stream.

All concrete grease and silt arrestors shall be protected by an internal acid resistant protective coating that is:

Installed;

- (1) during the manufacture of the arrestor; and
- (2) prior to the delivery and installation of the arrestor; and

Comprised of:

- (1) a spray-on protective coating; or
- (2) an epoxy protective coating; or
- (3) a liner made from a durable material.

Where it is intended that several trade waste generators share the use of a grease arrestor, the following information is required to be clearly tabled on the plan submitted with the application for approval:

- the size of the arrestor;
- details of the loading to be discharged by each trade waste generator;
- the names of the businesses and shop number(s) sharing the arrestor.

Grease arrestors must be located so as to allow appropriate access for inspection, pump out and cleaning. Where practicable, a hose cock with suitable backflow prevention is to be provided for cleaning. The location must be approved by the Council prior to installation.

All grease arrestors shall be fitted with full length and width opening, gas tight covers and frames.

The use of solvents, enzymes, mutant or natural bacterial cultures, odour control agents or pesticides in grease arrestors is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Council. Conditional approval may be given to allow the trade waste generator to demonstrate to the Council that the product to be used does not adversely impact on the sewerage system or the environment.

Maintenance cleaning of grease arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval by a waste transporter licensed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the Environmental Protection Regulation. The maintenance period may be changed at any time at the discretion of Council.

In a situation where a grease arrestor is required for pre-treatment but cannot be installed because of specific site constraints an equivalent arrestor charge will apply.

13.2.2 *Situations where it is impractical to fit a below-ground Arrestor*

Where a proposed Trade Waste Generator business is of a type that requires a grease arrestor in an existing building that does not have an Arrestor and it is impractical to install a below-ground arrestor:

- Council may permit a proprietary above ground arrestor of a type approved by Council to be fitted. The above ground arrestor should have an air-space of at least 50% of its volume and with induct and mechanically assisted educt vents of at least 100mm diameter. Such arrestors shall not be installed in food preparation or serving areas or inaccessible areas or where they could be easily damaged. Arrestors built of plastic materials shall not be permitted in areas near heat sources or where the effluent exceeds 38 degrees Celsius.
- If it is impractical to fit an above ground arrestor and the proposed business is considered by a Trade Waste Officer to be very low impact and producing Trade Waste similar in nature to domestic sewage the Council may at its discretion issue a Permit without an arrestor being fitted. Such generators shall be charged in accordance with section 7.1.1 of this Policy.

13.2.3 *MINERAL OIL ARRESTORS*

Appropriately sized mineral (petroleum) oil arrestors or the treatment of oily wastewater will be approved in most circumstances. Acceptable methods include:

- coalescing plate separators;
- membrane technology;
- dissolved air flotation (DAF);
- chemical precipitation;
- hydrocyclones;

- triple stage interceptors; and
- other apparatus / methods.

Each application will be assessed on the nature of the oil waste to be treated, the proposed treatment method and site location.

Subject to recommendations by the manufacturers of plate separators, "Quick Break Detergents" may be used with plate separation units.

Maintenance cleaning of mineral oil arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval. Removal of oily waste shall be done by a waste transporter licensed under the *Environmental Protection Act* and the Environmental Protection Regulation.

13.2.4 OTHER ARRESTOR APPLICATIONS

Arrestor installations may be used for other trade waste treatment applications such as:

- silt separation;
- oil and grease (non petroleum);
- cooling;
- neutralisation; and
- other specific applications approved by the Council.

Each application will be assessed on the nature of the waste to be treated, the proposed treatment method and site location.

Maintenance cleaning of arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval by a waste transporter licensed under the *Environmental Protection Act* and the Environmental Protection Regulation.

13.3 ENZYMES / BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

13.3.1 ENZYME AND BACTERIAL CULTURES

Enzyme and mutant or natural bacterial cultures may be permitted for use in certain biological pre-treatment systems by way of specific application to the Council.

Applicants will need to demonstrate to the Council that the product to be used does not adversely impact on the sewerage system or the environment.

13.3.2 GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMOs)

Any person wishing to discharge commercial products containing genetically modified organisms to sewerage must first obtain approval for release to coastal and

inland waters from the Genetic Manipulation Advisory Committee, Canberra. The Council may then grant approval for discharge to the sewerage.

Laboratories and other facilities which culture, package or transport GMOs should have in place sufficient procedures and pre-treatment to ensure that no live GMOs are discharged to sewerage.

13.4 WASTE DISPOSAL UNITS

13.4.1 Food Disposal Units

Food waste disposal units (garbage grinders / sink-to-sewer disposal units) may be approved for non-domestic use by specific application to the Council. Where installation is approved, the annual charge shall be based on motor power (Appendix 3) for Category 1 and Category 2 approvals.

13.4.2 DEVICES THAT MACERATE OR PULVERISE WASTE

Council will not accept any discharge from macerators, or any other similar devices, Used for pulverising solid waste as they are not authorised to connect to Council's sewer. Solid waste includes, but is not confined to, sanitary napkins, placenta, surgical waste, disposable nappy and paper mache bedpan and urine containers.

13.5 COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOLS/ORNAMENTAL PONDS

The back wash water and water from commercial and public swimming pools and ornamental ponds may not be discharged to the sewer without approval through the issue of a trade waste approval. Trade waste charges in accordance with the discharge category will apply.

13.6 MEDICAL, CLINICAL, VETERINARY AND INFECTIOUS WASTES

Solid wastes from any hospital, clinic, office or surgery of a medical or veterinary facility or laboratory, convalescent or nursing home or health transport facility including, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, syringes, instruments, utensils, swabs, dressings, bandages, or any paper or plastic item of a disposable nature, or any parts of human or animal anatomy, must not be discharged to the sewer.

Discharging liquid wastes including faeces and body fluids to the sewer from any hospital, clinic, office or surgery of a medical or veterinary facility or laboratory, convalescent or nursing home or health transport facility is permitted in accordance with the *National Guidelines on Waste Management in the Health Industry, 1999*, National Health and Medical Research Council.

Infectious or hazardous liquid wastes deemed to pose a threat to public health and safety may not be discharged to the sewer without approval from the Council. Such wastes shall require treatment to render them non-infectious or non-hazardous prior to discharge. When approved for discharge, trade waste charges will apply.

13.7 CONTAINMENT OF TOXIC / HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Any potentially toxic or hazardous substances shall be stored in bunded areas where leaks, spillage or overflows cannot be drained by gravity or by any automated mechanical means to sewerage or the stormwater drainage system.

Bunding of toxic or hazardous substances shall meet recommendations of applicable best practice guidelines, standards or codes of practice.

13.8 DISCHARGE OF LIQUID WASTES FORM VESSELS, VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT

13.8.1 Vessels

Depending on the quality, the discharge of certain galley and toilet wastes from vessels may be permitted via approved "pump out" facilities at ports and marinas. The operator of such facilities must hold an approval for discharge to sewerage.

Charges in accordance with section 7.2.4 will apply.

The discharge of untreated bilge water to the sewer is prohibited.

13.8.2 BUSES, AIRCRAFT, RECREATONAL VEHICLES

The discharge of toilet waste from buses, aircraft or recreational vehicles may be permitted at approved discharge locations such as bus or transport depots, terminals and caravan parks. The owner of the premises on which such facilities are located must hold an approval for discharge to sewerage and discharge must be in accordance with the approval conditions.

Charges in accordance with section 7.2.4 will apply.

13.9 LANDFILL LEACHATE & DISPOSAL FACILITY WASTEWATER

Leachate from landfill sites and wastewater from waste treatment / disposal facilities constitutes a trade waste and may not be discharged to sewer without approval through the issue of a trade waste approval.

Charges in accordance with the discharge category classification will apply.

13.10 DISCHARGE FROM OPEN AREAS

The discharge of rainwater and stormwater to sewer is prohibited.

The ingress of surface water from a potentially contaminated open area to sewerage can cause severe operational problems for the Council. However, there may be circumstances when it is environmentally beneficial to accept these wastes to the sewer under strict controls.

The discharge to the sewer from any potentially contaminated open area that is raised or bunded may be considered, provided the quality and quantity requirements of this plan are met.

Applicants should note that an open area approval is not an alternative to the appropriate management of polluted areas such as roofing or other methods to keep water away from the open area. Applicants must demonstrate to the Council that all appropriate measures to keep runoff water away from the potentially contaminated open area have been taken.

A trade waste approval is required to discharge such waste.

All applications for sewer discharge from open areas must have controls incorporated in the design that will, in the opinion of the Council, ensure that:

- all contaminated liquid waste is pumped to the sewer at a rate acceptable to the Council;
- all discharge to the sewer ceases automatically after a predetermined level of rainfall volume (mm) and/or intensity (mm/hr) to be set by the Council;
- the “first flush” volume is collected and segregated during wet weather with additional runoff directed to the stormwater system. Applicants should seek advice from the Council on the required “first flush” volume to be collected;
- the “first flush” volume collected is pumped to the sewer, after any necessary pre-treatment, no sooner than one (1) hour after the rain stops;
- a suitable device for the determination of sewer discharge flow and volume to be installed.

Charges in accordance with the discharge category classification will apply.

14. DISCRETIONARY POWER

Notwithstanding the provisions of this policy, due to the complexity of many industrial wastes and the need to protect the Council’s sewerage system, employees and the environment, acceptance of any given trade waste to sewer will always be at the discretion of the Council.

15. FORCE MAJEURE

If at any time the ability of the Council to accept trade waste to the sewerage system is interfered with or prevented directly or indirectly by force majeure, the Council may suspend the approval to discharge trade waste under trade waste approvals either wholly or partly for the period of such inability without any liability to the owner or trade waste generator whatsoever for any losses or damage suffered or incurred by the owner or trade waste generator whatsoever.

16. IMPLEMENTATION

This plan will become effective from 1 July 2007. Businesses commencing after 1 July 2007 will be required to fully comply with the policy from their date of commencement.

The schedule of charges in Appendix 3 reflects the proportion of full cost to the Council of the control and treatment of trade waste Council resolve to collect. This is subject to change. Total charges will be detailed in accounts as follows:

For the following charges and fees:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| I | General trade waste charges |
| II | Additional charges for over limit discharge |
| III | Equivalent arrestor charges |
| IV | Charges for food waste disposal units |

Total Charges as per Appendix 3 will apply at the commencement of this plan for:

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| V | Inspection and analysis fees |
| VI | Application fees |

17. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The Council will develop a waste database for the purpose of maintaining, in a publicly accessible form, information on waste generation within the Council's local government area. The database will list information on wastes routinely produced by commerce and industry, by location, volume and character.

A component of the database will contain trade waste information based on information produced by holders of trade waste approvals, and form monitoring conducted by or under Council direction. Both solid and liquid wastes will be recorded.

The waste database will facilitate the local recycling and reuse of waste, and will assist the Council in waste management planning and reporting.

The Council will report annually on the implementation of its trade waste environmental management plan to the Environmental Protection Agency / the Department of Natural Resources through the Total Management process.

APPENDIX 1

SELECTED LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO TRADE WASTE

Water Act 2000

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002

Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003

Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997

Environmental Protection Regulation 1998

Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000

Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

Local Government Act 1993

Integrated Planning Act 1997

Council Local Laws

Radiation Safety Act 1999

Radiation Safety Regulation 1999

Gene Technology Act 2001 (Queensland)

Gene Technology Act 2000 (Commonwealth)

NOTE: The above Legislation is subject to change.

APPENDIX 2

SEWER ADMISSION LIMITS

The upper limits for the quality trade waste discharged to the sewer for all categories are set out below. These admission limits shall apply from 1 July 2007. They are subject to periodic review.

Schedule 1. GENERAL LIMITS

- + The total mass load and the capacity of the sewerage system to accept the load shall be considered for each application.
- * For discharges below the Lower Daily Mass Load, hexavalent Cr must be reduced to trivalent Cr.

Parameter	Concentration, mg/L except*
Temperature*	<38°C
pH*	6 – 10
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) +	600
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) +	1500
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) +	600
Suspended Solids +	600
Total dissolved solids (TDS) +	10,000
Total oil/grease (freon extractable)	200
Gross solids*	Non-faecal gross solids shall have a maximum linear dimension of less than 20mm and a quiescent settling rate of less than 3m/hr.
Colour*	Limited such as not to give any discernible colour in treatment works discharge
Odour*	Not detectable in 1% dilution or causing an odour problem in the Council's sewerage system
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	10
Sulphate (as SO ₄ ⁻)	2000
Sulphite (as SO ₂)	100
Surfactants – Anionic (MBAS)	500
Aluminium (as Al)	100
Iron (as Fe)	100
Ammonia plus Ammonium ion (as N)	100
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	150
Total Phosphorus (as P)	50
Manganese (as Mn)	100

Schedule II PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- Prohibited substances as defined in Schedule 1 of the *Water Act 2000*
- Flammable / explosive substances
- Radioactive substances except as allowed for under the *Queensland Radioactive Substances Act, 1958*
- Pathological and infectious waste and Cytotoxic waste except as allowed for under the *National Guidelines for Waste Management in the Health Industry*, National Health and medical Research Council, 1999
- Genetically modified (engineered) organisms
- Rainwater and stormwater and uncontaminated water

Schedule III SPECIFIC LIMITS – INORGANIC

Parameter	Concentration, mg/L
Boron (B)	100
Bromine (Br ₂)	10
Fluoride (F)	30
Cyanide (CN)	5
Sulphide (S)	5

Schedule IV SPECIFIC LIMITS – METAL

Parameter	Maximum Concentration mg/L	Lower Daily Mass Load g/day
Arsenic (As)	5	15
Cadmium (Cd)	2	6
Chromium (Cr)		
Total	20	75*
Hexavalent	10	
Cobalt (Co)	10	30
Copper (Cu)	10	75
Lead (Pb)	10	30
Mercury (Hg)	0.05	0.15
Nickel (Ni)	10	30
Selenium (Se)	5	15
Silver (Ag)	5	15
Tin (Sn)	10	30
Zinc (Zn)	10	75

The concentration values apply to discharges having a daily mass load between the Lower Daily Mass Load (LDML) and the Upper Daily Mass Load (UDML). For small discharges with a daily mass load below the LDML, no concentration limits apply. Dischargers who exceed the Council's EDML limits will be required to take measures to meet the UDML. This may involve treating to a lower concentration than indicated above.

Schedule V SPECIFIC LIMITS –ORGANIC

** This category covers all pesticides other than those specifically listed under organophosphate and organochlorine pesticides.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration, mg/L
Formaldehyde (HCHO)	50
Phenolic compounds (as Phenol)	100
Pentachlorophenol	5
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30
Halogenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	5
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	5
Pesticides: General (insecticides/herbicides/fungicides)**	1.0
Pesticides: Organophosphates	0.1
Azinphos-methyl	
Azinphos-ethyl	
Coumaphos	
Demeton	
Dichlorvos	
Dimethoate	
Disulfoton	
Fenitrothion	
Fenthion	
Malathion	
Methamidophos	
Mevinphos	
Omethoate	
Oxydemeton-methyl	
Parathion	
Triazophos	
Trichlorfon	
Pesticides-Organochlorines	
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

Schedule VI

Any substance not listed in the above tables is a prohibited discharge and may not be discharged without prior approval of the Council. The Council may request specific demonstrable evidence based on degradability and toxicity for any substance when assessing acceptance to the sewer.

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APPENDIX 3

TRADE WASTE CHARGES AND FEES PER FINANCIAL YEAR

Trade waste charges and fees are levied by financial year and are reviewed annually by the Council as part of its budget process. Current charges may be obtained by telephoning the Council on 3283 0233.

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**A DRAFT GUIDE TO TR
WASTE PRE- TREATME**

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1 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is Trade Waste?

Trade Waste is liquid waste generated by a business (commercial and industrial) other than domestic sewage, discharged to the sewer.

Do I produce Trade Waste?

Many commercial and industrial businesses produce Trade Waste. Common trade wastes include hairdressers, small bakeries to takeaway food outlets. Please refer to page 4 for more details about trade waste customer types.

Why worry about Trade Waste?

Proper trade waste management assists Redcliffe City Council to protect the environment, our waterways and the sewerage system. It also protects the health of the public.

What are my legal responsibilities?

Discharging trade waste to Redcliffe City Council's sewerage system without approval is illegal and could bring penalties. If your business produces trade waste and discharges it to Council's sewerage system it is your responsibility to ensure that you have a current permit or approval to discharge trade waste to sewer.

What legislation is involved?

The following legislation regulates Trade Waste:

- 1) Local Government Act 1993
- 2) Environmental Protection Act 1994
- 3) Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997
- 4) Environmental Protection Regulation 1998
- 5) Water Act 2000
- 6) Integrated Planning Act 1998
- 7) Radiation Safety Act 1999
- 8) Radiation Safety Regulation 1999
- 9) Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000
- 10) Environmental Protection (Waste Management) regulation 2000
- 11) Gene Technology Act 2000 (Commonwealth Legislation)
- 12) Gene Technology Act (Queensland Legislation)
- 13) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002
- 14) Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulations 2003

Legislation/Regulation is subject to change.

2 INTRODUCTION

These guidelines have been developed by Redcliffe City Council to provide general information to business and industry on Trade Waste Pre-treatment Requirements. The document is written in plain English style. It details the minimum requirements for pre-treatment equipment and includes recommendations on cleaning requirements.

Trade waste is defined as: - *“any liquid other than domestic waste discharged to the sewer”*.

Redcliffe City Council will accept trade waste discharges to the sewerage system provided that the discharger holds a current permit or approval and complies with the conditions of approval.

Certain discharges, such as intractable wastes, shall not be accepted. Please contact Councils Trade Waste Officer for information regarding unacceptable wastes.

In accepting trade waste the primary objectives of Redcliffe City Council are to:-

- (1) prevent injury to, and to maintain the health and safety of staff and contractors;
- (2) minimise the impact on the environment;
- (3) protect the sewerage infrastructure and treatment systems;
- (4) promote waste minimisation practices;
- (5) comply with legislative requirements.

In order to achieve these objectives Redcliffe City Council must ensure that industry and business not only implement waste minimisation practices but also install and maintain approved pre-treatment devices wherever required.

Pre-treatment devices such as grease arrestors, coalescent plate interceptors, neutralising pits, silt traps and settling tanks accumulate residual waste that must be removed on a regular basis and disposed of in a manner approved by Redcliffe City Council.

These guidelines are designed to provide advice on the minimum standard pre-treatment requirements that are acceptable to Redcliffe City Council.

Details of pre-treatment equipment must be supplied on the Trade Waste Application form. Using these details Redcliffe City Council will, in conjunction with the applicant, establish a maintenance frequency schedule. This schedule will form part of the trade waste approval. It must be strictly adhered to; in order to ensure that the waste stream discharged to the sewer complies with the trade waste approval criteria.

3 Trade Waste Definitions and Terminology

The following are brief descriptions of definitions and terminology commonly used in the trade waste industry.

Acceptable Guidelines:

The Redcliffe City Council standards specify the maximum level of substances that may be discharged to sewer under a Trade Waste permit or approval. Forms part of the Environmental Management Plan and Trade Waste Policy.

Act:

Act means the Water Act 2000 and any other Act or Regulation attached to it pertinent to Trade Waste.

Approval / Permit

A written approval issued by Redcliffe City Council to a trade waste discharger to discharge trade waste to sewer for conveyance, treatment and disposal. Approvals include, Trade Waste Permit, Trade Waste Approval and Trade Waste Agreement.

Authorised

Authorised means duly authorised by Redcliffe City Council.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)

A measure of the amount of oxygen consumed by bacteria during the breakdown of organic matter over a five day period as measured by standard laboratory methods. It is a universally accepted biochemical test that measures the strength of effluent. High BOD levels in trade waste can accelerate the generation of sulphides in the sewerage system causing odours and corrosion. High BOD levels in the influent may also overload the treatment process at sewage treatment plants.

Biological Treatment

A sewage treatment process that uses bacteria to consume the organic matter in sewage.

Cleaner Production

Methodologies used to remove pollutants before they can enter the trade waste stream. For example, pre-cleaning plates with paper towels before washing same.

Discharger

Any person, business, company, organisation or entity that discharges trade waste to sewer.

Discrete Oil, Fat and Grease

Oil, fat and grease which is not mixed or emulsified with wastewater.

Domestic Sewage

The liquid or liquid borne waste discharged to sewer from a toilet, shower, hand basin, sink or similar fixture.

Effluent

With respect to trade waste, effluent is the discharge, treated or partially treated, from a sewage treatment plant.

Grease Arrestor (Trap)

A specifically designed and approved device installed at food retail outlets or similar outlets to prevent suspended solids, oil, grease and food scraps from entering the sewer.

Heavy metals

Metals of high atomic weight, which in excess concentrations can exert a toxic affect. Heavy metals may also accumulate in biosolids, thereby limiting beneficial use.

Intractable Waste

Waste which creates a management problem by virtue of its toxicity, chemical or physical characteristics, which makes it difficult to treat or dispose of safely.

Open Area

Any unroofed process, wash down bay, storage or similar area that has a connection to the sewerage system. Special permission required; rarely given.

Performance Standards

The quantitative and qualitative standards of performance that the trade waste discharge to sewer must meet in order to comply with the trade waste approval.

pH

A measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration in solution. On the pH scale of 0 – 14, the value of 7 represents a neutral conditions at a temperature of 25°C. Decreasing values below 7 indicate the solution is acidic and increasing values above 7 indicate that the solution is alkaline. Redcliffe City Council requires that any discharge to the sewer is to be in the range of pH 6-10. Liquid waste outside that range must be treated prior to discharge.

Prohibited Substance

Any object or substance that is not approved by Redcliffe City Council, in writing, that is thrown, deposited or discharged into the sewer or an opening, pipe or receptacle connected to the sewer, other than domestic sewage.

Sewerage System

The complete system of collection and transfer pipe work, access chambers, pumping stations, treatment plants, easements and disposal facilities.

Suspended Solids / Non Filterable Residue

The insoluble matter that either floats on the surface of, or are suspended in wastewater under conditions that are found in sewers. Suspended Solids may be separated by standard laboratory filtration methods.

Trade Waste

Any liquid other than domestic wastes discharged to the sewer.

Trade Waste Characteristics

A measurable component of the trade waste discharge. See Acceptance Guidelines.

Waste Minimisation

Procedures and processes implemented by industry and business to modify, change, alter or substitute work practices and products that will result in a reduction in the volume and/or strength of waste discharged to sewer. These actions are encouraged or supported by Redcliffe City Council as they can reduce the loading on the treatment plant. Includes Cleaner Production techniques.

4 Pre-treatment Processes and Equipment

Where a business discharges trade waste to sewer, a decision must be made as to whether or not the waste will require pre-treatment prior to discharge, and, if applicable, what pre-treatment process will be used. The following is a list of basic pre-treatment devices and a brief description of acceptable treatment process.

Balancing Tank/Pit (Neutralising Tank)

Where a waste substance is outside of the acceptable pH range it may adversely affect Councils sewerage system, release toxic gases, cause corrosion which adversely affects sewerage system maintenance personnel or affect the treatment process. A "shock" load of a toxic substance will also be detrimental to the sewerage system and associated treatment processes. Waste that does not comply with the discharge parameters should be directed to a balance tank where pH correction may be implemented or the shock load retained to allow a controlled discharge of rate and/or over time.

Biological Treatment

A sewage treatment process that uses bacteria to consume the organic matter in sewage within a confined and controlled environment. The biological treatment process is critical in treating sewage properly.

Cooling Tank/Pit

High temperature waste affects both the waste stream and the sewerage system. Workers within the sewerage system may be harmed by high temperature liquid waste. The oxygen content within the sewage will be reduced with the higher temperatures. This in turn increases the rate at which the waste will turn septic (anaerobic) and release gases such as Hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) that are both harmful to the personnel working on the system and the infrastructure itself. Trade waste discharged to the sewer must be below 38°C. Suitably sized cooling pits must be installed to ensure that this temperature is not exceeded.

Discharge rates may require control.

Coalescing Plate Interceptor (CPI) (oil/solids separator).

The CPI is a gravity separator that has a system of vertical plates that are designed to separate non-emulsified oil and solid waste from the wastewater. It uses the specific gravity between two or more components in the liquid waste stream to separate. Oils rise to the top and solids sink to the bottom. "Quick Break" detergents and non-emulsifying pumps must be used with a CPI.

A maintenance schedule must be implemented to ensure equipment is operational and is effective in preventing oil and grease from entering the sewer.

Dissolved Air Flotation

Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) units are designed to remove solids, grease and oil through the introduction of high pressure air into the waste stream. Oil and small particles cling to the small air bubbles and float to the surface where they are skimmed off. A polymer can be added to make the surface material more adhesive.

Dry Basket Arrestor

A pit or tank which is fitted with a fixed screen and removable basket that catches solids such as fish scales. A bucket trap is a type of dry basket arrestor.

General Purpose Pit/Tank

A pit that allows solids to settle and grease and oil to float.

Grease Arrestor (Trap)

A grease arrestor in the form of an above ground or in-ground tank must, in general, be installed on all commercial kitchen facilities to allow grease and oil to separate from the wastewater stream. Grease arrestors must be sized to according to the volume of trade waste discharged.

Unless specifically approved by Redcliffe City Council the minimum size grease arrestor shall be 1000 litres.

All grease arrestors shall be lined with an approved corrosion resistant impervious liner or be wholly constructed of corrosion resistant impervious material.

The Redcliffe City Council permit/approval will specify the frequency with which the arrestor must be cleaned. Domestic waste, rain and storm water must not be directed through the grease arrestor.

The installation of a grease arrestor and associated equipment connected to that arrestor must comply with the Redcliffe trade waste requirements and relevant building and plumbing codes. See Sections 6 and 7 of this document for further details on the sizing and management of grease arrestors.

Grit/ Silt Arrestor

An above or below ground tank that collects and traps solids and silt that are washed into it. The trap may be internal or external. Internal silt traps are fitted with a heavy duty grate and a removable basket.

Neutraliser Pit

An above or below ground pit that accepts acid influent. The pit contains marble chips and changes the pH of the influent to acceptable discharge levels.

Screen

A screen is a simple structure used to remove solids from the wastewater.

Vertical Gravity separator (VGS) (oil/solids separator)

A vertical form of the Coalescing Plate Separator.

5 Abbreviations

BOD ₅	Biological oxygen demand
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
EIP	Effluent improvement program
EP	Equivalent population
Kg	kilogram
KL	Kilolitre
L	Litre
L/s	Litre per second
Mg/l	Milligrams per litre
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
pH	hydrogen ion concentration
TOC	Total organic carbon
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
TDS	Total dissolved solids
NFR	Non filterable residue (suspended solids)
SS	Suspended solids

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6 On-Site Pre-Treatment Trade Waste Requirements

The following tables specify the minimum pre-treatment requirements for various industries and businesses.

Industry / Process Generating Trade Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
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Automotive / Engineering Industries

Automotive Dismantlers / Wreckers	Grease, oils, flammables, petroleum hydrocarbons, suspended solids, metals	Coalescent plate interceptor (CPI), Vertical coalescent plate interceptor (VPI) or Hydroclone. Units will be sized according to influent flow and maintenance schedules must be provided. Minimum capacity 1000 Litres.
Car Detailing	Grease, oils, suspended solids	CPI, VPI or Hydroclone. Units to be sized according to influent flow and maintenance schedules provided. 1000 Litres minimum.
Equipment Hire Companies, Mechanical Workshops, Service Station Workshops, Engine/Gearbox Reconditioning	Grease, oils, kerosene, suspended solids, detergents	CPI or VPI or Hydroclone. Units must be sized according to influent flow and maintenance schedules provided. Minimum size 1000 Litres.
Panel Beater / Spray Painting	Grease, oils, suspended solids	Solids settling tank required. An oil water separator will be required if a vehicle wash bay is provided.
Radiator Repairs	Suspended solids, pH, heavy metals	CPI or VPI. Minimum size 1000 Litres. Units will be sized according to influent flow and maintenance schedules provided.
Service Station Covered Forecourt/Drive way	Grease, oils, flammables, petroleum hydrocarbons	Liaise with Trade Waste Officer. Refer to Legislation / Guidelines for Surface Water management.
Vehicle Washing / Wash Bay	Grease, oils, suspended solids.	Wash area must be roofed and bunded to exclude rainwater. Dry basket arrestor required to screen solids. A collection well must have a non-emulsifying pump. CPI, VPI or Hydroclone. 1000 litres Min. Unit to be sized according to influent flow. Maintenance schedules to be provided. Water reuse must be a primary objective.

Industry / Process Generating Trade Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
---	---------------------------	------------------------------------

Food and Beverage Industries

Abattoir (including chicken)	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Liaise with Trade Waste Officer
Bakery – Bread, cakes and similar	BOD, grease, suspended solids	No specific pre-treatment. Good cleaner production practices. Dry sweep floor before washing. Bucket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area.
Bakery – Pies, pastries and similar	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Good cleaner production practices. Dry sweep floor before washing. Bucket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Boarding House, Hostel, Hotel, Motel	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Bucket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Butcher, Chicken Processing. NO COOKING	BOD, grease, suspended solids	All drainage from sinks and floor waste to pass through a bucket arrestor. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Cafeteria, Delicatessen, Coffee Shop, Canteen, Chicken Shop, Club, Ice Cream Parlour, Day Care Centre, Function Centre, Nursing Home Kitchen, Sandwich Shop, School Home Science, School Canteen Cooking etc. Food cooked on site.	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Bucket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.

Industry / Process Generating Trade Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
Coffee Shop, Delicatessen, Sandwich Shop, School Canteen. No food cooked on site.	Suspended solids	No specific pre-treatment. Good cleaner production practices. Dry sweep floor before washing. Bucket arrestor if floor waste installed in food preparation area.
Commercial Kitchen, Commercial Caterer, Community Hall Kitchen, Hospital Kitchen.	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Good cleaner production practices. Bucket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Dairy Products		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer
Doughnut Cooking	Grease	All drainage from sinks and floor waste to pass through a bucket arrestor. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Fast Food Outlets, Pizza Cooking	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Bucket arrestor if floor waste installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Fish and Chips Shop	BOD, grease, suspended solids	All drainage from sinks and floor waste to pass through bucket arrestor. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Fish Processing	BOD, suspended solids	All drainage from sinks and floor wastes to pass through bucket arrestor.
Ice Cream Parlour	Grease	No specific pre-treatment. Good cleaner production practices.
Restaurant	BOD, grease, suspended solids	Bucket arrestor if floor waste installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor 1000L minimum capacity.
Seafood (wholesale) Processing	Suspended solids	All drainage from sinks and floor waste to pass through a dry basket arrestor.
Winery	Suspended solids	Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.

Industry / Process Generating Trade Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Per-treatment Requirements
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Health Related Industries

Dental Surgery Plaster Casts X-Rays	Amalgam Silver Suspended solids Silver, Sulphite, Ammonia thiosulphate	Amalgam separator built into cuspidor by manufacturer. Plaster arrestor See Photographic section.
Doctors Surgery, Medical Centre Plaster Casts X-Rays	Sharp objects Suspended solids Silver, sulphite, Ammonia thiosulphate	Sharps are a prohibited discharge. Plaster arrestor See Photographic section.
Hospital		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Hospital Kitchen		See Food and Beverage Industry
Laboratory, Medical/ Pathology	Chemicals. Contaminated/ infectious waste. Sharp objects	Balance pit. Liaise with Trade Waste Officer. Prohibited discharge. Sharps are a prohibited discharge.
Morgue		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Optical services, Grinding of glass and plastics.	Suspended solids	Settling tank with baffles.
X-Ray developing.		See Photographic Section.

Clothing / Textile Industries

Dry Cleaning	Dry cleaning fluids/ Solvents	Dry cleaning fluids/solvents are prohibited discharges.
Laundry/ Coin operated	Lint, high temperatures	1mm mesh lint screens must be in place. Cooling pit may be required to ensure that discharge is below 38° C.
Laundry Commercial	Lint, high temperatures, pH parameters exceeded	1mm lint screens must be in place. Cooling pit may be required to ensure that discharge is below 38°C. pH correction may be required.
Textile Factory		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.

Industry / Process Generating Trade waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
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Photographic / Printing Industries

Photographic processing and developing, X-Ray Processing, Graphic Arts	Silver, Thiosulphate, Sulphate	The industry Code of Practice is applicable. "Photographic Uniform Regulations for the Environment" "PURE". Neutralising tank to be installed.
Printing, General	Flammable solvents, metals	Flammable solvents are prohibited discharges. pH correction may be required.
Printing, Presensitised Photopolymer Printing Plate	Silver, ammonia, thiosulphate, sulphite, solvents	Photographic Industry Conditions to apply (PURE). Neutralising tank to be installed.

Miscellaneous Industry

Boiler Blow Down	Total dissolved solids, high temperature, metals	Cooling pit may be requires to ensure that discharge is below 40°C. Discharge flow rate to be controlled.
Carpet Cleaning Industrial	BOD, grease, suspended solids, pH.	Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Carpet Cleaning, Mobile Units	BOD, grease, suspended solids, pH.	Vehicles to have suitable pre-treatment system. Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Chemical Factory		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Cooling Tower Bleed Off Treatment chemicals containing chromium or unapproved algicide must not be used	Flow rate, corrosion inhibitors, biocides, algicides, Prohibited substances	No pre-treatment is required provided unapproved corrosion inhibitors and biocides are not used. Discharge flow rate to be controlled. Beneficial reuse should be considered.
Dairy Product Manufacturer		Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Day Care Centres. Cooked Food	BOD, suspended solids, grease	Good cleaner production practices. Dry basket arrestor if floor waste is installed in food preparation area. Grease arrestor where appropriate.

Industry / Process Generating Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
Miscellaneous	Industry	
Garbage Can Cleaning	Suspended solids, BOD, grease	Dry basket arrestor if floor waste is installed in cleaning area. Grease arrestor where appropriate.
Glass Cutting Including Windscreens	Suspended solids	Solids settling tank, two (2) hour retention at maximum flow rate. Beneficial reuse of water should be considered.
Hairdressing		In general, pre-treatment is not required.
Jewellery		No pre-treatment required unless precious stone cutting is undertaken.
Laboratory (School)	Chemicals	1000L neutralising tank.
Laboratory (Other)	Chemicals	Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.
Open Areas. Large Vehicle Washing. Aircraft Washing, Large Plant and Equipment Washing.	Suspended solids, grease, oils, rainwater, storm water.	Rain water and storm water are prohibited discharges. If contaminated wash water is to be discharged to sewer it must pass through a CPI, VPI or Hydroclone. Specific designs must be approved by Redcliffe City Council. Units will be sized according to influent flow and maintenance schedules must be provided. See Section 9 for further details.
Swimming Pools. (Municipal and commercial, including schools and hospitals). Hydrotherapy installations. Ornamental Ponds, Recreational Lakes.	Flow rate, corrosion inhibitors, biocides, algicides, Prohibited substances	Settling tank may be required. Discharge flow restrictions will apply. Discharges other than standard backwash must be approved by Redcliffe City Council. See Section 10 for further details.
Cooling Towers	Algicides, bactericides, corrosion prevention chemicals	No pre-treatment is required provided unapproved corrosion inhibitors and biocides are not used. Discharge flow rate to be controlled. Beneficial reuse should be considered. Discharge to sewer.

Industry / Process Generating Trade Waste	Discharge Characteristics	Minimum Pre-treatment Requirements
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Crafts/Hobbies/Clubs

Craft/Hobby/ Clubs Clay Pottery, Gemstones, Jewellery	Less than 200L per day. Suspended solids	No pre-treatment.
Craft/Hobbies/ Clubs Clay Pottery, Gem Stones, Jewellery	200L to 1000L per day. Suspended solids	Plaster arrestor
Crafts, Schools, Cottage Industries, Clay Pottery, Gem Stones, Jewellery	In excess of 1000L per day	1000L general purpose pit.

Animal Industries

Kennels	BOD, suspended solids	Dry arrestor pit.
Stables	BOD, suspended solids	Dry arrestor pit. If sand is used on the floor a 1000L general purpose pit will be required. No unroofed areas to drain to sewer.
Veterinary Facility	Suspended solids. Solid wastes Contaminated infectious wastes	Solid waste and contaminated infectious waste are prohibited substances. Liaise with Trade Waste Officer.

7 A Guide for Sizing Grease Arrestors

Several methods of calculating grease arrestor sizes are given in this guide.

It must be remembered that:-

The minimum size grease arrestor to be installed is 1000L capacity with an approved corrosion resistant impervious liner or of corrosion resistant construction.

The capacity of a grease arrestor may be calculated from the following capacity allowances for various fixtures and fittings in commercial premises.

Fixture / Fitting	Capacity (Litres)
Commercial kitchen sink	140
Double bowl sink	280
Basin	30
Water heated bain-marie	40
Dishwasher	
- small	400
- medium (upright)	800
- large	1200
Steamer/hydro therm/boiling pots/stock pots	100
Wok burner	140
Mixing bowl	140
Glass washers (not in liquor sales area)	200
Steam Roasting Convection Ovens (Combi-ovens)	1000

An alternate method is below:

Restaurants / Cafeterias / Canteens.

Discharge Volume	Seating Capacity	Arrestor Size
Up to 1,100L/day	Up to 69 seats	1000 litres
Up to 3,200L/day	70 to 199 seats	1,500 litres
Up to 6,400L/day	200 to 399 seats	2,000 litres.
Up to 9,600L/day	400 to 599 seats	3,000 litres.
Up to 12,800 L/day	600 to 799 seats	4,000 litres.
Up to 16,000 L/day	800 to 1000 seats	5,000 litres.

Hospital Kitchen:- No Kitchen waste disposal unit installed.

Discharge Volume	Seating Capacity	Arrestor Size
Up to 1,100L/day	Up to 69 beds	1,000 litres.
Up to 3,200L/day	70 to 199 beds	1,500 litres.
Up to 6,400L/day	200 to 399 beds	2,000 litres.
Up to 9,600L/day	400 to 599 beds	3,000 litres.
Up to 12,800 L/day	600 to 799 beds	4,000 litres.
Up to 16,000L/day	800 to 1,000 beds	5,000 litres.

Hospital Kitchen: - Waste disposal unit installed.

Discharge Volume	Seating Capacity	Arrestor Size
Up to 1,100L/day	Up to 55 beds	1,000 litres.
Up to 3,200L/day	56 to 159 beds	1,500 litres.
Up to 6,400L/day	160 to 319 beds	2,000 litres.
Up to 9,600L/day	320 to 479 beds	3,000 litres.
Up to 12,800L/day	480 to 639 beds	4,000 litres.
Up to 16,000L/day	640 to 800 beds	5,000 litres.

Takeaway Restaurants – Chain Franchise being good example.

Minimum size 1000 litres.

Generally are 2000 litre minimum.

Small cafeterias, canteens, restaurants, in general, are required to install a minimum 1000 litre grease arrestor lined with a corrosion proof impervious liner.

Shared Pre-Treatment Facilities

Where pre-treatment facilities are to be shared between two retail outlets serving or preparing hot food the grease arrestor size must be a minimum of 60% of the sum of the capacity of the individual grease arrestors if the food outlets were stand alone businesses.

Eg: 1000L + 1000L = 4000L x 60% = 2400L capacity grease arrestor.

In practice the equivalent of a 3000 litre grease arrestor would be installed. Eg: one 2000 Litre and one 1000 Litre grease arrestors.

Where a proposed Trade Waste Generator business is of a type that requires a grease arrestor in an existing building that does not have an Arrestor and it is impractical to install a below-ground arrestor:

- Council may permit a proprietary above ground arrestor of a type approved by Council to be fitted. The above ground arrestor should have an air-space of at least 50% of its volume and with induct and mechanically assisted educt vents of at least 100mm diameter. Such arrestors shall not be installed in food preparation or serving areas or inaccessible areas or where they could be easily damaged. Arrestors built of plastic materials shall not be permitted in areas near hot sources or where the effluent exceeds 38 degrees Celsius.
- If it is impractical to fit an above ground arrestor and the proposed business is considered by a Trade Waste Officer to be very low impact and producing Trade Waste similar in nature to domestic sewage the Council may at its discretion issue a Permit without an arrestor being fitted. Such generators shall be charged in accordance with section 7.1.1 of Councils Trade Waste Policy.

8 Waste Management (Grease Arrestors)

Cleaning Frequency

The cleaning frequency of a grease arrestor will be determined by the loading on the unit. A business efficiently employing good cleaner production procedures will not be required to have the grease arrestor pumped out and cleaned as often as one that discharges additional waste products such as food scraps with the liquid waste.

In general, the maximum allowable time between pump outs will be three months. If a business does not apply good cleaner production techniques or there is substantial flow through the unit, then the frequency between pump outs will be reduced. Should the loading on the grease arrestor be such that surcharging of solids and grease enters the sewerage system then Redcliffe Council will:

- (1) invoice the individual business for all costs associated with cleaning the sewerage system infrastructure as a result of the unacceptable discharge ; and
- (2) review the current Trade Waste Discharge Permit or Agreement and access the option of implementing a more formalised Trade Waste Agreement. The discharger may be required to undertake work as determined by Redcliffe City Council.

The cleaning frequency of the pre-treatment equipment will be specified by Redcliffe City Council in the Trade Waste Permit/Approval. To comply with the approval the discharger will be required to submit to Redcliffe City Council evidence from an approved waste management company that the pre-treatment equipment has been cleaned as per the approval conditions. Evidence of cleaning must be submitted to Redcliffe City Council within 14 working days of the equipment being cleaned.

Installation Requirements

The installation of pre-treatment equipment must be undertaken by a licensed plumber and approved by Council.

The following installation requirements will apply:

- (a) The installation must comply with all relevant Queensland Plumbing and Drainage Acts and Regulations and Australian Standards;
- (b) Where possible grease arrestors must be external to buildings to allow cleaning, maintenance and inspection to easily take place;
- (c) The top of all in ground grease arrestors with light duty lids must be a minimum of 50mm above ground level; and
- (d) Grease arrestors with heavy duty lids approved for vehicular traffic must be slightly raised above the sealed surface to prevent storm water ingress.
- (e) Grease arrestors and acid neutraliser pits must be lined with an approved corrosion resistant impervious liner.

NB Light duty lids will require special approval.

Boat type grease arrestors shall not be installed.

Solvents, Enzymes, Bacteria and Odour Control Agents

The addition of solvents, enzymes, mutant or natural bacteria and odour control agents to pre-treatment equipment must be authorised by Redcliffe City Council. Authorisation will only be given after assessment of the substance/organism by a suitable qualified independent third party. All costs of the assessment are borne by the discharger.

Garbage Disposal Units

Garbage disposal units are prohibited from any commercial premises connected to sewer.

Existing garbage disposal units will bear charges as per the Environmental Management Plan and Trade Waste Policy adopted by Council.

Specific approval may be given to hospitals to install garbage disposal units. This will however necessitate an increase in the size of the grease arrestor.

9 Wash Bays (vehicles, plant and equipment)

In general, wash bays that are to be connected to sewer must be appropriately roofed to prevent rain or storm water from entering the sewer. Redcliffe City Council does not accept unroofed wash bays.

In special circumstances where roofing of a wash bay is not a viable option, such as aircraft or earthmoving equipment wash bay, the discharger may apply to Redcliffe City Council for a special approval. Specific requirements must be strictly adhered to. Where a roof structure has been installed and is of insufficient size to restrict rain from entering the wash bay area, Redcliffe City Council may still require a system to be installed that ensures that rain or stormwater is discharged to the stormwater system.

No installation will be allowed to connect to sewer unless the design and installation have been approved by the Environment and Compliance Manager or their representative.

When designing a wash down bay the following recommendations should be noted during the design process:

- a) Practical reuse of water must be an important design consideration.
- b) The design of the pad must prevent external surface water flowing onto the wash down area.
- c) The pad design should include features that will allow silt and fine particles to settle out before the wastewater enters the treatment system.
- d) Following a first flush process to remove contaminated water, all storm water must be discharged to the stormwater system in accordance with Council requirements.
- e) The settling pit is to have a minimum capacity of 300 litres.
- f) The minimum capacity of an oil water separator shall be no less than 1,000 Litres.

The following conditions will apply when connecting an unroofed wash down bay to sewer.

- The wash down area must be properly designed, bunded on all sides and constructed with an impervious material base, preferably concrete.
- The pad design should incorporate simple structures or processes to remove silt and fine particles prior to the wastewater entering the treatment system.
- A settling pit/sump with a removable wire basket must be installed to allow all solids to settle out prior to further treatment.
- A control system must ensure that when there is a flow of water through the supply line to the hose or pressure cleaning equipment, any wastewater entering the collection system must be directed to the pre-treatment equipment.
- A stormwater diversion or bypass system must be installed to ensure that only contaminated wastewater is treated. Diversion valves/systems must ensure that under a fault condition all water will discharge to stormwater.
- A wastewater collection tank must be appropriately sized and installed. The volume of this tank must hold the equivalent of 10mm of rain falling on the total surface area of the pad. Additional stormwater/rain must discharge to stormwater.
- The contaminated wastewater must be pumped to the oil water separator with a low speed, non emulsifying pump similar to a helical coil or diaphragm pump.
- An appropriately sized coalescing plate separator or vertical coalescing plate separator must be installed.
- Only the wastewater from the oil water separator complying with the trade waste approval will be approved to discharge to sewer.
- A dedicated non-resettable meter should be installed to ensure that the wash down facility records the volume discharged to sewer.
- An automatic control system must be installed to ensure that the wash down facility can not be used during rainfall.
- The water supply to the wash down facility must be fitted with a backflow prevention device.
- A maintenance schedule must be submitted to Redcliffe City Council for approval.

Redcliffe City Council may also require the discharger to, at their expense, analyse the waste to ensure compliance with the trade waste approval.

The following details must be supplied to Redcliffe City Council to allow an assessment of the proposed system to be undertaken:

- all applicable Schedules of the Trade Waste Application;
- Layout plan, including all construction details;
- Hydraulic plan, detailing all pre-treatment equipment;
- Stormwater by-pass system, including all control systems;
- Pit and tank details, including size and construction details;
- Proposed oil/water treatment system and size;
- Flow and volume calculations;
- Maintenance schedule;
- Proposed detergents, degreasers, cleaning products etc proposed to be used.

Before a discharge system can be connected to sewer, a Trade Waste Application must be completed to allow Redcliffe City Council to establish a category of Trade Waste Approval to be issued. Following approval of the wash bay system and

payment of established fees a Trade Waste Approval may be granted to allow the discharge of trade waste to sewer.

Council reserves the right to decline an application to discharge trade waste to sewer.

10 Commercial Swimming Pools / Ornamental Ponds

A Trade Waste Approval is required to discharge backwash or wastewater from a commercial swimming pool or ornamental pond to sewer. The category of discharge will be determined from the size of the installation, the frequency of discharge and the concentration of chemicals in the wastewater.

Commercial swimming pools or ornamental ponds include pools, spas, water parks, water slides, hydrotherapy installations or similar types of installations where:

- The installation is part of a commercial complex or is being used as a commercial enterprise for profit / gain.
- The pool or pond is of a volume greater than 100Kl and is located on the common property of a complex, such as residential units, hotel complex, holiday units or other similar private or commercial residential complex.
- Where a number of small pool or pond installations are located on a common title and the sum volume of the installations is greater than 100Kl.

As a general rule the rate of discharge to sewer must not exceed 25% of the flow rate or volume of the receiving sewer or pump station. Where this can not be achieved the discharger will be required to install a flow control system that will ensure compliance with the Trade Waste Approval.

Where the backwash is discharged to a critical or high flow area, Redcliffe City Council may restrict the time of day that the discharge may be permitted.

Large volume discharges to sewer such as is encountered when emptying or reducing the volume of a pool or pond for repair or maintenance is strictly prohibited without the prior notice of Redcliffe City Council. Council may, at its discretion, restrict the flow rate at the time of discharge to sewer.

Water that is discharged from the surface of the pool (especially during high rainfall periods) to the surrounding area should be treated as storm water and must not be directed to the sewer.

A general purpose pit may be required to allow solids to be removed prior to discharge to sewer.

Beneficial reuse of pool water should be considered.

Backwash or waste from a seawater pool or pond will not be accepted to sewer.

Discharge from a domestic pool must not be directed to sewer.

11 Oil Water Separation Units

The trade waste discharge from automotive and engineering businesses may contain certain pollutants that are hazardous to maintenance personnel working on or in the sewerage system. They also have the potential to seriously damage the sewerage system, treatment processes and the receiving environment. Where possible this waste should be discharged to a holding tank to be collected and treated by an authorised waste management contractor. Contaminated waste that can not be collected on site must be treated before discharge to the sewer will be permitted.

An oil water separator will be required where work includes the repair, maintenance, overhaul, cleaning or similar tasks on plant, equipment or parts that contain or are in contact with oil, grease, petroleum hydrocarbons or similar contaminants.

Waste from any of the processes listed must be discharged through a correctly sized oil / water separator. A settling pit / sump with a removable wire bucket must be installed to allow all solids to settle out prior to further treatment. The settling pit must remove unacceptable solids prior to the waste entering the oil waster separator. Redcliffe City Council may require a dedicated non-resettable meter to be installed to record the volume of trade waste discharged to sewer. A maintenance schedule must be submitted to Redcliffe City Council for approval.

12 Photographic Industry

The photographic industry has developed the Photographic Uniform Regulations for the Environment Code of Practice (PURE) with an aim of minimising environmental impacts of photographic effluents. Business in the photographic, graphic arts, medical X-ray and similar industries operating to the PURE Code of practice are considered to be operating to best standard.

13 General Information

13.1 Dry Basket Arrestors

Dry basket arrestors (DBA) are required to screen out gross solids such as rags, cigarette butts, stones, bones etc. Dry basket arrestors and screens are used in numerous applications with the most common being food preparation and automotive/mechanical wash bays.

13.1.1 Dry Basket Arrestors in Food Preparation applications

Dry basket arrestors should be of the types that comprise a stainless steel top grate, a stainless steel lift out basket and a stainless steel fixed tertiary screen. Mesh/penetrations should not be greater than 3mm. The arrestor basket or screen should be able to be cleaned easily and should be sized so that normal loads do not block screens. Consideration should be given to size, weight, accessibility and lifting mechanisms required for baskets and grates.

When fitting dry basket arrestors to existing floor wastes smaller basket can be easily retrofitted into the existing riser whilst larger arrestors may need to be installed adjacent to the riser connecting to a junction in the riser terminating with a bolted trap screw (this method allows cleaning access to the disconnector trap that the fixed screen in the DBA allows otherwise).

Dry basket arrestors need to be emptied regularly; once a day is often not enough.

13.1.2 Dry Basket Arrestors/Screens in oily waste applications (wash bays).

Screens or Dry Basket Arrestors with a maximum mesh or orifice size of 3mm are required in any wash bay installation. The screen or dry basket arrestor is usually located in the primary collection sump but may also be located in the line prior to the retention pit.

The screen/arrestor should be of a practical size to suit the process it is serving and should be able to be accessed and cleaned easily. A fixed tertiary screen is desirable but not essential as the retention pit and oil separator both provide further solids removal.

Consideration should be given to accessibility to the screen/arrestor for cleaning out and maintenance, frequency of cleaning and the type of access lid fitted to the screen/arrestor.

13.2 Oily Water Installations – Effluent Collection, Retention & Transfer Pits

Oily waste generally refers to liquid trade waste resulting from the washing down of vehicles/machinery and parts. Pollutants produced from these activities include petroleum based oils and greases, solids, metals and solvents.

13.2.1 Primary Collection Pits

A collection sump/well that is the first point of collection of effluent from a wash bay floor area and may perform the following functions:

- Directs the effluent to the retention pit.
- Houses the dry basket arrestor or screen.
- May provide first level of silt retention.

The size of the collection well is to be of 300 litres minimum size. It should be designed to handle hydraulic loads, efficiently drain the wash bay and house a basket arrestor of sufficient size to adequately contain expected solids loads and screen out gross solids.

13.2.2 Retention Pit

The retention pit is required to provide minimum standing times for the effluent so that the detergent/water/oil emulsion can break. If the emulsion has

not broken prior to being treated by the oil separator, the oil separator efficiency will be greatly reduced.

The retention pit shall have a minimum capacity of 750 litres. The retention pit volume may need to be increased with flow rates to achieve a minimum retention time of one hour. *The pump out well should not be used to achieve retention volumes.*

Sizing of the retention pit should also allow for the volume of the oil separator. This allows the oil separator to be drained, at the regular service interval, back to the retention pit. A sludge return line will facilitate this operation making the scheduled pump out of the multi-pit system more efficient.

The use of multiple pits, baffles and relative positions of inlets and outlets should be considered to achieve required retention times and to minimise effluent short circuiting. The design of the inlet and outlet to the retention pit should consider effluent path eg inlet and outlet tee assemblies, whether oil is to be retained in the retention pit or transferred to the pump out well and design of effluent transfer to and from the retention pit to create minimal turbulence to avoid re-emulsification.

The retention pit is often subject to the build up of gases within the pit which may lead to a hazardous situation if the gases are flammable or toxic. Venting the pit can remove this potential hazard and also contribute to effluent quality by allowing some volatile petroleum hydrocarbons to gas off. To this effect a 100mm high level vent shall be fitted to retention pits.

Any design or fabrication of retention pits on site shall demonstrate how adequate water proofing of the pit shall be achieved to prevent loss of effluent to the environment.

13.2.2 Pump Out Well

The pump out well simply provides containment for the effluent prior to being processed through the oil separator. The well should be sized to match the pumps capacity with expected flow rates from the trade waste process. The working volume or the difference in volume from the "pump on" control and the "pump off" control is the net result of this calculation.

The pump controls shall comprise Auto on/off operation, high level alert, and a Manual On control to facilitate sampling on demand, except in the case of fuelling station forecourts where special requirements for effluent draining to sewer from these areas do not permit an Auto on pump control.

Any design for fabrication of pump out pits on site shall demonstrate how adequate water proofing of the pit shall be achieved to prevent loss of effluent to the environment.

13.2.2.1 Retention/Pump out Pit Lid and Covers

Lids to Retention pits and Pump out pits shall be gastight Gatic type lids. The weight of lid (light, medium or heavy duty) will be determined by what traffic the lid will be subject to (eg pedestrians, cars, trucks). The lids should provide adequate access for ease of cleaning and maintenance with the pit cover finishing slightly higher than ground level to reduce the potential for stormwater ingress into the sewer. Pit risers and covers shall be effectively sealed during installation to prevent ground water entering the pit.

13.3 Transfer Pumps

Pumps used to transfer oily or greasy trade waste effluent should be low flow, non emulsifying type pumps. Generally this means a diaphragm pump.

Centrifugal and vortex pumps cause emulsification of grease and oil droplets making them unsuitable for effluent transfer prior to pre-treatment. However, once the trade waste effluent has been treated, if pumped discharge to sewer is required the only restriction on pump selection will be to ensure that the pump output is matched to stated maximum flows as directed by the trade waste approval.

Pump flow rates should match the manufactures stated capacity for their pre-treatment device i.e. an oil separator with a 1500 litres per hour capacity should have a pump supplying effluent at a rate not exceeding 1500 litres per hour.

13.4 Oil Separators

The oil separator should, as a minimum specification, be a CPI or a VPI system and should be installed within the roofed and bunded area. Hydrocyclones are also a pre-treatment option for oily waste water and are capable of producing a higher quality than CPI or VPI units as they can draw smaller oil droplets out of emulsion.

Double or Triple Oil Interceptors are no longer approved as pre-treatment for oily waste. If an existing interceptor pit has sufficient capacity it may be able to be utilised as a retention pit or pump out pit in an upgrade of a trade waste facility.

Manufacturers provide written instruction on how to operate and maintain their oil separator. This advice should be taken along with any Council requirement for maintenance and pump out to develop a cleaning/maintenance schedule for the pre-treatment installation.

The benefits of producing a higher grade effluent should be considered in relation to reducing trade waste charges.

13.4.1 “Quick Break” Detergents and Cleaning Compounds

The “Quick Break” effect is defined as:

“ a cleaning operation, consisting of a nominated proprietary formulation, used at a specified strength, with specified washing and rinsing unit

operations, which generates a wastewater that, after a fixed time, separates into an oily layer and an aqueous layer”.

Businesses which use detergents to clean vehicles or mechanical parts of workshop floors, for example, are required to use “quick break” detergents. These detergents assist the separation process where any type of oil separator is used as pre-treatment prior to sewer discharge.

When the oily layer and aqueous layer separate, pre-treatment equipment such as corrugated plate separators can isolate the oily layer and allow the aqueous layer to pass to sewer.

Detergents which are not “quick break” are unsuitable in that they allow the oily water to pass through the pre-treatment equipment direct to sewer.

13 How Trade Waste is Measured and Monitored

All trade waste customers are charged for the trade waste generated by their business processes directly or indirectly through their rates notice.

Wastewater volumes used in production may be measured or estimated using a number of different methods:

- Property water meter
- Process water meter
- Electronic equipment measuring trade waste discharge
 - (a) Magnetic sewer flow meters
 - (b) Ultrasonic sewage flow meters
 - (c) Radar technology

Estimations are made based upon empirical flows for given devices or utensils. Hence, empirical allowances are given for toilets and coffee machines, for example. These are not necessarily correct for every instance.

Water not used in production should be measured.

An example is a Coffee Shop. The incoming water is measured by the property water meter. The coffee machine itself has a water meter. The toilets also have a water meter measuring supply.

When calculating the trade waste usage the two trade waste meters readings are subtracted from the total to give an accurate trade waste volume.

This form of trade waste measurement is preferred to using allowances when measuring trade waste flows as it is more accurate.

14 Benefit of Measuring Trade Waste Flows Accurately

Trade waste dischargers are charged on a user pays system. Therefore, it is important that trade waste flows are measured accurately. It is also important to understand the relationship between water entering the property through the water meter, the water used in production and the wastewater discharged to the sewerage system.

Trade waste charges are based on the volume and strength of the trade waste discharged.

Correct measurement of trade waste flows has the following benefits:

- Correct category placement.
- Accountability for water used by individual tenancies in a multi-tenanted property.
- Accountability of water used in a process and discharged to sewer.
- The potential for water conservation and cleaner production auditing (water in and water out).
- Opportunity to reduce water and trade waste charges.
- Opportunity for business owner to have a greater understanding and control of the water used in their business.
- The potential to identify and improve water conservation practices.

15 Summary

This document has been developed to provide advice to trade waste consultants, licensed plumbers, industry representatives and trade waste generators on the minimum requirements for the pre-treatment of trade waste. It is designed to be read in conjunction with pre-treatment equipment manuals and relevant trade waste documents.



Enquiries Jane/John Smith
Telephone (07) 3277 8185
Your reference
Our reference sth/sr

Environmental Protection Agency

Incorporating the
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

24 April 2007

Chief Executive Officer
Redcliffe City Council
PO Box 66
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

Dear Mr Holmes

Re: Optimisation of sewage quality in Redcliffe City Council's sewerage infrastructure

Attn: Mr Kahler

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would like to thank staff from Redcliffe City Council (RCC) for meeting with Mr Ernst Bruynius and myself at the Redcliffe Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWWTP) on 13 April 2007.

As you are aware, the purpose of the meeting was to discuss RCC's progress in honouring commitments via "letters of intent" associated with the approved voluntary environmental management program submitted by the operator of your facility for preventing the emission of offensive and noxious odours from the RWWTP. One of the major factors leading to these periodic emissions of offensive odours is the very poor quality (septicity) of sewage entering the plant which appears to also be leading to serious corrosion of sections of RCC's sewerage reticulation system.

As a result of the meeting it would appear that RCC has made substantial progress in the management and regulation of its trade waste clientele and the EPA considers this to be noteworthy. The EPA also understands that an assessment of residence and sewage pump run times in sewage pump station wet wells is being undertaken so as to reduce residence time to as great as possible extent and the associated on-set of septicity (as evidenced by influent monitoring results indicating very high levels of total and dissolved sulphide).

During the meeting, the recommendations contained in the following reports (submitted to the EPA on 3 April 2007) were also discussed:

- Redcliffe Sewerage – Odour Management in the Collection System, Ken Hartley Pty Ltd (21 October 2005);
- Reticulation Investigation (RM0), Bioremedy Pty Ltd, de Hayr L & Gore M (2006); and
- Reticulation Investigation (No. 2) Bioremedy Pty Ltd.

As discussed at the meeting, the reports confirm the EPA's concerns regarding the very high septicity of sewage and the potential impacts on odour releases at the RWWTP. Further, the reports presented photographic evidence and statements which confirm that the septicity of sewage is causing corrosion damage to RCC's sewerage infrastructure.

Accordingly, I draw your attention to condition A3 in Part 1 of RCC's development approval, number SR2281 applicable to RCC's sewage pump stations and other ancillary sewerage infrastructure. This condition requires RCC to install, maintain and operate plant and equipment (which includes any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste) in a proper and efficient manner. This condition is attached in full to this letter.

I further draw your attention to Section 435(2) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* which states that "*A person must not contravene a condition of a development approval*".

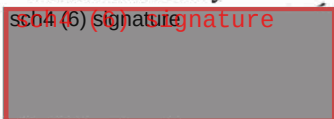
A person who contravenes a condition of a development approval can be prosecuted by the EPA in court in which case the maximum penalty the court can impose is \$124 875 for individuals and \$624 375 for corporations. Alternatively, the EPA can exercise its discretion to issue an Infringement Notice for the offence that requires the payment of a set fine. The infringement notice penalty for contravention of a condition of a development approval is \$1500. You should note that an infringement notice can be issued for each condition of a development approval that is breached.

Whilst the EPA cannot ignore or pardon contraventions of the legislation, the EPA is focussed on achieving environmental outcomes. In exercising its discretion not to take enforcement action at this time, the EPA looks forward to the prompt resolution of this matter. A written response to this letter detailing RCC's management strategy (including a program of works for reducing the extent of septicity by suitable means, such as the addition of suitable chemicals to Council's sewerage collection system) is requested within 14 days of receipt of this letter.

If you wish to discuss this matter further please contact either Ernst Bruynius on (07) 3225 853, or myself on (07) 3224 6885.

Yours sincerely

sch4(6) signature



24.4.07

Louise Jordan

Manager (Local Governments Unit)
Southern Region, EPA



YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE A710496

TELEPHONE 3283 0221
Michael Kahler

3 May 2007

Manager (Local Government Unit) Southern Region
Environmental Protection Agency
PO Box 155
BRISBANE ALBERT STREET QLD 4002

EPA SOUTHERN REGION	
Correspondence No. STH 2007/2973	
File No. STH 3897-1	PART
Action Officer scb4 (6) signature	

Attention: Louise Jordan

Dear Louise

Optimisation of Sewage Quality in Redcliffe City Council's Sewerage Infrastructure

I refer to your letter of 24 April 2007 regarding the above.

Thank you for acknowledging the progress Redcliffe City Council has made to date through implementation of a Trade Waste Policy, engagement of a Trade Waste Compliance Officer and trialling of adjustment to sewage pump station run times to reduce residence time of sewage. As discussed at our meeting on 13 April 2007 Council has also increased oxygen injection levels at sewage pump stations SPS 1A and SPS 18.

I note your suggestion that the Council may be in breach of condition A3 of development approval SR2281. I also note your decision not to take enforcement action.

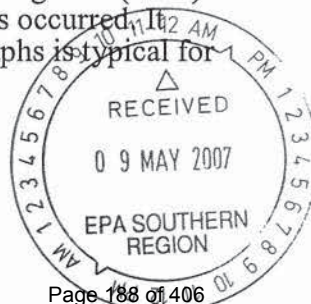
While I do not deny the seriousness of the issue, I do question whether the evidence concludes that the Council is in breach of the stated condition. The Council is however committed to addressing the issue and proposes the following additional actions:-

- (1) Undertake a condition assessment of Council's sewer reticulation and sewer pump station network; and
- (2) Undertake a trial involving the use of ferric chloride dosing.

Condition Assessment

Council is currently seeking fee proposals from suitable consulting engineers to undertake a comprehensive condition assessment of its sewage assets.

The Bio Remedy Report "Redcliffe City Council Reticulation Investigation (No.2)" shows two photographs where deterioration of access manholes has occurred. It should be noted that concrete corrosion as depicted in the photographs is typical for long established sewage infrastructure.



In order to assess the integrity of Council's sewage assets it will be necessary to undertake a full condition assessment.

Once assessment results are received, the condition of assets can be determined and any specific asset maintenance or asset replacement works can then be addressed.

As you are aware, the drought and level 4 and level 5 water restrictions has contributed to increased sewage septicity and increased levels of sulphides throughout South East Queensland. The completion of a thorough condition assessment of Council's sewage assets and subsequent review of its asset management plan will ensure any necessary refurbishment or replacement of infrastructure is undertaken at the appropriate time in line with its development approval obligation to maintain plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition.

Following receipt of submissions from suitable consultants for the completion of a condition survey I will provide additional details on the timing and scope of works.

Dosing Trial

Council has engaged the services of consulting engineer, Ken Hartley, to undertake an assessment of options to improve sewage quality. Ken has recommended that dosing with Ferric Chloride be undertaken to reduce the level of sulphuric acid being created from gaseous hydrogen sulphide. A brief technical assessment of the use of Ferric Chloride by Ken Hartley is attached for your information.

Should Ferric Chloride prove an effective treatment to reduce the levels of hydrogen sulphide investigations will be undertaken by Council into the implementation of dosing at other sewage pump stations in the network. The reduction of hydrogen sulphide levels will both extend the useful life of Councils sewage infrastructure and assist in reducing the potential for odours at the Waste Water Treatment Plant. As you are aware Council is working closely with EGL to ensure it fulfils its obligations under the operating contract with the Council and those outlined in VEMP2.

With respect to Council's previous undertakings, as discussed at our meeting on 13 April 2007, I confirm the following actions as indicated in my letter of 15 June 2006:-

Stage 1 – Immediate & Short Term Actions

- Oxygen injection has been increased to maximum practicable dosing levels at SPS 1A and SPS 18. *- but not working.*
- One conduit in the dual sections of rising mains RM 18 and RM 19 was isolated for a trial period in an effort to reduce sewage residence time. Unfortunately this resulted in hydraulic issues and potential damage to pumps and valves and the second conduit was recommissioned in late 2006.
- A trial using Calcium Nitrate injection was undertaken on RMO at SPS 19, however results of the trial found this treatment was not effective and dosing has now ceased.
- EGL have addressed some of the issues outlined in the subject letter which related to the WWTP modifications. These issues are being progressed under VEMP2.
- Council has regular contact with the two key complainants.

- EGL has installed an appropriate amount of odour loggers around the WWTP.

Stage 2 – Medium Term

- Council has engaged a Trade Waste Officer and developed a Trade Waste Policy.
- Council has reviewed its pump station operations and adjusted wet well probes to minimise static sewage detention times and potential odour generation.
- Council has awarded a contract in the order of six hundred thousand dollars to enable the installation of sophisticated telemetry system monitor and control key water and sewage assets. The installation of the system is currently underway and will be completed by the end of 2007.
- Regular meetings will occur with a key stakeholder group which will include the two main complainants for WWTP odours.
- Council has completed a community survey of over 300 residents surrounding the WWTP. The final data set of the survey findings is attached for your information. The survey results show that whilst sewage like odour is present the severity and frequency of the odours are significantly less than that reported by the two main complainants. The survey shows 25 of the 164 residents (15%) who responded have never experienced odour problems and that four (4) of the 164 residents (2%) who responded experienced an odour all the time.
- Ongoing discussions are occurring with EGL and Council will be seeking further assurances that EGL are complying with both their contractual obligations with RCC and the EPA's requirements.
- It is evident from the level of correspondence and meetings which have been held that communication and reporting to the EPA has continued in a positive and effective manner.
- Council commissioned Bio Remedy to undertake an investigation into sewage quality and treatment options. The report was completed in April 2007.

I trust this information demonstrates the Council's commitment to ensuring compliance with its development approval conditions for sewage pump stations and ancillary sewage infrastructure.

Should you wish to further discuss any aspect of this issue please contact me on (07) 3283 0221.

Yours faithfully,

sch4 (6) signature



Michael Kahler
Director - Infrastructure & Works

Louise Jordan

From: Fiona Kirkwood [Fiona_Kirkwood@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Friday, 8 June 2007 10:39 AM
To: Ernst Bruynius
Cc: Louise Jordan; Michael Kahler
Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues
Attachments: Labels - Odour Control Focus Group.doc; Letter - Odour Control Focus Group - Initial letter 310507.doc; Odour_Control_Survey_Focus_Group_Members_Names.pdf; Odour Control Focus Group - Weekly Survey Template.doc

Ernst,

Attached is the information requested by the EPA regarding the Odour Control Focus Group for the Clontarf area per Michael Kahler.

Regards,

Fiona Kirkwood

Risk Management and Special Projects Officer
Redcliffe City Council

Phone: 07 3283 0349

From: Michael Kahler
Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2007 1:34 PM
To: Fiona Kirkwood
Cc: Louise Jordan; Ernst Bruynius; Peter Reberger
Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Fiona

Based on Ernst's comments below please email a copy of the map showing the locations of the control group residences and their name and address details. Send a copy of the cover letter and survey form also.

Peter Reberger will email you and I the WwTP data on a weekly basis as discussed. Please co-ordinate on my behalf the compilation of full reports on survey results with Paul Cymer and arrange for copies to be provided to the control group members and the EPA on a monthly basis after my sign off.

Regards

Michael Kahler
Director Infrastructure & Works
Redcliffe City Council

Ph 07 3283 0214
Fax 07 3883 1723
email Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

From: Ernst Bruynius [mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 5 June 2007 1:22 PM
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Louise Jordan

Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Hi Michael, I have spoken to my Manager re your request.

EPA will not divulge the list of the 16 participants. However, EPA wants the right to contact each of the 16 residents in case EPA requires more information than that provided in the survey sheets. However EPA will not divulge the names of the 16 residents when speaking to each resident separately.

Is that OK?

Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane QLD 4001
Tel: (07) 3225 8535; sch4 CTPIPI
Fax: (07) 3225 8723
E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au
Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>
Have a nice day

From: Michael Kahler [mailto:Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 5 June 2007 1:16 PM

To: Ernst Bruynius

Cc: Louise Jordan

Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Ernst

I will provide you the subject information provided is is kept confidential by the EPA. I do not want lobbying of the project control group members to occur by any one member of the group. Please confirm this and I will email you details.

Regards

Michael Kahler
Director Infrastructure & Works
Redcliffe City Council

Ph 07 3283 0214
Fax 07 3883 1723
email Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

From: Ernst Bruynius [<mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>]

Sent: Tuesday, 5 June 2007 1:10 PM

To: Michael Kahler

Cc: Louise Jordan

Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Hi Michael, thanks for your email.

Could you please send me the details of the "16 residents" who are participating in the survey, with a map clearly showing their location with respect to the Redcliffe WTP.

It would be greatly appreciated if I could receive copies of all correspondence from the 16 residents participating in the survey from commencement of the survey to clearly establish the magnitude of the odour problem and Redcliffe WWTP.

Any queries, please call.

Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane QLD 4001
Tel: (07) 3225 8535; sch4 CTPIPI
Fax: (07) 3225 8723
E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au
Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>
Have a nice day

From: Michael Kahler [mailto:Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 5 June 2007 12:08 PM
To: Louise Jordan
Cc: Ernst Bruynius; Don Jayasinghe; Gerhard Joubert; Sean Fitzgerald
Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Louise

Further to my email to you of 29 May 2007 I can now provide you the following additional information on RCC's activities:-

Sewer Asset Condition survey

Council has received the Stage 1 fee proposal from GHD to scope the sewer asset condition survey. GHD have been engaged to perform the Stage 1 works which will take 7 weeks commencing on 11 June 2007 which gives a programmed completion date of 30 July 2007.

The following activities will be undertaken in the Stage 1 consultancy:

- o Review of Council's existing asset registers, including condition, performance & asset life
- o Review of CCTV records of the network
- o Analysis of external influences on condition such as acid sulphate soils, groundwater and sewage quality.
- o Risk assessment of the network based on defined parameters and probability
- o Interviews with key Council staff
- o Developing a targeted inspection program.
- o Development of Final Report for Council

Following receipt of the report Council will be in a position to make an assessment of what, if any, additional further technical assessment and scoping of specific rectification works is required. The report will give an indication of the suggested timing/priority of any such work.

Survey Control Group

A control group has now been finalised from the larger community survey respondents. The final group is made up of 16 residents. Letters were mailed out to the survey control group on Friday last week advising of their selection and attaching a survey form which they will need to complete and return to Council each week etc. Council officers will be making contact with all members of the control group by phone this week to ensure all members are still happy to participate and understand their responsibilities. The survey will commence next week and will be undertaken for a 3 month period.

Data from odour loggers and wind direction at the WWTP will also be provided to Council on a weekly basis by EGL so overlaying the two data sets will provide valuable information to Council, EGL and the EPA. This will be done on a monthly basis.

Ferric Chloride Dosing

Council's is meeting with representatives from Orica on Thursday 7 June 2007 to discuss the establishment of a trial ferric chloride dosing plant at SPS 18. At the meeting more details of Orica's approach and timelines for the trial will be made available to Council. If Orica's proposal looks promising they will be requested to submit a detailed scope of works to Council. This scope of work would then be made available to you and include the dates you are seeking for the dosing trial.

Please call me if you require additional information.

Regards

Michael Kahler
Director Infrastructure & Works
Redcliffe City Council

Ph 07 3283 0214
Fax 07 3883 1723
email Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

From: Louise Jordan [mailto:Louise.Jordan@epa.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 5 June 2007 10:56 AM
To: Michael Kahler
Cc: Ernst Bruynius
Subject: FW: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Hi Michael,

Please see email below from Wednesday last week requesting RCC's committed timeframes from actions contained in your email entitled "Update of RCC Waste Water Issues" dated 29 May 2007.

I would have thought sufficient time has passed for response from RCC in this regard.

Can you please respond to this email advising me of committed timeframes for the actions, especially in regards to when the ferric chloride dosing system will be in place by COB Wednesday 6 June 2007.

Thanks and regards,

Louise Jordan
Manager - Local Governments Team
Ph 3224 6885
Fax 3225 8723

From: Louise Jordan
Sent: Wednesday, 30 May 2007 1:17 PM
To: 'Michael Kahler'
Cc: fplacko@environmental.com.au; Phil Johnson; Ernst Bruynius;
preberger@environmental.com.au; Fiona Kirkwood; Gerhard Joubert
Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Hi Michael,

Thanks for the update. Unfortunately the email does not provide the EPA with any committed timeframes for the actions.

Can you please these details, especially in regards to when the ferric chloride dosing system will be in place, as soon as possible

Louise Jordan
Manager - Local Governments Team
Ph 3224 6885
Fax 3225 8723

From: Michael Kahler [mailto:Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 29 May 2007 3:03 PM
To: Louise Jordan
Cc: fplacko@environmental.com.au; Phil Johnson; Ernst Bruynius;
preberger@environmental.com.au; Fiona Kirkwood; Gerhard Joubert
Subject: RE: Update of RCC Waste Water Issues

Louise

The following brief update on RCC's activities is provided for your information:-

Sewer Asset Condition survey

Council has briefed GHD and is in receipt of their fee proposal. It is being reviewed and should be awarded this week with a set/fixed time line.

The consultancy will be awarded in two stages.

Stage one is a desktop analysis of all network condition data available and presentation of condition survey strategy. This may include the following:

- o Council's existing asset registers, including condition, performance & asset life
- o Historic CCTV records of the network
- o External influences on condition such as acid sulphate, Soil types as well as increased H2S levels due to Restrictions.
- o Risk assessment based on defined parameters and probability.

- o Most cost efficient means of condition survey, sampling, etc. within proposed strategy.
- o Cost estimates for various survey options.

Stage two will be to under take a targeted assessment/survey based on this strategy.

Survey Control Group

A control group has now been finalised from the larger community survey respondents. The group will be made up of 14 residents. The group will include Mr. Beattie and Mrs. Costello and 12 residents selected on their geographical location and nature of responses. The control group should be well balanced in its make up and provide some useful feedback to Council and the EPA with respect to odour severity, frequency and effectiveness of any odour control measures implemented.

It is Council's intention to advise the shortlisted respondents by mail next week and a survey form/odour log will be provided for them to complete. One on one contact will be made by Council officers with all members of the control group shortly after the correspondence is mailed out.

Ferric Chloride Dosing

Council's consultant Ken Hartley has provided a technical brief for trialing of ferric chloride dosing to Council. More work is occurring on the brief before we invite submissions from the market to undertake the trial.

Complaints about Odours

Council received complaints from Russell Beattie as outlined below in Ernst's email. I am not aware of any other complaints to Council on WwTP odours during this period. This highlights again the need for the survey control group.

Please call me if you require additional information

Regards

Michael Kahler
Director Infrastructure & Works
Redcliffe City Council

Ph 07 3283 0214
Fax 07 3883 1723
email Michael_Kahler@redcliffe.qld.gov.au

From: Ernst Bruynius [<mailto:Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au>]

Sent: Monday, 28 May 2007 3:20 PM
To: preberger@environmental.com.au
Cc: fplacko@environmental.com.au; Michael Kahler; Phil Johnson; Louise Jordan
Subject: Odour Complaints - Redcliffe WWTP- April 2007

Hi Peter, I have been on 4 weeks leave and just got back today. Inspected my emails and have received a number of emails from EPA staff related to odour complaints for Redcliffe WWTP. Details are as follows for 3 major complainants living in comparatively close proximity to the plant:

Complaints from Russell Beattie:

- 17/5/2007 - "99 17203:BRISBANE,RUSSELL BEATTIE,CITIZEN RATE PAYER,07-3283-3551,STENCH FROM TREATMENT WORKS AT CLONTARF,REDCLIFFE"

- 2/5/2007 - "72 17159:REDCLIFFE,RUSSELL BEATTIE,N/A,07-3283-3551,STENCH COMING FROM TREATMENT WORKS,CLONTARF"

- 28,29,30/4/2007 - "Hi Ernst I have spoken to Mr Beattie and he advised that the odour was bad on Saturday, Sunday and today."

Complaints from Mrs Eva Costello:

- 18/4/2007 - "60 17125:BRISBANE,EVA COSTELLO,MEMBER OF PUBLIC,32833193,WASTE TREATMENT PLANT HAS SMELL AGAIN,CLONTARF"

Complaints from Guy Naish:

- " May 2007. Guy from Redcliffe phoned for you and wanted me to leave a message with you in regard to odour from the WWTP. I assume this is a complaint you are currently investigating.

He stated that he has someone staying in his house who reported that there was a terrible odour every second night (7pm-10pm approximately) for a week from 29th April (until 5th May).

Guy also stated that when he was there on Wednesday 25th April there was a terrible odour from about 7pm onwards."

As discussed, please confirm that wind direction and odour levels at the boundary (eastern and south-eastern) on these days ties in with most of the odour complaints due to the stp.

Any queries, please call.

Regards

Ernst F A Bruynius
Principal Environmental Officer (Local Government Unit)
Southern Region
Operations Division

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 GPO Box 2771
 Brisbane QLD 4001
 Tel: (07) 3225 8535; sch4 CTPIPI
 Fax: (07) 3225 8723
 E-mail: Ernst.Bruynius@epa.qld.gov.au
 Visit us on-line at <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au>
 Have a nice day

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* * * * *



Enquiries Louise Jordan
Telephone (07) 3224 6885
Your reference
Our reference STH3897/2

Environmental Protection Agency

Incorporating the
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

12 June 2007

Chief Executive Officer
Redcliffe City Council
PO Box 66
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

Dear Mr Holmes

Attn: Mr M Kahler

I write in regards to ongoing correspondence between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Redcliffe City Council (RCC) regarding the optimisation of sewage quality in RCC's sewerage infrastructure, in particular, with reference to an email from Mr Kahler of RCC (dated 5 June 2007 12:08 PM) to Ms Jordan of the EPA titled "Update of RCC Waste Water Issues" (attached for your reference).

The EPA thanks RCC for the committed timeframes in the referenced email for undertaking a proposed Sewer Asset Condition Survey and Control Group Survey. However, the EPA is yet to receive a definite commitment from RCC as to when ferric chloride dosing of RCC's sewerage infrastructure will commence.

The EPA agrees with Mr Hartley's expert opinion stated in the "Memorandum" to Mr Kahler (dated 3 May 2007, attached for your reference) that ferric chloride dosing upstream of the Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant is the "most promising" in terms of reducing sewage influent sulfide concentrations. The EPA maintains its recommendation that RCC achieve a target sewage influent total sulfide concentration of 2 mg/L.

As you are aware, the EPA supports ferric chloride dosing of sewage influent as a means to protect RCC's sewerage infrastructure from on-going corrosive degradation and assist in minimising odour releases beyond the boundary of the Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant, Clontarf, regarding which, the EPA is still receiving complaints.

Mr Hartley's "Memorandum" recommends that ferric chloride dosing commences at PS18 (on rising main 18) in lieu of the existing oxygen dosing system at this pump station. However, given that rising main 0 also contributes a significant percentage of the total mass sulfide load into the Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant, the EPA is aware that this may not be adequate to achieve the target concentration of 2 mg/L and that further dosing systems may be required.

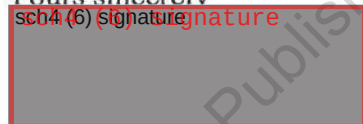
Of particular concern to this Agency is the uncertainty at this point in time as to whether RCC will actually implement the dosing strategy as recommended by RCC's expert consultant as soon as possible, since it was clearly stated in Mr Kahler email that this would only occur "if Orica's proposal looks promising".

The EPA considers the length of engagement with RCC on implementing actions in regards to chemical dosing excessive in light of the scope of works to be carried out. This, in addition with a previous written warning issued to RCC on 24 April 2007 and the absence of a committed timeframe for the installation of chemical dosing equipment thus far, has resulted in the EPA seeking internal advice about possible enforcement options against RCC to expedite such actions. I have enclosed a copy of the EPA's published Enforcement Guidelines for your reference.

Accordingly, the EPA invites RCC to provide in writing, a schedule of works in relation to the installation and operation of ferric chloride dosing equipment at PS18 (as a minimum) by close of business 27 June 2007.

The EPA looks forward to a prompt resolution of this matter. If you have any concerns or questions regarding the contents of this letter, please contact me on telephone (07) 3224 6885.

Yours sincerely

sch4(6) signature


Louise Jordan

**Manager – Local Governments Unit
Southern Region, EPA**



Queensland
Government

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PAID
AUSTRALIA

Chief Executive Officer
Redcliffe City Council
PO Box 66
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

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Notification report of an incident that occurred on 6 March 2009 and resulted in the release of sewage to a drainage line within Redcliffe.

Contact: Scott Lowe
Senior Environmental Officer
3480 6794 or sch4 CTPI P1

Mar-09
Version: 1
Copy Reference: V1-1



Notification report of an incident that occurred on 6 March 2009 and resulted in the release of sewage to a drainage line within Redcliffe.

Mar-09

File Numbers: 35-1110

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Document Approval Sheet

Revision	Author	Reviewer	Approved for Issue		
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1.1	Scott Lowe	George Koziol	George Koziol	sch4 (6) signature	25/03/2009

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1.1	2	Environmental Protection Agency		4

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Background

Moreton Bay Regional Council currently holds an Integrated Environmental Authority to operate the sewer network and associated network structures that supplies sewage to the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). This sewer network is currently classified under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* as an Environmental Relevant Activity 63(2)(f) – sewage treatment works – operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 50,000 or more equivalent persons but less than 100,000 equivalent persons.

The Redcliffe sewer network collects sewage and transports it to Redcliffe STP via a combination of gravity and rising sewer mains. The Redcliffe sewer network covers an area of approximately 27 km². The Redcliffe sewer network services the suburbs of Clontarf, Kippa-Ring, Margate, Redcliffe, Rothwell, Scarborough and Woody Point. The extent of the Redcliffe sewer network and location of the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant is provided in Figure 1.

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Printed Byscottlowe
Date: 18/03/2009

Legend:

Sewerage Network

-  Decoupled Sewer
-  Gravity Main
-  Rising Main
-  Suburban
-  Sept 2006 Photography

Scale = 1:30,184

Metres 600 1,000



Moreton Bay
Regional Council

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Figure 1. The limit of the Redcliffe sewerage network

Incident Location

The incident occurred on Sydney Street on 6 March 2009. The exact location of the blockage is unknown but occurred in the sewer gravity pipe identified in Figure 2.

The area in which the sewage was detected on 10 March 2009 is provided in Figure 2. This area is the first part of the drainage line that was accessible to Moreton Bay Water staff, downstream of the blockage.

The upper catchment of the drainage line above Sydney Street is a stormwater drain constructed from concrete. A photograph of this area is provided in Appendix A. Near Sydney Street, the stormwater drain continues beneath Plume Park North and emerges in the in-field of the Redcliffe Paceway. The stormwater drain is on the surface for approximately 350metres before disappears beneath the Redcliffe Paceway and Oxley Avenue to emerge into Humpybong Park South. The drainage line is normally just a trickle but increases dramatically during rainfall events. Within the lower reaches of this stormwater drain, a number of weirs have been constructed to produce ponds. A weir at the mouth of the stormwater drain prevents the intrusion of salt water except on king tides. This stormwater drain eventually discharges into Moreton Bay, north of the Redcliffe Jetty.

Within this artificially created pond system a diverse range of plant, birdlife and freshwater fish are able to be found. Photographs taken of the drainage line are provided in Appendix A.

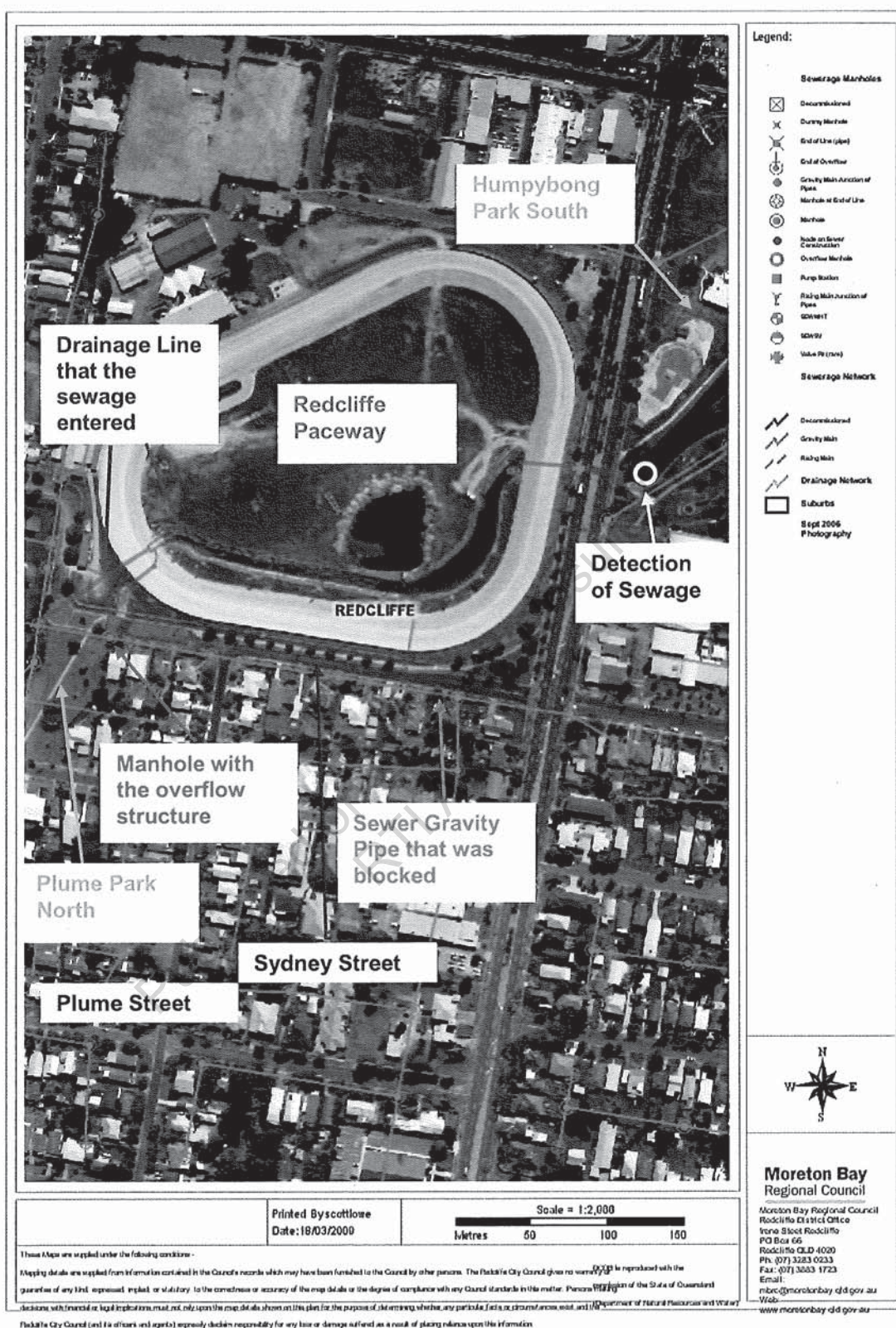


Figure 2. The location of key features surrounding the incident.

Incident

The original incident was a blockage reported to Moreton Bay Regional Council by a member of the public on 6 March 2009. Moreton Bay Regional Council notified Moreton Bay Water of the blockage on the 6 March 2009. The blockage was cleared by Moreton Bay Water the same day. There was no visible evidence that an overflow had occurred or further complaint from the public.

However, on the 10 March 2009 sewage was detected in the drainage line that flowed through Humpybong Park South. The location initially identified as containing sewage is shown in Figure 2. The cause of the incident was not known immediately but believed to be linked to the blockage on the 6 March 2009.

Following an investigation by field staff, the cause of the discharge was found. It was found that the blockage in Sydney Street on 6 March 2009, caused this incident. The blockage caused the sewage within the sewage pipe to back-up until it overflowed through an overflow pipe that was connected to the stormwater drain under Plume Park North. The overflow pipe is located in the manhole in Sydney Street which is the closest to Plume Park North. A schematic of the manhole is provided in Figure 3.

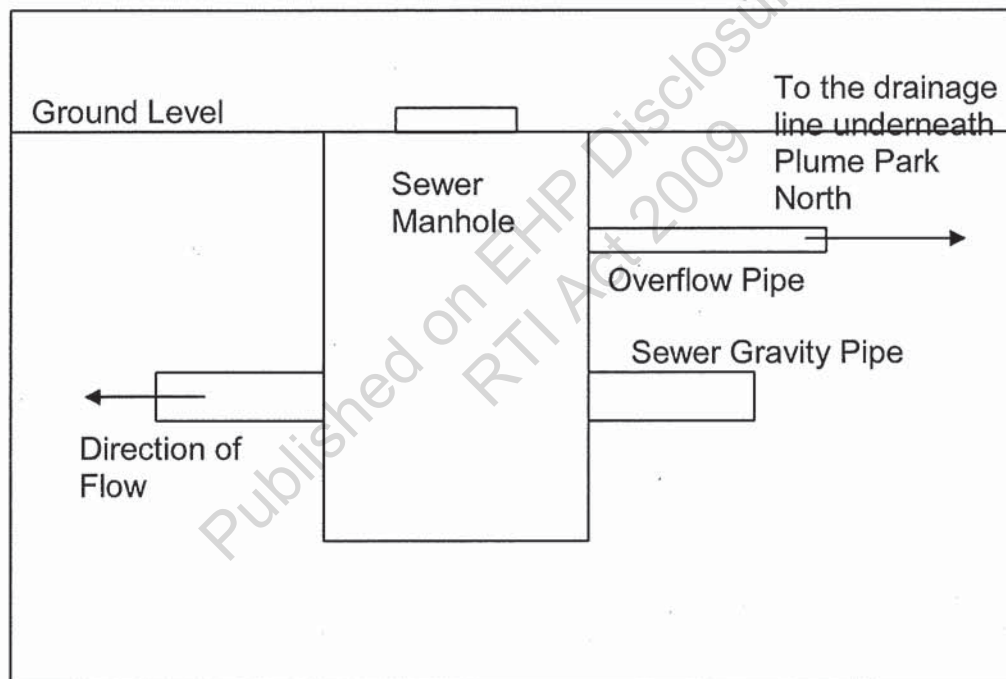


Figure 3. Schematic of the sewer manhole that discharged sewage to the drainage line.

The release of sewage was not detected because access could not be gained to the underground stormwater drain or to the Redcliffe Paceway. Added to this, almost non-existent flow within the stormwater drain when the release occurred, slowed the movement of water within the stormwater drain delaying the detection by Moreton Bay Water staff.

Actions Taken Following Identification of the Incident

The blockage to the sewer gravity pipe at Sydney Street was cleared on 6 March 2009.

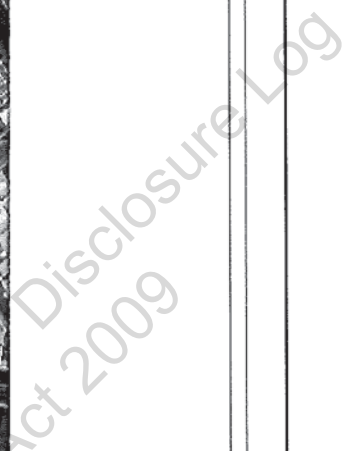
When the sewage was detected at the location within Humpybong Park, identified in Figure 2, notification was provided to the Environmental Protection Agency. This occurred at approximately 3:30pm on 10 March 2009 in accordance with the conditions within Integrated Authority number SR2281.

Few actions could be implemented that would remove the sewage contaminated water without causing greater environmental harm or transferring the environmental harm to another location.

The only action taken was to pump air into the drainage line via a compressor with a diffuser attachment. This action was implemented on 10 March 2009 and ceased on 11 March 2009. Operation of the compressor occurred during work hours. This action was terminated on 11 March 2009 because rainfall received on the 10 and 11 March 2009 caused large inflows of water bringing with it significantly more dissolved oxygen than could be provided artificially.

Monitoring of this drainage line was initiated with 7 monitoring sites being established. The locations of the monitoring sites are provided in Figure 4. Sampling of these monitoring sites occurred on the 10, 11 and 17 March 2009 by appropriately trained staff. Monitoring site 7 was only sampled on 11 March 2009 because that was the only time water was overtopping the weir located at the mouth and being released to Moreton Bay.

No further monitoring is expected based on the in-situ monitoring results collected on 17 March 2009. Should the laboratory results contradict the in-situ results, monitoring will re-commence.



ISSUE REFERENCE: V1-1

Monitoring Results

The results of the in-situ monitoring collected at each monitoring point during the 10, 11 and 17 March 2009 are provided in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. No in-situ measurements (NM) were taken from monitoring point 1 because there was insufficient depth to the water for the field probes to accurately measure the necessary parameters. However, sufficient volume of water was present to be able to collect samples for laboratory analysis. As stated earlier, monitoring site 7 was only sampled on 11 March 2009 because it was the only occasion in which water was discharged from the weir located at the mouth.

Table 1. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 10 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Electrical Conductivity	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^3$	NM	1222	835	771	1820	685
Salinity	ppm	NM	664	447	412	1002	362
pH		NM	6.90	6.64	6.50	6.68	6.61
Dissolved Oxygen	ppm	NM	2.03	0.57	0.78	5.40	2.72

Table 2. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 11 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Electrical Conductivity	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^3$	NM	1030	860	714	747	3600	44900
Salinity	ppm	NM	554	465	380	397	2050	30000
pH		NM	6.87	6.32	6.13	6.27	6.34	7.5
Dissolved Oxygen	ppm	NM	4.7	1.22	0.96	2.47	2.97	5.96

Table 3. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 17 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Electrical Conductivity	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^3$	NM	143.0	0.8	146.0	163.6	1.3
Salinity	ppm	NM	77.8	0.3	72.7	81.4	0.5
pH		NM	6.54	5.58	5.68	5.93	7.42
Dissolved Oxygen	ppm	NM	7.94	4.48	2.78	6.52	9.44

At the time of submission of this notification report, the laboratory analysis for the samples collected had not been received. These results will be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency upon receipt.

The parameters that each sample collected during the 10 March 2009 will be tested for, includes: Total Nitrogen, Ammonium, Nitrates/Nitrites, Total Phosphorous, Orthophosphate and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). Testing for *E.coli* and Faecal Coliforms could not be conducted because the samples were collected on the evening of the 10 March 2009 and the laboratory analysis could not be started within 12 hours of collection of the samples.

The parameters that each sample collected during the 10 March 2009 will be tested for, includes: Total Nitrogen, Ammonium, Nitrates/Nitrites, Total Phosphorous, Orthophosphate, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), *E.coli* and Faecal Coliforms.

Photographs of the monitoring sites were also taken on the 11 and 17 March 2009 to document the plant population and density upon identification of the incident and to ensure that no negative impact occurs as a result of the release of sewage. No changes to date have been observed to the vegetation composition and population. There is also no visible evidence that the resident fish, amphibian or bird populations have been impacted. Experience from a previous sewage release shows that lily fronds exposed to very low levels of dissolved oxygen die. However, at present no die-off has been observed but monitoring will continue.

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Appendix A

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Figure 1. Monitoring site 1 and upper reaches of the stormwater drain.



Figure 2. Monitoring site 2 of the stormwater drain just as it emerges from beneath Oxley Avenue.



Figure 3. Monitoring site 3 at the first weir on the stormwater drain with Humpybong Park South.



Figure 4. Monitoring point 4 at the second weir from the incident located within Humpybong Park.



Figure 5. Monitoring point 5 at the junction of the stormwater drain and drains from ANZAC Avenue.



Figure 6. Monitoring point 6 located within Humpybong Park North.



Figure 7. Monitoring point 7 located at the mouth of the stormwater drain.

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RTI Act 2

Sampled: Evening 10/03/2009

REGISTRATION DETAILS

JOB DESCRIPTION: Redcliffe Sewage Spill
JOB REFERENCE: MBW-09/0482
REGISTRATION DATE: 11/03/09

Final Report

REPORT NUMBER: MBW-09/0482 - 00
ISSUE DATE: 24/03/09



NATA ENDORSED TEST REPORT

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CUSTOMER DETAILS

CUSTOMER NAME: Network Operations
CUSTOMER CONTACT: Mr George Koziol
ADDRESS: 67 Weier Road
Morayfield QLD 4015

NATA Accredited Laboratory
Number 14414

TEST REPORT

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 1	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 2	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 3	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 4	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 5
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	17,000	240,000	2,000	250	810
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	64,000	>80,000	5,200	6,400	2,400
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	16	12	0.03	3.0
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	25	6	2	5	3
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	0.5	15.4	12.8	0.7	3.9
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	2.80	2.40	<0.25	0.44

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 6
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	160
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	1,000
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	7.0
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	2
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	7.8
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	1.30

These results apply to the sample supplied and not the batch from which it was drawn.

* C indicates that NATA Chemical Accreditation is held for the test.

* M indicates that NATA Microbiological Accreditation is held for the test.

* - indicates NATA accreditation is not held for the test.

* E indicates the test was performed by an external laboratory.

*** LOR: Limit of Reporting; NT: Not tested; ND: Not detected; NS: No sample;

NA: Not assigned, Test not requested.

Red: Result is outside acceptance limits

Sampled 11/03/2009

REGISTRATION DETAILS

JOB DESCRIPTION: Redcliffe Sewage Spill
JOB REFERENCE: MBW-09/0483
REGISTRATION DATE: 11/03/09

Final Report

REPORT NUMBER: MBW-09/0483 - 00
ISSUE DATE: 24/03/09

CUSTOMER DETAILS

CUSTOMER NAME: Network Operations
CUSTOMER CONTACT: Mr George Koziol
ADDRESS: 67 Weier Road
Morayfield QLD 4015



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Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	12	13	6.8	4.3
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	2,300	200,000	3,000	1,700	3,500
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	<0.5	12.5	13.0	7.7	5.2
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	2.10	2.70	1.40	0.71
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	6,000	>80,000	9,000	23,000	19,000
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.06	0.02	<0.02	0.07
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	2	6	6	4	5

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 6	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 7
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	0.03	0.03
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	13,000	1,800
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	0.6	0.5
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	<0.25
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	>80,000	38,000
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	0.13	0.03
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	9	234

These results apply to the sample supplied and not the batch from which it was drawn.

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Figure 1. The limit of the Redcliffe sewer

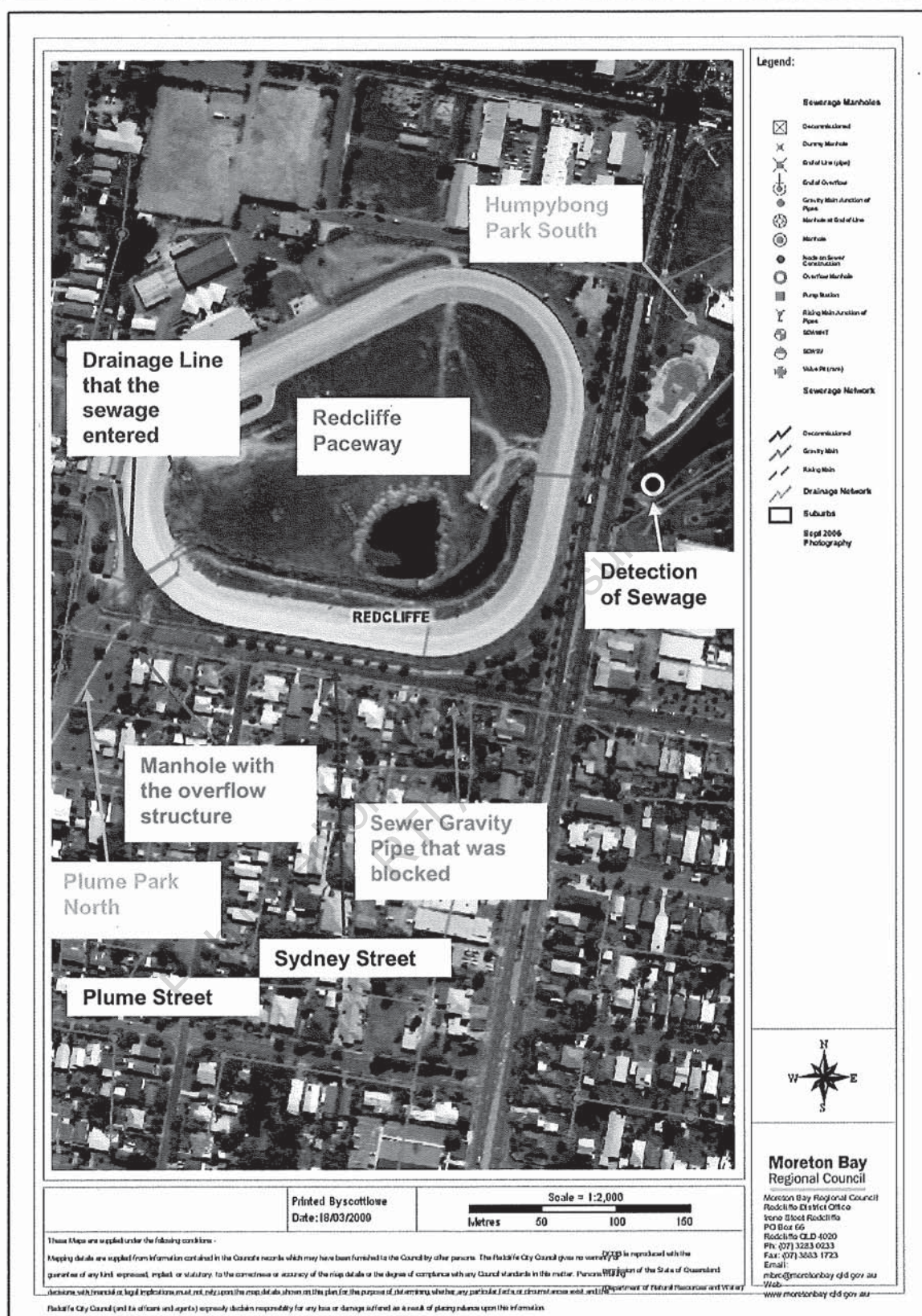
Incident Location

The incident occurred on Sydney Street on 6 March 2009. The exact location of the blockage is unknown but occurred in the sewer gravity pipe identified in Figure 2.

The area in which the sewage was detected on 10 March 2009 is provided in Figure 2. This area is the first part of the drainage line that was accessible to Moreton Bay Water staff, downstream of the blockage.

The upper catchment of the drainage line above Sydney Street is a stormwater drain constructed from concrete. A photograph of this area is provided in Appendix A. Near Sydney Street, the stormwater drain continues beneath Plume Park North and emerges in the in-field of the Redcliffe Paceway. The stormwater drain is on the surface for approximately 350metres before disappears beneath the Redcliffe Paceway and Oxley Avenue to emerge into Humpybong Park South. The drainage line is normally just a trickle but increases dramatically during rainfall events. Within the lower reaches of this stormwater drain, a number of weirs have been constructed to produce ponds. A weir at the mouth of the stormwater drain prevents the intrusion of salt water except on king tides. This stormwater drain eventually discharges into Moreton Bay, north of the Redcliffe Jetty.

Within this artificially created pond system a diverse range of plant, birdlife and freshwater fish are able to be found. Photographs taken of the drainage line are provided in Appendix A.



Incident

The original incident was a blockage reported to Moreton Bay Regional Council by a member of the public on 6 March 2009. Moreton Bay Regional Council notified Moreton Bay Water of the blockage on the 6 March 2009. The blockage was cleared by Moreton Bay Water the same day. There was no visible evidence that an overflow had occurred or further complaint from the public.

However, on the 10 March 2009 sewage was detected in the drainage line that flowed through Humpybong Park South. The location initially identified as containing sewage is shown in Figure 2. The cause of the incident was not known immediately but believed to be linked to the blockage on the 6 March 2009.

Following an investigation by field staff, the cause of the discharge was found. It was found that the blockage in Sydney Street on 6 March 2009, caused this incident. The blockage caused the sewage within the sewage pipe to back-up until it overflowed through an overflow pipe that was connected to the stormwater drain under Plume Park North. The overflow pipe is located in the manhole in Sydney Street which is the closest to Plume Park North. A schematic of the manhole is provided in Figure 3.

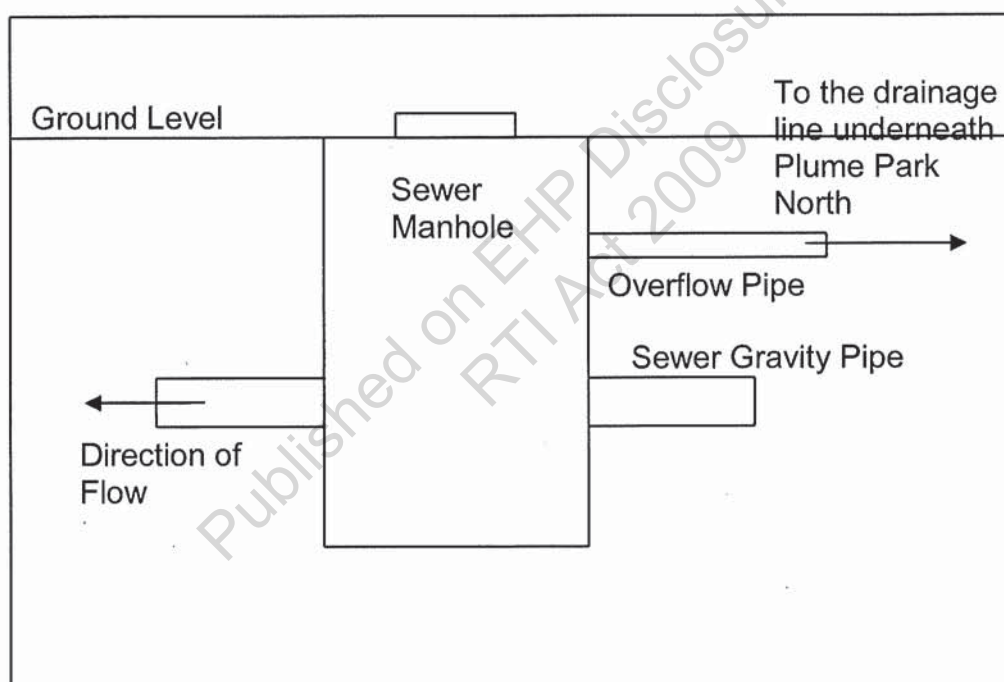


Figure 3. Schematic of the sewer manhole that discharged sewage to the drainage line.

The release of sewage was not detected because access could not be gained to the underground stormwater drain or to the Redcliffe Paceway. Added to this, almost non-existent flow within the stormwater drain when the release occurred, slowed the movement of water within the stormwater drain delaying the detection by Moreton Bay Water staff.

Actions Taken Following Identification of the Incident

The blockage to the sewer gravity pipe at Sydney Street was cleared on 6 March 2009.

When the sewage was detected at the location within Humpybong Park, identified in Figure 2, notification was provided to the Environmental Protection Agency. This occurred at approximately 3:30pm on 10 March 2009 in accordance with the conditions within Integrated Authority number SR2281.

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yscottlowe
03/2000

Suburbs
Property
Sept 2006 Photography

Scale = 1:4,711

100 200



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Figure 4. The location of monitoring point

Monitoring Results

The results of the in-situ monitoring collected at each monitoring point during the 10, 11 and 17 March 2009 are provided in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. No in-situ measurements (NM) were taken from monitoring point 1 because there was insufficient depth to the water for the field probes to accurately measure the necessary parameters. However, sufficient volume of water was present to be able to collect samples for laboratory analysis. As stated earlier, monitoring site 7 was only sampled on 11 March 2009 because it was the only occasion in which water was discharged from the weir located at the mouth.

Table 1. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 10 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
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Salinity	ppm	NM	664	447	412	1002	362
pH		NM	6.90	6.64	6.50	6.68	6.61
Dissolved Oxygen	ppm	NM	2.03	0.57	0.78	5.40	2.72

Table 2. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 11 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Electrical Conductivity	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^3$	NM	1030	860	714	747	3600	44900
Salinity	ppm	NM	554	465	380	397	2050	30000
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Dissolved Oxygen	ppm	NM	4.7	1.22	0.96	2.47	2.97	5.96

Table 3. In-Situ Monitoring Results from 17 March 2009.

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Site					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Electrical Conductivity	$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^3$	NM	143.0	0.8	146.0	163.6	1.3
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pH		NM	6.54	5.58	5.68	5.93	7.42
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At the time of submission of this notification report, the laboratory analysis for the samples collected had not been received. These results will be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency upon receipt.

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The parameters that each sample collected during the 10 March 2009 will be tested for, includes: Total Nitrogen, Ammonium, Nitrates/Nitrites, Total Phosphorous, Orthophosphate, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), *E.coli* and Faecal Coliforms.

Photographs of the monitoring sites were also taken on the 11 and 17 March 2009 to document the plant population and density upon identification of the incident and to ensure that no negative impact occurs as a result of the release of sewage. No changes to date have been observed to the vegetation composition and population. There is also no visible evidence that the resident fish, amphibian or bird populations have been impacted. Experience from a previous sewage release shows that lily fronds exposed to very low levels of dissolved oxygen die. However, at present no die-off has been observed but monitoring will continue.

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Appendix A

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Figure 1. Monitoring site 1 and upper reaches of the stormwater drain.



Figure 2. Monitoring site 2 of the stormwater drain just as it emerges from beneath Oxley Avenue.



Figure 3. Monitoring site 3 at the first weir on the stormwater drain with Humpybong Park South.



Figure 4. Monitoring point 4 at the second weir from the incident located within Humpybong Park.



Figure 5. Monitoring point 5 at the junction of the stormwater drain and drains from ANZAC Avenue.



Figure 6. Monitoring point 6 located within Humpybong Park North.



Figure 7. Monitoring point 7 located at the mouth of the stormwater drain.

Published on EHI
RTI Act 2008

Sampled: Evening 10/03/2009

REGISTRATION DETAILS

JOB DESCRIPTION: Redcliffe Sewage Spill
JOB REFERENCE: MBW-09/0482
REGISTRATION DATE: 11/03/09

Final Report

REPORT NUMBER: MBW-09/0482 - 00
ISSUE DATE: 24/03/09

CUSTOMER DETAILS

CUSTOMER NAME: Network Operations
CUSTOMER CONTACT: Mr George Koziol
ADDRESS: 67 Weier Road
Morayfield QLD 4015



NATA Accredited Laboratory
Number 14414

NATA ENDORSED TEST REPORT

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TEST REPORT

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 1	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 2	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 3	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 4	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 5
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	17,000	240,000	2,000	250	810
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	64,000	>80,000	5,200	6,400	2,400
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	16	12	0.03	3.0
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	25	6	2	5	3
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	0.5	15.4	12.8	0.7	3.9
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	2.80	2.40	<0.25	0.44

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 6
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	160
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	1,000
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	7.0
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	2
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	7.8
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	1.30

These results apply to the sample supplied and not the batch from which it was drawn.

* C indicates that NATA Chemical Accreditation is held for the test.

* M indicates that NATA Microbiological Accreditation is held for the test.

* - indicates NATA accreditation is not held for the test.

* E indicates the test was performed by an external laboratory.

*** LOR: Limit of Reporting; NT: Not tested; ND: Not detected; NS: No sample;

NA: Not assigned, Test not requested.

Bold: Result is outside acceptance limits

Sampled: 11/03/2009

REGISTRATION DETAILS

JOB DESCRIPTION: Redcliffe Sewage Spill
JOB REFERENCE: MBW-09/0483
REGISTRATION DATE: 11/03/09

Final Report

REPORT NUMBER: MBW-09/0483 - 00
ISSUE DATE: 24/03/09

CUSTOMER DETAILS

CUSTOMER NAME: Network Operations
CUSTOMER CONTACT: Mr George Koziol
ADDRESS: 67 Weier Road
Morayfield QLD 4015



NATA Accredited Laboratory
Number 14414

NATA ENDORSED TEST REPORT

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TEST REPORT

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 1	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 2	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 3	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 4	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 5
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	12	13	6.8	4.3
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	2,300	200,000	3,000	1,700	3,500
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	<0.5	12.5	13.0	7.7	5.2
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	2.10	2.70	1.40	0.71
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	6,000	>80,000	9,000	23,000	19,000
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.06	0.02	<0.02	0.07
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	2	6	6	4	5

Analyte		Method	LOR	Units	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 6	Redcliffe Sewage Spill 7
Ammonia N	C	TM22F	0.02	mg/L	0.03	0.03
E.coli	M	MM001	1	orgs/100mL	13,000	1,800
TN	-	PERSULFATE	0.5	mg/L	0.6	0.5
TP	-	PERSULFATE	0.25	mg/L	<0.25	<0.25
Faecal Coliforms	M	MM002	1	cfu/100mL	>80,000	38,000
NOx	C	TM23F	0.02	mg/L	0.13	0.03
Suspended Solids	C	TM12	2	mg/L	9	234

These results apply to the sample supplied and not the batch from which it was drawn.

* C indicates that NATA Chemical Accreditation is held for the test.

* M indicates that NATA Microbiological Accreditation is held for the test.

* - indicates NATA accreditation is not held for the test.

* E indicates the test was performed by an external laboratory.

*** LOR: Limit of Reporting; NT: Not tested; ND: Not detected; NS: No sample;

NA: Not assigned, Test not requested.

Bold: Result is outside acceptance limits

CR46577

Mr Rod Kent
Team Leader – Brisbane North
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane QLD 4001

Phone: 3480 6794
Our Ref: 35-0000
Your Ref:
Date: 27 July 2009

Dear Rod,

**Notification Report on the Sewage Overflow from Sewer Manholes Upstream of
Pump Station 19x within the Redcliffe Sewer Network on 13 July 2009**

Please find enclosed a hard copy and an electronic copy of the notification report required under condition A14 of Integrated Authority SR2281.

If there are any queries or questions regarding this report please contact me on (07) 3480 6794.

Yours faithfully

sch4 (6) signature

Scott Lowe
Senior Environmental Officer
MORETON BAY WATER
Enc.



**Notification Report on the Sewage Overflow
from Sewer Manholes Upstream of Pump
Station 19x within the Redcliffe Sewer
Network on 13 July 2009.**

Jul-09
Version: 1
Copy Reference: V1-1

Notification Report on the Sewage Overflow from Sewer Manholes Upstream of Pump Station 19x within the Redcliffe Sewer Network on 13 July 2009.

Jul-09

File Numbers: 35-1110

Moreton Bay Water
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Document Approval Sheet					
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1.1	Scott Lowe	Glenn Watson	Glenn Watson		

Distribution of Copies				
Issue Reference	Quantity	Issued To	Date Issued	Total Number Issued
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1.1	1	Department of Environment & Resource Management		2
1.1	1	EMS (InteleX)		3

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Published on EHP Disclosure Log
RTI Act 2009

Background

Moreton Bay Regional Council currently holds an Integrated Environmental Authority to operate the sewer network and associated network structures that supplies sewage to the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). This sewer network is currently classified under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* as an Environmental Relevant Activity 63(2)(f) – sewage treatment works – operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 50,000 or more equivalent persons but less than 100,000 equivalent persons.

The Redcliffe sewer network collects sewage and transports it to Redcliffe STP via a combination of gravity and rising sewer mains. The Redcliffe sewer network covers an area of approximately 27 km². The Redcliffe sewer network services the suburbs of Clontarf, Kippa-Ring, Margate, Redcliffe, Rothwell, Scarborough and Woody Point. The extent of the Redcliffe sewer network, incident location and location of the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant is provided in Figure 1.

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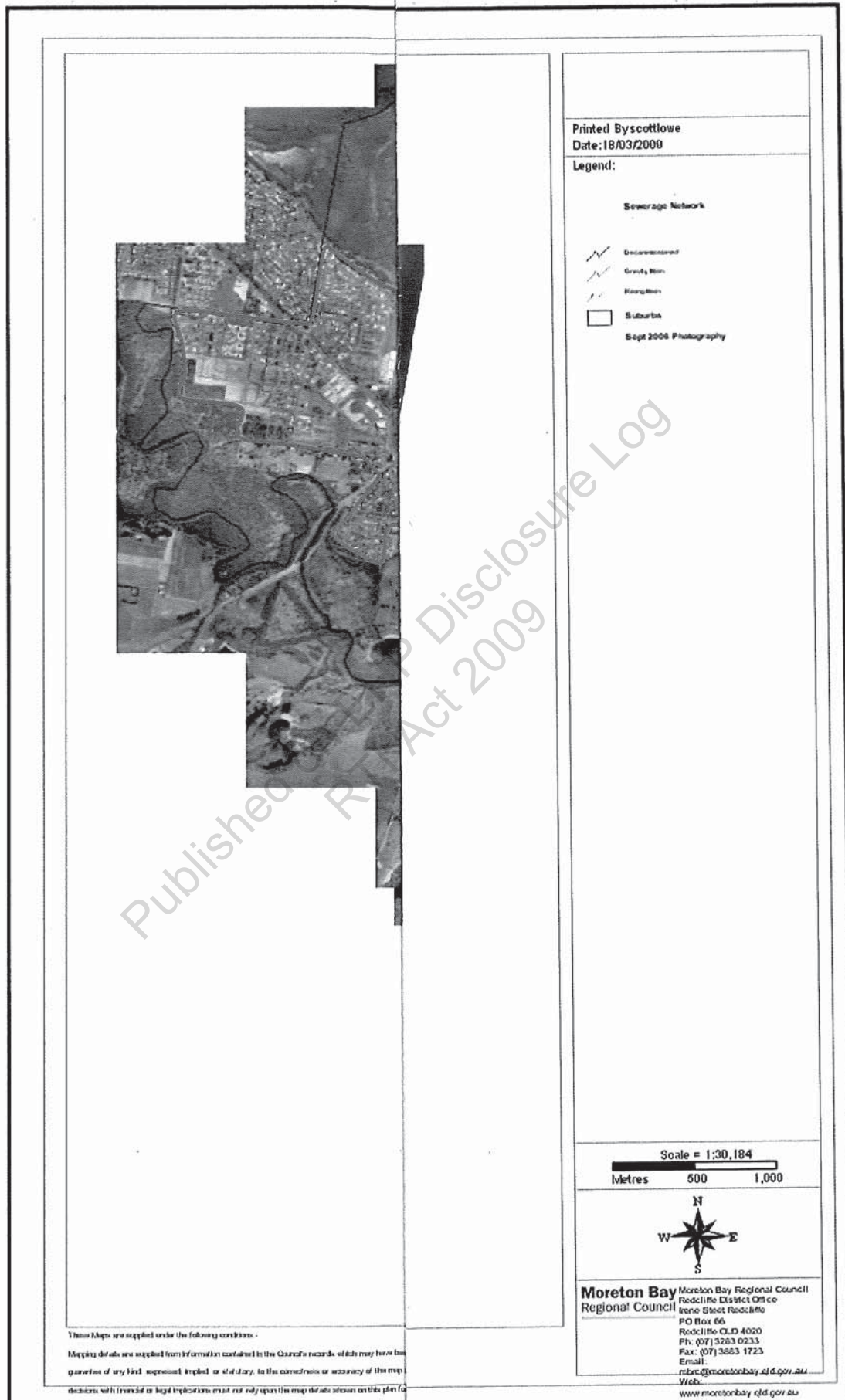


Figure 1. The limit of the Redcliffe sewerage network



Date: 21/07/2009

Legend:

- ☐ Suburbs
- Sept 2006 Photography

Scale = 1:10,277

metres 250 500 750



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Figure 2. Location of the incident in relation to key local features.

Incident Location

The location of the incident that is the subject of this notification is the southern part of the Hercules Road Reserve located within Kippa-Ring. There is no lot and plan description for the majority of the impacted area but part of Lot 900 Plan SL11206 was impacted when sewage overflowed a manhole and followed the land contours. Lot 900 Plan SL11206 is listed as part of the Hercules Road Reserve. The location of the incident is provided in Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4.

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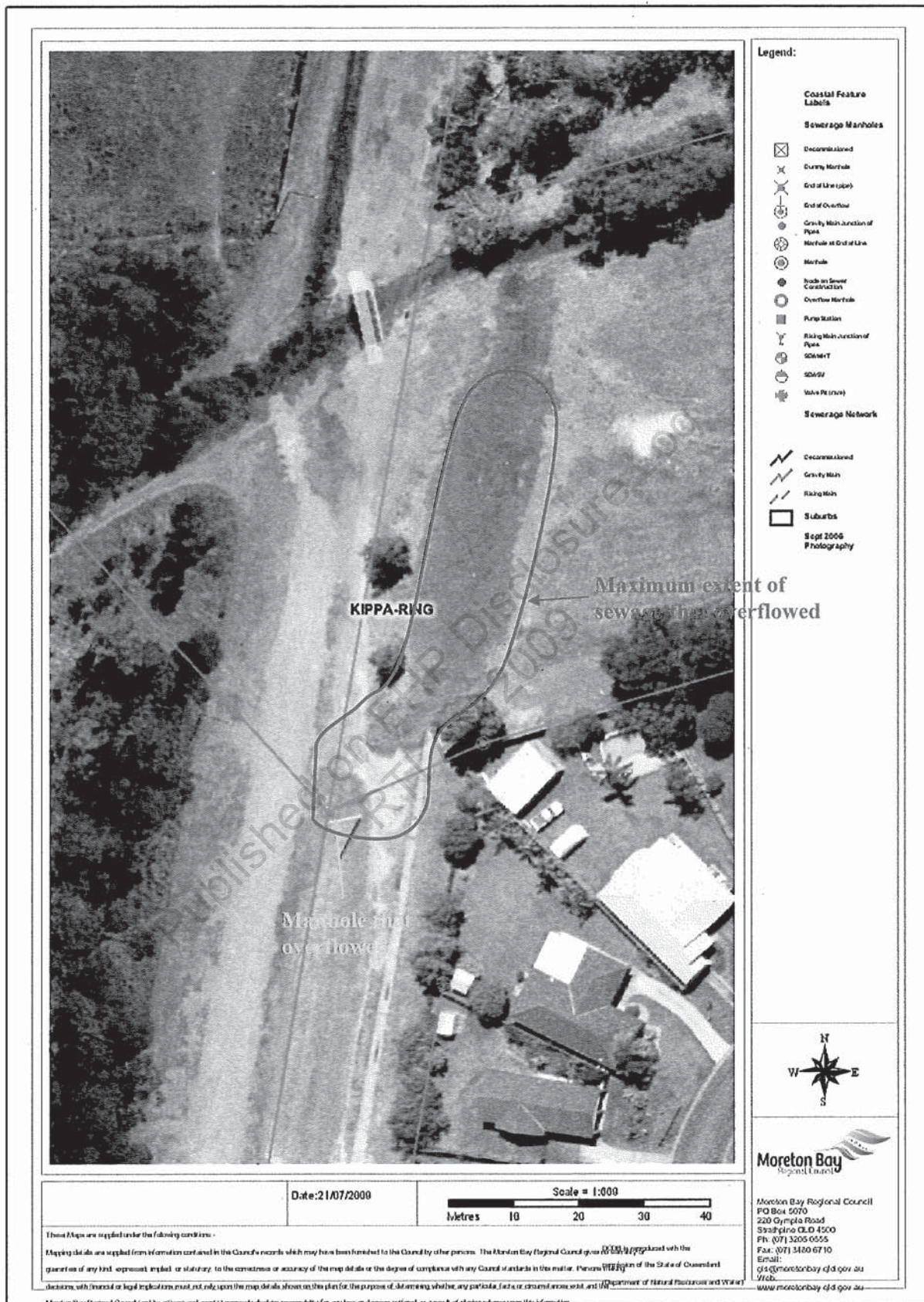


Figure 3. The location of the area impacted by sewage that overflowed a manhole following a fault at pump station 19x on the 11 July 2009.

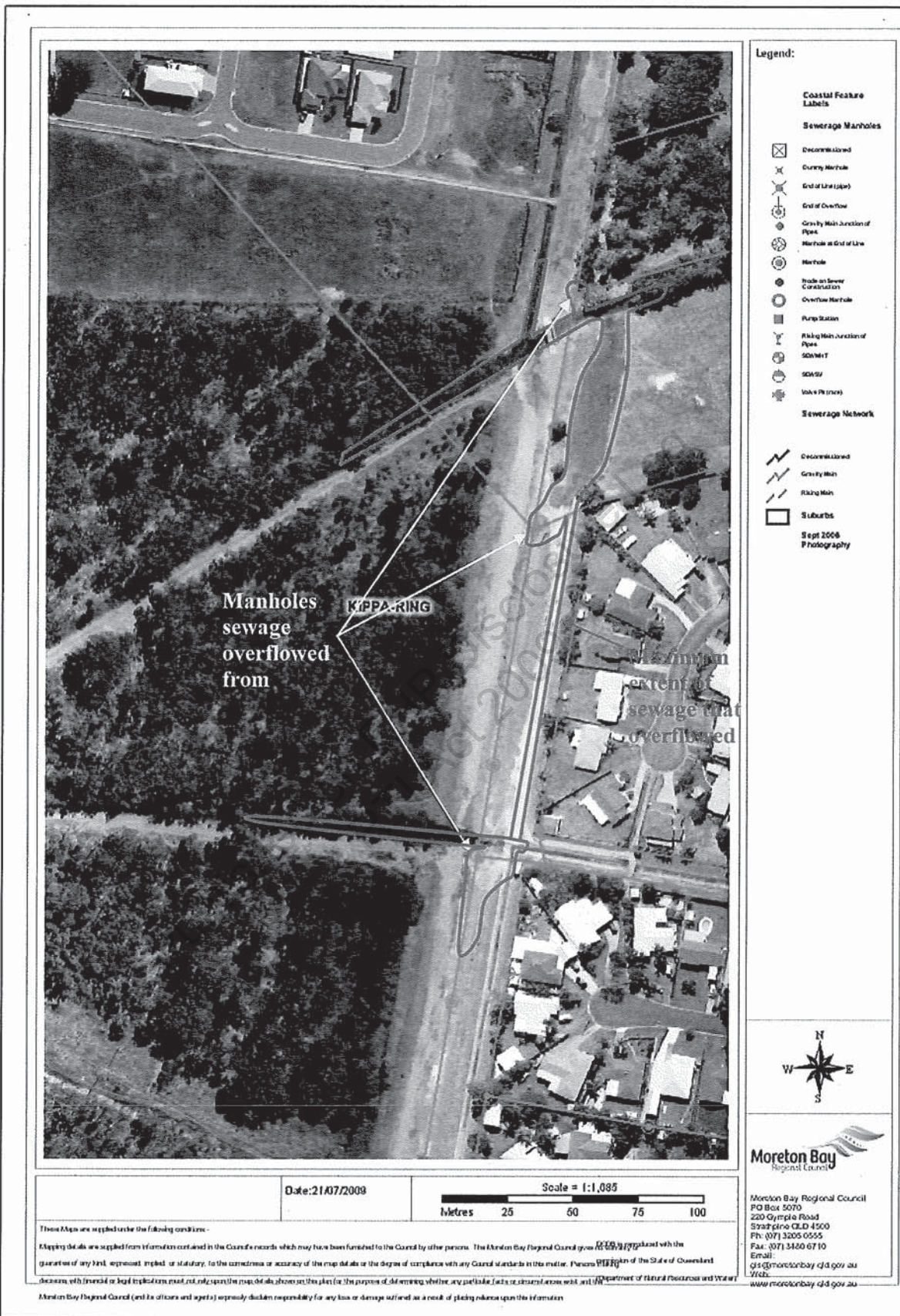


Figure 4. The location of manholes from which sewage overflowed and the area of land impacted by the sewage that occurred following at fault at PS19x.

Incident

Notification was provided to the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) on 13 July 2009 at approximately 11am that a sewage overflow had occurred at Hercules Road, Kippa-Ring.

The incident was the releases of sewage from the gravity main directly above pump station 19x located within the Hercules Road Reserve at Kippa-Ring. The sewage overflowed from three manholes that are located in Figure 4. The sewage then followed the land contours into two drainages and a stormwater drain. The areas identified as being affected by sewage at this point are provided in Figure 4. However, monitoring has been completed and yet to confirm the extent of the impact of overflowed sewage within the two drainage lines.

Prior to this incident occurring, a minor overflow to land occurred on 11 July 2009. This overflow was a minor overflow to land that was dealt with when the fault at pump station 19x was fixed. The area impacted by the sewage overflow and the manhole that overflowed is provided in Figure 3.

However, a maintenance crew was tasked early on the 13 July 2009 with checking the area affected by this overflow to ensure that there were no outstanding issues within the area impacted. On arrival on site on 13 July 2009, the sewer maintenance crew found the manhole that overflowed on 11 July 2009 was in the process of overflowing along with two other manholes. Internal procedures were then activated to handle the sewage overflow.

Cause of Incident

The cause of the incident on the 11 July 2009 was the loss of power supply to the pump controller at pump station 19x. This loss of power occurred at approximately 11pm on 10 July 2009. This caused the tripping of the circuit breaker Q12 and burnt out the phase failure relay in the mains circuit. This caused the pumps to stop operating in the automatic mode. The pumps were manually started at approximately 12:30 pm on 11 July 2009.

The cause of the incident on the 13 July 2009 was the loss power to the same pump controller as on the 11 July 2009. The loss of power occurred at approximately 12:30pm on 12 July 2009. This caused the tripping of the same circuit breaker Q12 as on 11 July 2009 but also caused another circuit breaker PQ3 to be tripped. This new circuit breaker was wired to auxiliary functions in the pump station. The pumps were manually restarted at approximately 7:30am on 13 July 2009.

The cause of the tripping of the circuit breakers on 11 and 13 July 2009 could not be attributed to a particular fault in the circuit. However, it is believed that overcurrent from auxiliary devices might have caused the circuit to trip.

The tripping of circuit breaker PQ3 caused one of two alarms at the pump station to be inoperative. This alarm usually sends a pager message to the on call person.

A new system only recently installed was active during the incident but did not send an alarm. This back-up alarm is designed to operate independent of power-supply and send a message via an auto-dialler. After the incident this alarm was found to be

inoperative. The cause of the inoperative backup alarm was attributed to the lock up of the auto-dialler that sends a message caused by the overcurrent/power surge.

Estimate of the loss of final effluent

The amount of sewage lost during the two overflows that occurred on the 11 and 13 July 2009 has been estimated. For both days modelling was conducted by inputting the parameters of the incidents. This modelling was inputted into a model that is being developed for the Redcliffe sewer network.

The estimated loss of sewage on the 11 July 2009 by using a sewage model is estimated as 212 kL. However, estimates by the staff who attended the site on 11 July 2009 estimated the amount as being approximately 200 L. The impact area stated by staff who attended the call out to the pump station on the 11 July 2009 backs up their estimate and is provided in Figure 3. The estimate from the model is from a preliminary model being developed for the Redcliffe sewer network. This model is only in the preliminary stages of development. The reason put forward for the discrepancy in the estimated loss is that the model at present utilises the topography of the ground and not the height of the sewer infrastructure. Eventually the model will have survey information inputted into the model that will include the height and location of sewer network infrastructure.

The estimated loss of sewage on the 13 July 2009 by using the same sewer model is 323 kL.

The amount of water removed from the drainage lines and stormwater drains from within the Hercules Road Reserve on 13 July 2009 has been estimated by the number of tanker loads pumped and the hours of operation of the portable enviro pump. The quantity of water pumped from the drainage line into tankers and then emptied into the nearest suitable sewer manhole was approximately 240kL. The amount of water pumped from the drainage lines into the sewer network by the portable enviro pump was approximately 648 kL. A total of approximately 888kL of water was removed from the drainage line and returned to the sewer network for treatment at Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant on 13 July 2009.

A need was identified on the 13 and 14 July 2009 to remove more water from the southern drainage line. Approximately 72 kL of water was removed on the 15 July 2009 and pumped back into the sewer network with the environ pump.

The total amount of water removed from the drainage lines was approximately 960 kL.

Actions Taken Following the Incident

On 11 July 2009, the circuit breaker Q12 was reset and the burnt out relay was replaced. However, the cause the fault could not be found on site and further investigations were to proceed on the next workday. All solids and rags that overflowed from the manhole were collected, removed and disposed of appropriately. A sewer maintenance crew was tasked with checking the site on the next work day to ensure no continuing issues.

On 13 July 2009, the first action taken by the sewer maintenance crew at pump station 19x was to limit further impacts. This was undertaken by switching the pumps from automatic mode to manual mode. This action started both pumps at pump station 19x and stopped further sewage from overflowing.

The land immediately surrounding the manholes impacted by sewage was disinfected with Algal Died B after the solids and rags were removed from the site. However, no Algal Died B was applied to any of the drainage lines or areas periodically inundated by water from the drainage lines.

Water from the drainage lines impacted by the sewage overflows was pumped by a combination of portable pump and vacuum tankers back into the sewer network. This operation was conducted to minimise the potential release of sewage to the wetlands areas to the west of the site.

However, Moreton Bay Water is unsure whether the sewage impacted water flowed west of the incident location because of partial dams within the drainage lines. On the northern drainage line there are two partial dammed areas the first created by mangroves and the accumulating of debris while the second point has been caused by a crossing point for local residents. On the southern drainage line, dense mangrove stands have caused distinct pools to form.

The action taken by Moreton Bay Water to pump out the drainage line was seen as the least intrusive action that was to prevent exposure of potential acid sulphate soils to oxygen and distribute the sewage over a wider area that could potential enter Hays Inlet.

Signs were erected at strategic locations warning that the water was contaminated and that recreational activities are prohibited. The signs also provide a contact number for any further information or enquiries.

Monitoring and inspections were undertaken to determine the extent of sewage flow within the drainage line. Monitoring of five points along the two drainage lines was conducted on 13 July 2009.

Identification of an area of sewage was found during these inspections and monitoring on 13 July 2009. However, due to the sensitive nature of the area; uncertainty of whether it was sewage affected; and difficulty of access, the removal of this water was not completed until the 15 July 2009. This water was removed via the portable enviro pump back to the sewer network.

Actions taken of the 13 July 2009 at pump station 19x, include:

- addition of a battery back-up to the pump controller;
- pump controller was separated and connected to a dedicated circuit breaker (PQ4);

- work was undertaken to ensure no overcurrent issues could affect the circuits within pump station 19x; and
- alarm testing and audit of all critical sites within the Redcliffe sewer network.

Monitoring and inspection of the two drainage lines has occurred 14, 16 and 22 July 2009 from the monitoring points in Figure 5.

Proposed actions to be taken include:

- investigation into why the second back-up alarm failed;
- back-up battery to be installed into wet well alarms;
- review of other critical sites within the sewer network; where necessary to ensure that there is 12 volt back-up of critical alarms; and ensure that critical equipment are on independent circuit breakers;
- a testing regime to ensure all alarms for sewage pump stations in the Redcliffe sewer network is established; and
- continued monitoring of the drainage lines.

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RTI Act 2009

Monitoring

Monitoring was initiated on the 13 July 2009, after the incident was identified. This monitoring was initiated at five monitoring sites identified as being able to provide information on the area impacted by sewage overflow. The location of these monitoring sites is located in Figure 5. In-situ monitoring was conducted and the parameters Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Electrical Conductivity and Salinity were recorded. Samples were then collected and submitted to Moreton Bay Water's Laboratory for analysis after chain of custody protocols were observed. The laboratory analysis to be conducted on the samples includes Total Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite/Nitrate, Ammonium, Total Phosphorous, Orthophosphate, Faecal Coliforms and *E.coli*.

Further sampling was undertaken on 14, 16 and 22 July 2009. It should be noted that the sampling undertaken on the 14 July 2009 was initiated after DERM recommended that sampling be conducted. Future sampling is proposed to be conducted but the dates of this sampling have not yet been determined.

The results of the in-situ monitoring are provided in Table 1, Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4. No results of the laboratory analysis have been received. However, these results will be forwarded as soon as they are received.

Table 1. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 13 July 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	4:10:PM	6.75	26.1	14.8	2.8
2	4:25 PM	7.08	8.52	4.52	2.82
3	4:35PM	6.7	17.01	9.58	4
4	5:00PM	6.46	7.23	3.92	0.49
5	3:40PM	6.61	14.83	8.28	3.62
6	Not Sampled				
x	Not Sampled ¹				

Table 2. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 14 July 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	3:25PM	6.69	19.83	11.21	0.74
2	3:40PM	7.02	5.52	2.96	5.08
3	3:50 PM	6.81	24.9	14.4	4.3
4	4:05PM	6.6	27.5	16	1.03
5	3:05PM	6.46	15.8	25.2	3.42
6	4:15PM	6.72	24.6	14.3	3.03
x	Not Sampled ¹				

¹ Not sampled because insufficient water in drainage line to take sample or measurement in-situ parameters

Table 3. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 16 July 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	10:50PM	6.75	20.7	11.76	1.67
2	11:15AM	6.99	4.27	2.31	6.85
3	11:25AM	6.93	23.41	13.47	6.82
4	11:40AM	6.56	14.52	8.11	0.88
5	12:10PM	6.43	25.8	15	3.04
6	11:55AM	6.82	10.88	6.01	5.78
x	Not Sampled ¹				

Table 4. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 22 July 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	9:35	7.15	42.2	25.2	2.98
2	9:50	7.03	38	22.7	4.79
3	10:00	7.7	45.2	27.2	7.98
4	10:20	7.17	40.4	24.2	5.13
5	10:55	7.12	44.8	24.4	3.86
6	10:40	6.93	40.2	27	4.79
x	10:45	7.02	42.4	25.2	3.86

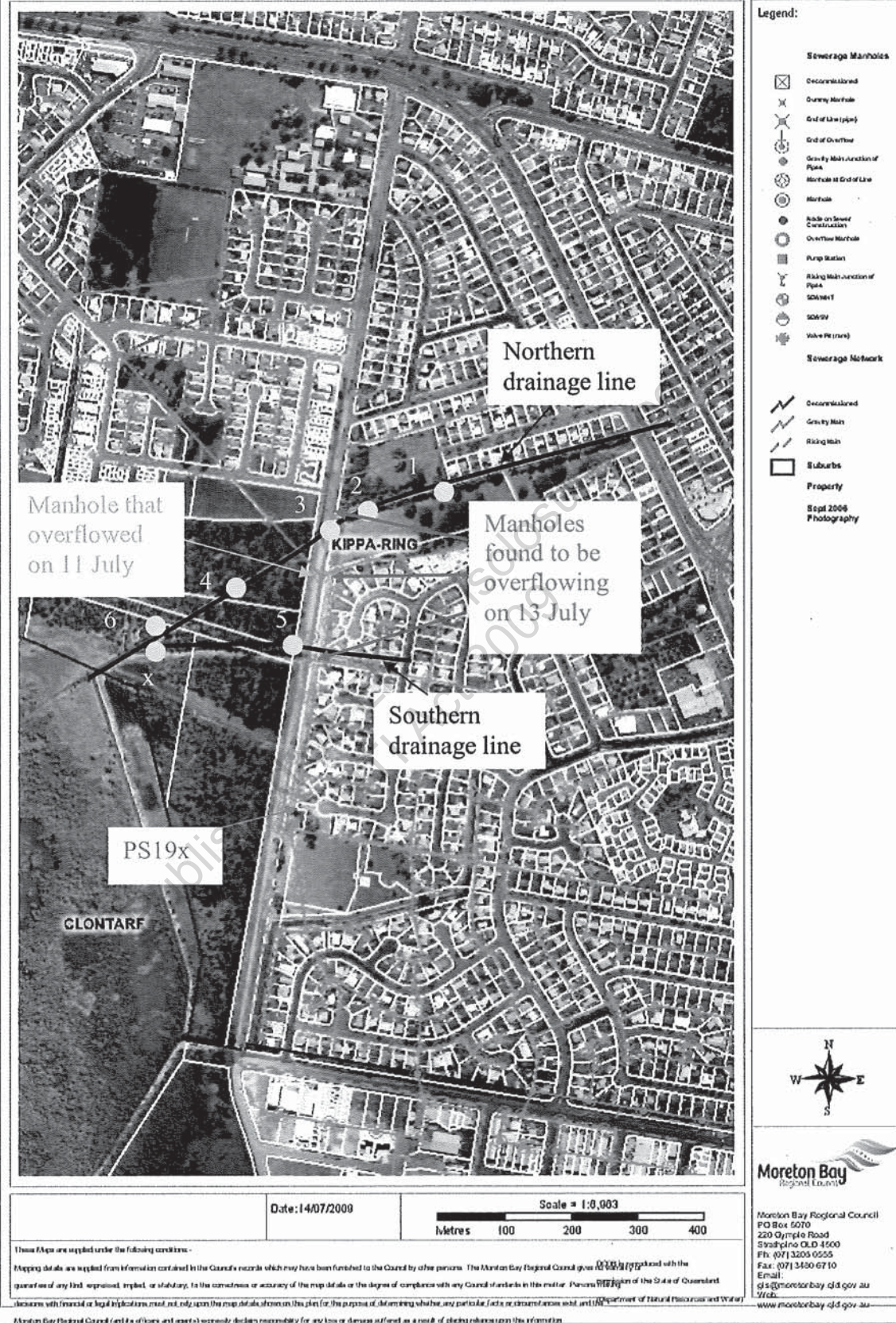


Figure 5. Location of monitoring points.



Moreton Bay

Aug 2006, 2007
Date: 27/08/2009

Legend:

Sept 2006 Photography

Scale = 1:5,741
Meters 100 200 300



Moreton Bay Regional Council
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Leonie Clough

From: Scott Lowe [Scott.Lowe@moretonbay.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2009 4:21 PM
To: Leonie Clough
Cc: Glen Brown; Rick Kent; Barry Holcroft; Glenn Watson
Subject: Elizabeth's Street Incident
Attachments: IMG_1191.jpg; Microsoft Word - Doc7.pdf

The photo attached is how sample point 5 appears today. The other file attached shows a map of the area with sampling locations. No sampling was conducted today as agreed. Any further questions please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Scott Lowe
 Senior Environmental Officer
 Moreton Bay Water
 Office of the CEO
 Moreton Bay Regional Council

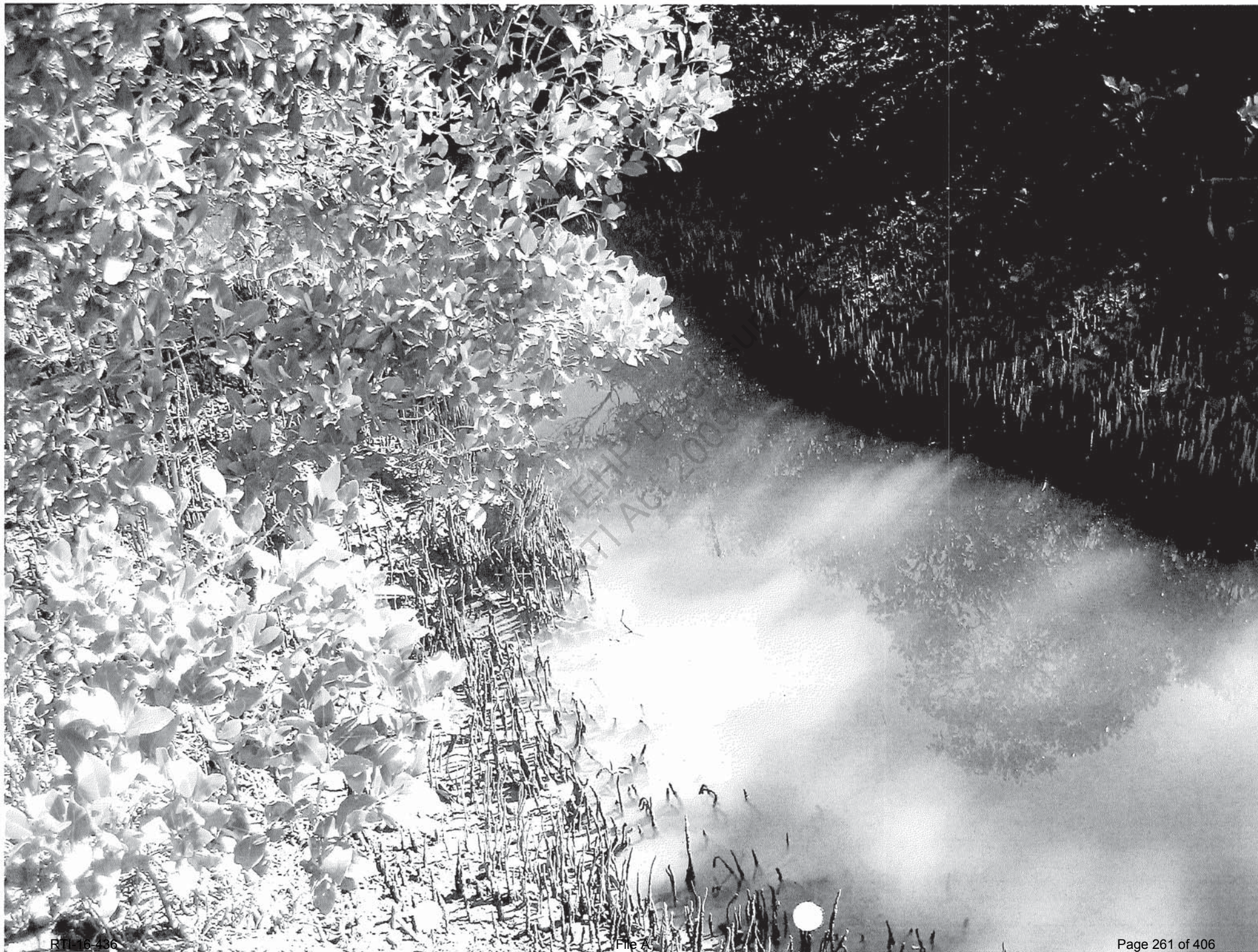
Phone: +617 3480 7543
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www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au

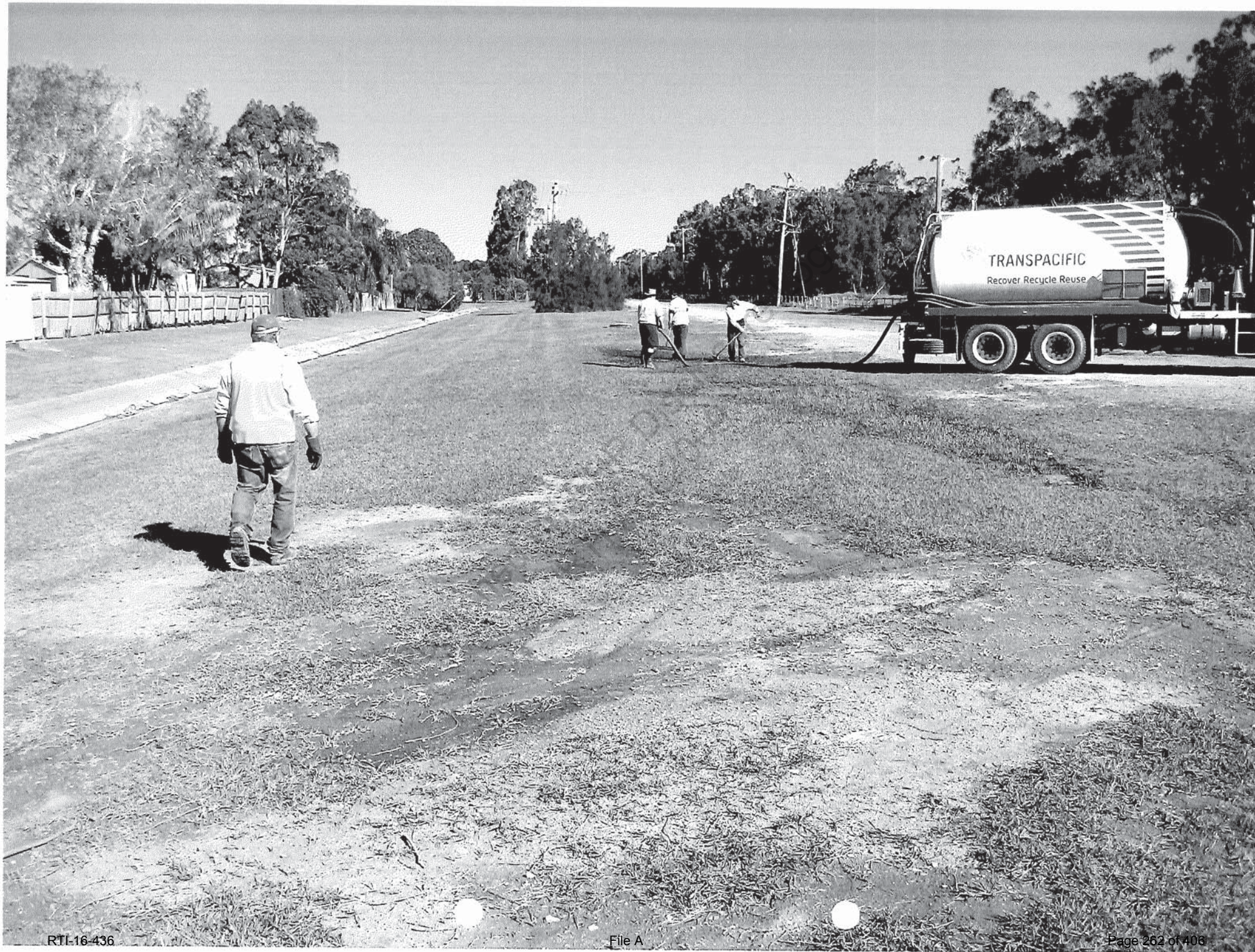
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CR 46577





[illegible]





Leonie Clough

From: Scott Lowe [Scott.Lowe@moretonbay.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 July 2009 11:29 AM
To: Leonie Clough
Subject: Clarification of a statement made on the phone about another two overflows from pump station 19x this year

Leonie,

On the phone this morning I said that this pump station or this point had overflowed twice this year, this statement was incorrect. The only time as far as I am aware at this moment is that pump station 19x overflowed was during the rainfall event on 19 to 21 May 2009. The other event was a non-event because notification was provided to the EPA via the pollution hotline on 13 February 2009 that the pump station had received high level alarms and an overflow was imminent. However, MBW was able to dispatch tankers to the site of PS19x and 20 to ensure that an overflow did not occur. This clarification was made in a letter sent to the EPA by the Senior Manager - Network Operations dated 9 March 2009.

If there are any further questions on this matter please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Scott Lowe
Senior Environmental Officer
Moreton Bay Water
Enterprises
Moreton Bay Regional Council

Phone: +617 3480 6794
Fax: +617 3480 6310
Mobile: scb4CTPIPI
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The views expressed in this email and any attachments are the personal views of the sender unless otherwise stated.

From: Scott Lowe [mailto:Scott.Lowe@moretonbay.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 July 2009 11:10 AM
To: Leonie Clough
Cc: Martin Doré; Barry Holcroft
Subject: Overflow at Hercules Street, Redcliffe

Hi Leonie,

Regarding the incident, it essentially started on Saturday where a fault was identified with pump station 19x because an alarm was triggered. This fault was acted upon and believed to have been fixed. However, at the same time a manhole upstream of the pump station did cause a minor overflow to land and was contained in a low spot. No sewage was believed to have overflowed from this low spot into a nearby drainage line. All solids and rags were cleaned from this area on Saturday with further work tasked for Monday.

On Monday, the crew tasked to ensure that there were no recurring issues from the spill on Saturday turned up to find that the manhole was in the process of overflow to the low spot and into two nearby drainage lines. Checks of the pump station found that the pump station had an electrical fault that tripped the circuit breaker. However, no alarm was triggered and this is currently being investigated why the alarm was not sent via telemetry.

Very little solids were released in the overflow but at this stage the length of time the overflow occurred is unknown. Yesterday, the two drainage lines were pumped out and the water placed into the sewer network so the water could be treated.

I was out all yesterday afternoon speaking to concerned locals and taking water samples. Five samples were taken with in-situ monitoring.

There is no pumping planned to occur today but I will be speaking to the supervisor sewer maintenance about an area of concern that I viewed yesterday.

Any question please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Scott Lowe
 Senior Environmental Officer
 Moreton Bay Water
 Enterprises
 Moreton Bay Regional Council

Phone: +617 3480 6794
 Fax: +617 3480 6310
 Mobile: scb4CTPIPI
www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au

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Leonie Clough

From: Scott Lowe [Scott.Lowe@moretonbay.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 July 2009 1:03 PM
To: Leonie Clough
Subject: RE: Overflow at Hercules Street, Redcliffe

Martin,

I just received this from the EPA. FYI

Cheers,

Scott

From: Leonie Clough [mailto:leonie.clough@derm.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 July 2009 12:21 PM
To: Scott Lowe
Cc: Rod Kent
Subject: RE: Overflow at Hercules Street, Redcliffe

Thanks Scott

I have briefed Rod on our telephone discussion and I forwarded on your email (below) to Rod.

In the event of DERM receiving any media enquiries Rod has asked whether there are to be any further cleanup actions i.e such as water flushing or further pumping out of contaminated water. I note from below no further pumping is not planned to occur today. Can you pls confirm the basis for deciding not to continue with any pumping today and when further water quality samples are to be obtained. We would recommend further samples be taken again today to confirm the quality of water post Council clean up versus yesterday.

In addition is there any Council personell attending the site today or is your planned inspection this arvo the only Council presence/involvement from a cleanup follow up. If there someone from Council is in attendance at the site today (in respect of the cleanup) can you provide their contact details in the event so that DERM can provide a media brief if requested.

Regards and thanks for your assistance.

Leonie

Leonie Clough
Principal Environmental Officer (Moreton Bay)
Brisbane North Region
Environmental Services
Department of Environment and Resource Management

p: (07) 3227 7984 f: (07) 3225 8723
Email: leonie.clough@epa.qld.gov.au
Level 16/288 Edward Street Brisbane
GPO Box 2771 Brisbane Q 4001
www.epa.qld.gov.au

Leonie Clough

From: Leonie Clough
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2009 10:21 AM
To: Glen Brown
Cc: Rod Kent
Subject: RE: Sewage spill - Clontarf

Hi Glen

I have just contacted Scott Lowe who will be out on site in an hour or so to assess impact/sample etc.

Scott basically confirmed the same information that you provided below from Barry adding that he thought a few lanes of traffic were blocked on Elizabeth Drive so media enquiries could be expected.

Discussion with Rod have confirmed I will meet Scott on-site later this afternoon on my way home to confirm clean up progress, incident details etc as I am on-call after hours with a vehicle.

I will email an update to you later today after I have attended the incident site.

Cheers, Leonie

Leonie Clough
 Principal Environmental Officer (Moreton Bay)
 Brisbane North Region
 Environmental Services
 Department of Environment and Resource Management

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From: Glen Brown
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2009 10:02 AM
To: Rod Kent; Leonie Clough
Subject: Sewage spill - Clontarf

G'day guys,

I just had a call from Barry Holcroft advising a burst rising main at Clontarf. They detected the incident at 7.30 am. They believe that it had been going for about 1 hour, with an estimated 360 kilo litres of effluent lost. They will be using town water to flush the concrete lined channel and recirculate the water back through the STP.

They will do relevant sampling and a report will be forthcoming.

Can some one please contact Scott Loewe to follow up on incident.

Thanks,

Leonie Clough

From: Leonie Clough
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2009 10:27 PM
To: Glen Brown; rod.dent@derm.qld.gov.au
Cc: scott.lowe@moretonbay.qld.gov.au
Subject: Update site inspection - sewage spill Elizabeth Avenue

Hi Glen/Rod

I met Scott Lowe MBRC on site this afternoon. The spill is estimated to have been 300 kL, flowing from Elizabeth Avenue down an underground roadside stormwater drain discharging to an open drain (concrete lined tidal channel) flowing to the wetland area. It was in the same location as the Hercules Road park area spill from a pump station reported by MBRC a few weeks ago.

Scott confirmed that the spill occurred between 6.30 and 7.30 am with flushing and pumping out to clean inside the affected drain and channel commencing at about 10.30 am. From Scott's insitu sampling results DO was low at about 2.8 mg/L at the downstream locations. No upstream locations available, or monitoring of a similar stormwater channel undertaken for comparative purposes. There was not a strong sewage odour apparent in the channel area although the mangrove channel/creek in the wetland area was a dark cloudy colour typical of waters impacted by raw sewage. Scott mentioned his downstream monitoring point was about four hundred metres downstream of point the concrete channel discharged to the wetland area. Scott noted the discoloration was still present at this downstream location and hence we agreed a monitoring point further down stream should be included in any future sampling.

Further actions proposed by Council for Friday 7 August

- The location of the rising main break had not yet been located so work will continue on Elizabeth Avenue
- Possibility of further cleaning/pumping of tidal concrete channel however this decision would be made following a further inspection
- Scott Lowe will email an update to Rod

Other Actions

- Follow up water quality monitoring to be undertaken on Monday 10 August
- When the break is located the broken pipe is to be retained and sent away for analysis of the cause of the break similarly to the Northlakes rising main break/spill last year
- Report of findings and monitoring results to DERM within 14 days

I will attempt to send file of photos through, but it wouldn't go last attempt despite compressing them.

Cheers, Leonie

Mr Rod Kent
Team Leader – Brisbane North
GPO Box 2771
Brisbane QLD 4001

Phone: 3480 6794
Our Ref: 35-0000
Your Ref:
Date: 21 August 2009

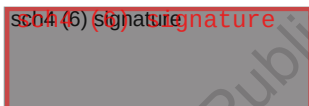
Dear Rod,

**Notification Report on the Sewage Release from a Rising Sewer Main Pipe
underneath Elizabeth Avenue, Kippa-Ring within the Redcliffe Sewer Network
on 6 August 2009**

Please find enclosed a hard copy and an electronic copy of the notification report
required under condition A14 of Integrated Authority SR2281.

If there are any queries or questions regarding this report please contact me
on (07) 3480 6794.

Yours faithfully

sch4(6) signature


Scott Lowe
Senior Environmental Officer
MORETON BAY WATER
Enc.

File No:

BNT2009/1068

C1801265

24-Aug-2009



24 AUG 2009



**Notification Report on the Discharge of
Sewage from a Rising Sewer Main Pipe
located under Elizabeth Avenue within the
Redcliffe Sewer Network on 6 August 2009.**

Aug-09
Version: 1
Copy Reference: V1-1

24 AUG 2009
24 AUG 2009

Notification Report on the Discharge of Sewage from a Rising Sewer Main Pipe located under Elizabeth Avenue within the Redcliffe Sewer Network on 6 August 2009.

Aug-09

File Numbers: 35-1110

Moreton Bay Water
A.B.N. 88 690 848 772
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Document Approval Sheet					
Revision	Author	Reviewer	Approved for Issue		
			Name	Signature	Date
1.1	Scott Lowe	Glenn Watson	Glenn Watson		

Distribution of Copies				
Issue Reference	Quantity	Issued To	Date Issued	Total Number Issued
1.1	1	Scott Lowe, Moreton Bay Water		1
1.1	1	Department of Environment & Resource Management		2
1.1	1	EMS (Intelix)		3

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Background

Moreton Bay Regional Council currently holds an Integrated Environmental Authority to operate the sewer network and associated network structures that supplies sewage to the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). This sewer network is currently classified under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* as an Environmental Relevant Activity 63(2)(f) – sewage treatment works – operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 50,000 or more equivalent persons but less than 100,000 equivalent persons.

The Redcliffe sewer network collects sewage and transports it to Redcliffe STP via a combination of gravity and rising sewer mains. The Redcliffe sewer network covers an area of approximately 27 km². The Redcliffe sewer network services the suburbs of Clontarf, Kippa-Ring, Margate, Redcliffe, Rothwell, Scarborough and Woody Point. The extent of the Redcliffe sewer network, incident location and location of the privately operated Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant is provided in Figure 1.

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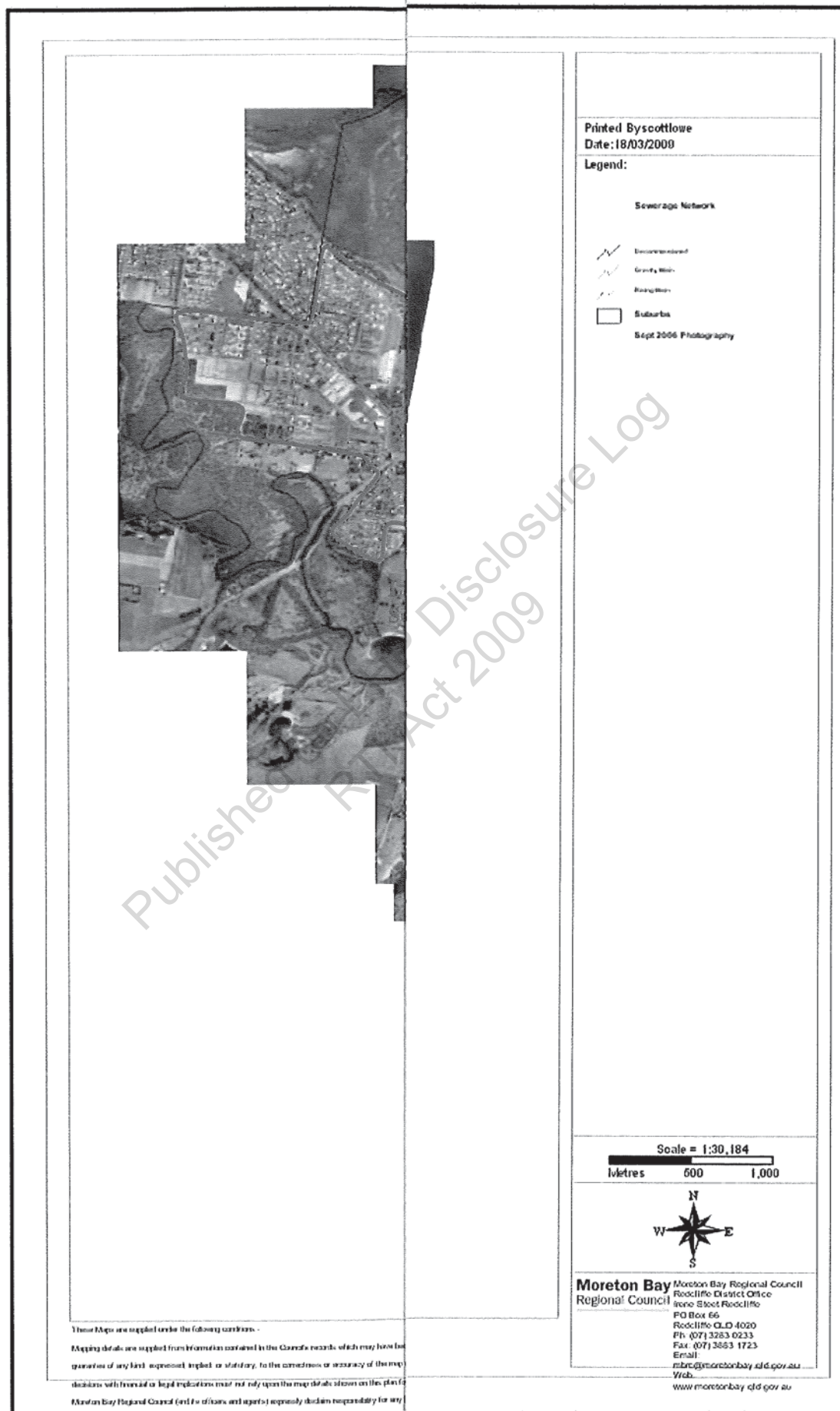


Figure 1. The limit of the Redcliffe sewerage network

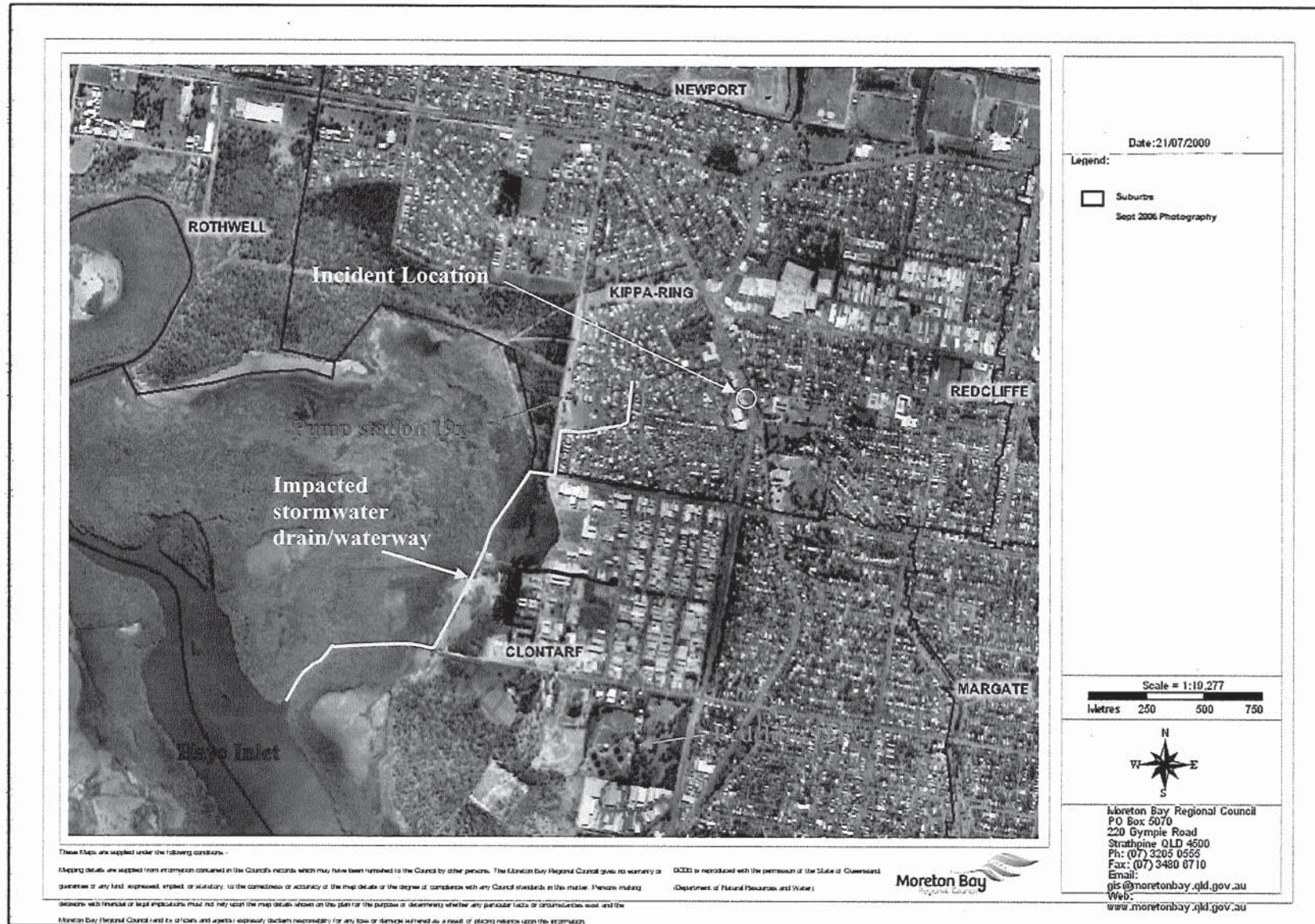


Figure 2. Location of the incident in relation to key local features.

Incident Location

The location of the incident that is the subject of this notification is within the median strip and left hand lanes of Elizabeth Avenue. The incident location occurred just east of Lot 7 Plan RP205267 or 405-407 Elizabeth Avenue. There is no lot and plan description for the majority of the impacted area with the sewage flowing onto the road, into three stormwater drains then into an open concrete stormwater drain and ultimately into a waterway connected to Hays Inlet. The stormwater pipe, stormwater drain and waterway impacted by the sewage are identified in Figure 5. The location of the incident is provided in Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4.



Figure 3. Photograph looking eastward over the incident location.

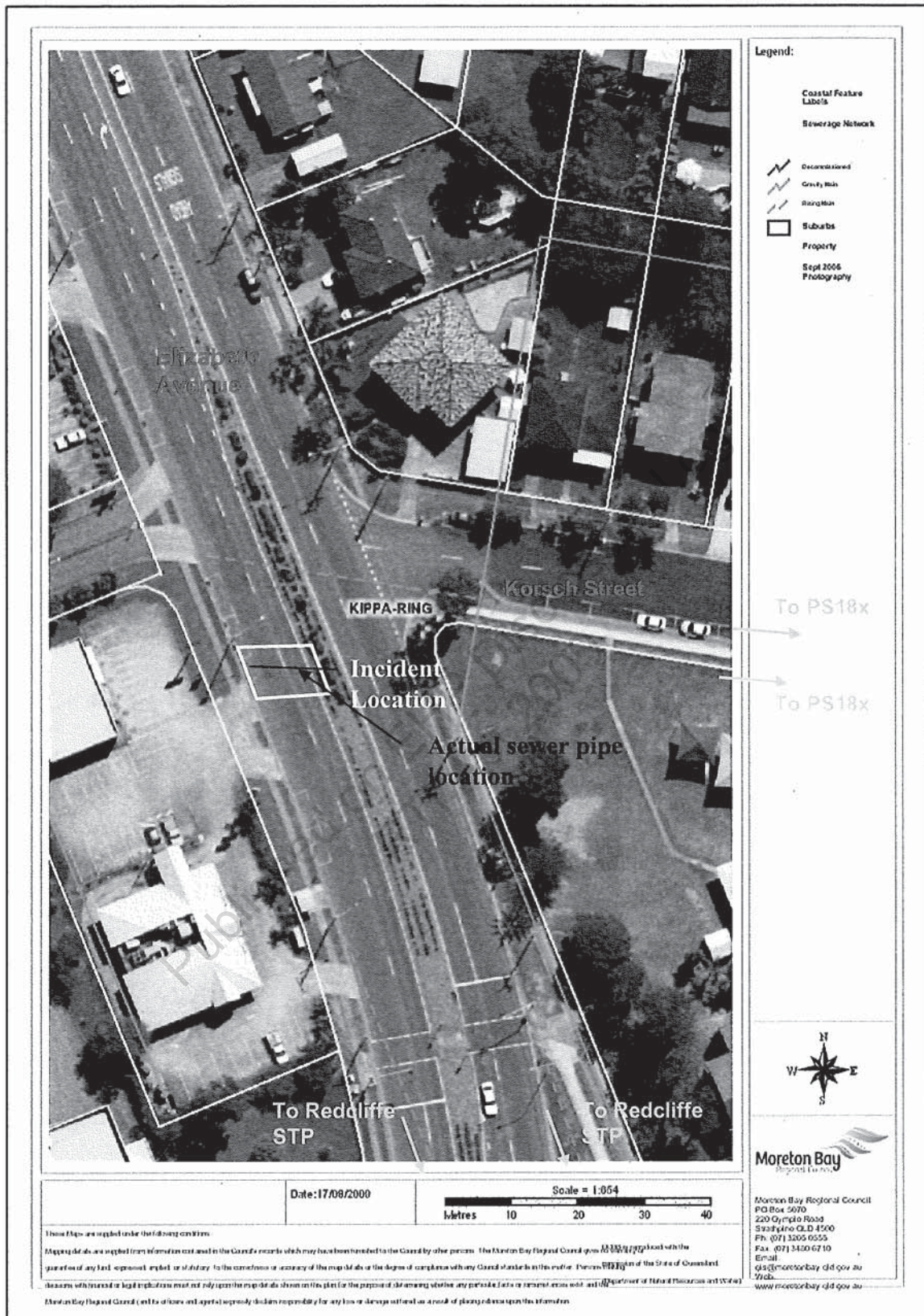


Figure 4. The incident location and nearby features.

Incident

Cause of Incident

The cause of the incident was found to be a hole in the rising main pipe that connects from PS 18x (located at 36-38 Sparkes Street, Kippa-Ring or Lot 100 & 101 of Plan RP30428) to the Redcliffe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). The fault with the pipe occurred just prior to an acute turn in the rising main pipe that has an approximately 60 degree turn. To add to matters the plan of the sewer rising main pipe did not accurately locate the pipe and it was found to be between 10 and 15 metres further south than the as-built drawings show. The cause of the pipe failure is unknown at this stage but it appears that a noticeable failure occurred at approximately 6:30am on 6 August 2009. This failure was identified by staff at the Redcliffe STP that noticed the rate of inflow drop from approximately 130 l/sec to just 30 l/sec. Also reports of water on Elizabeth Avenue quickly allowed Moreton Bay Water to identify the area.

Two rising main sewer pipes exit from PS18x to the Redcliffe STP. Flow was diverted to the rising main sewer pipe that did not have the fault.

The sewage that escaped the pipe entered three stormwater drains within the road and discharged into a underground stormwater pipe before entering an open, concreted stormwater drain further south. This stormwater drain then enters a drainage line that traverses Hays Inlet National Park and MacDonnell Street Environmental Reserve. The route of the sewage that escaped the rising main pipe is provided in Figure 5.



Figure 5. Route sewage followed while actions were taken to stop the sewage release.

Estimate of the loss of sewage

The estimated loss of sewage from the rising main is based on estimated flow into Redcliffe STP minus actual flow. Telemetry shows that the flow rate into the Redcliffe STP was affected for 1 hour between 6:30am and 7:30am. The estimated expected flow that should have been received by Redcliffe STP is approximately 130l/sec and the actual flow received during this period was 30l/sec. This means that an estimate of 360,000 litres or 360 kiloliters was lost from the fault in the rising main pipe.

It is difficult to calculate the amount of sewage lost because no direct measurements close to the fault location are made and the percentage of sewage split between the two rising main pipes is unknown.

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Actions Taken Following the Incident

Following the identification that low inflows were occurring into the Redcliffe STP and reports of water on Elizabeth Avenue around 6:30am on 6 August 2009, a crew was dispatched to investigate. The flow from the faulty rising main pipe was stopped and diverted to the second rising main pipe from PS18x to allow flow to continue at approximately 7:30am.

Following this measures were implemented to ensure traffic control around the discharge site within Elizabeth Avenue, necessary resources were brought in and staff pulled from other areas to help in the repair of the faulty rising main pipe or remedial actions.

Notification was provided to DERM through the Pollution Hotline at approximately 10am on 6 August 2009. Contact was made soon after with Leonie Clough, Project Manager for Moreton Bay Regional Council within DERM. All available details were provided to Leonie and arrangements were made to meet on site,

The fault with the rising main pipe was unable to be repaired until approximately 7:30pm on 7 August 2009. The actions taken on the 6 August 2009 were primarily cutting through the concrete underneath the bitumen within the left hand lane of Elizabeth Avenue and exposing the rising main pipe from the concrete it was encased in. Late on the 6 August 2009 the pipe was sufficiently exposed to attempt to find the fault. The shut-off valve to the rising main pipe was temporarily opened to try and locate the fault. It was then determined that the fault was further east of the current location. The majority of the sewage that escaped when the sewage flow to the rising main pipe was opened was contained within the hole and removed by a vacuum tanker. Some sewage escaped bunding around the three-stormwater drains within Elizabeth Avenue and reached the underground drainage pipes. The sewage was deposited in the sewer network at a suitable manhole nearby. The hole created on the 6 August 2009 was filled in and compacted to allow us by northbound traffic on the 7 August 2009. On the 7 August 2009, the rising main pipe was exposed in the right hand lane of Elizabeth Avenue for northbound traffic and the fault was found to have occurred in the pipe that runs east-west and approximately 10 metres from the bend. The pipe was then removed in mid afternoon on 7 August 2009 and put aside to allow testing of the fault mechanism to occur. What caused the fault to appear and when the fault occurred is unknown at this stage. The rising main pipe was then repaired and tested to ensure that the repair did not leak. The hole created to expose the rising main was filled to allow use by north bound traffic along Elizabeth Avenue. Consultation with Main Roads occurred during the incident with traffic controllers on site during the 6 and 7 August 2009. The access holes filled with gravel remained in place with appropriate traffic signage, as per the requirements of the Department of Transport, and the compaction level of the fill assessed after 7 days. When the Department of Transport officers were satisfied with the level of compaction the section was re-bitumened.

On 6 August at approximately 10:30am, after consultation with DERM, a crew was tasked with placing a dam across the bottom of the open, concrete stormwater drain and flushing the system with a mixture of hydrant water and recycled water. The aim was to flush and capture any sewage that remained within the stormwater pipe and stormwater drain. Secondary benefits of the hydrant water were to provide disinfection of affected areas with ambient levels of chlorine. At the same time any water flushed to the dam was pumped into the closest manhole for treatment at the Redcliffe STP. This flushing occurred until approximately 2:30pm. This flushing was repeated on the morning of 7 August 2009 for a further 3 hours.

The dam was removed on 13 August 2009 to allow tidal influence to resume in this area.

Water quality monitoring of the open, concrete stormwater drain and drainage line/waterway was initiated on 6 August 2009. The next monitoring was not conducted until 11 August 2009 because of Laboratory closure. The next proposed monitoring is set for the 24 August 2009. Visual monitoring of the areas impacted has occurred 6, 7, 11 & 13 August 2009. Future monitoring will be re-assessed after the next water quality monitoring set for the 24 August 2009.

Signs were erected near the open, concrete stormwater drain stating that water was contaminated. A contact number was also provided on the erected sign for more information. The signs will remain until testing confirms that the water is fit for recreational purposes.

The faulty pipe removed has been put aside for analysis of the failure mechanism and to help provide information to the planning section of Moreton Bay Water on pipe life, corrosion, etc. Moreton Bay Regional Council will enlist the services of a suitably qualified consultant to conduct the investigation and further analysis. The results of this investigation will be made available to DERM upon conclusion of the investigation.

As-built drawings have been taken from the exposed pipe and repairs. These drawings will be record and GIS information of the sewer system in this area will be updated.

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Monitoring

Monitoring was initiated on the 6 August 2009, after the incident was identified. This monitoring was initiated at five monitoring sites identified as being able to provide information on the area impacted by sewage overflow and ensure that laboratory closure times were met. The location of these monitoring sites is located in Figure 6. In-situ monitoring was conducted and the parameters Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Electrical Conductivity and Salinity were recorded.

Samples were then collected and submitted to Moreton Bay Water's Laboratory for analysis after chain of custody protocols was observed. The laboratory analysis conducted on the samples includes Total Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite/Nitrate, Ammonium, Total Phosphorous, Orthophosphate, Faecal Coliforms and *E.coli*.

Further sampling was undertaken on 11 August 2009. New monitoring points were sampled after discussions with DERM. The new monitoring points are located within Figure 6 & Figure 7. A background point was sampled to try and estimate the background parameters since the spill occurred at the head of this catchment. The location of this sample point in relation to the affected drainage line is provided in Figure 7. Future sampling is proposed to be conducted but the dates of this sampling have not yet been determined.

The results of the in-situ monitoring are provided in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 6 August 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	4:10:00 PM	6.75	26.1	14.8	2.8
2	4:25:00 PM	7.08	8.52	4.52	2.82
3	4:35:00 PM	6.7	17.01	9.58	4
4	5:00:00 PM	6.46	7.23	3.92	0.49
5	3:40:00 PM	6.61	14.83	8.28	3.62

Table 2. In-situ measurements from monitoring conducted on 11 August 2009.

Site	Time Sampled	pH	EC	Salinity	Dissolved Oxygen
1	10:50:00 AM	Insufficient water to conduct in-situ measurements			
2		Not sampled due to no flushing being conducted			
3	9:10:00 AM	7.17	3.65	1.96	3.00
4	9:20:00 AM	6.45	43.7	25.2	2.18
5	9:45:00 AM	6.73	41.8	24	4.97
6	9:30:00 AM	6.63	40.6	20.3	5.03
7	9:55:00 AM	6.93	41.5	23.6	6.69
8	10:20:00 AM	7.01	40.8	23.4	4.87
9 ¹	12:50:00 PM	Insufficient water to conduct in-situ sampling			

¹ No background could be taken due to the spill occur at the head of the stormwater drainage but this point was taken from the closest available similar catchment.



Figure 6. The location of monitoring points along the affected stormwater drain and drainage line/waterway.



Legend:

Sept 2006
Photography



Moreton Bay
Regional Council

Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 5010
220 Gympie Road
Sydney QLD 4500
Ph: (07) 3205 0555
Fax: (07) 3430 6710
Email: info@moretonbay.qld.gov.au
Web: www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au

Date: 10/08/2009

Scale = 1:12,810

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Figure 7. The location of the background monitoring point in relation to the area impacted by sewage.

The laboratory analysis of the samples conducted on the samples collected on the 6 and 11 August 2009 are provided in Table 3 & Table 4. The Laboratory Reports are provided in Appendix B. An error occurred with the laboratory and total coliform analysis was conducted instead of the request faecal coliform analysis. The photographs of the sample sites are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3. Laboratory analysis from samples collected on 6 August 2009.

Parameter	Units	1	2	3	4	5
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	.7	<0.5	29.0	15.6	12.1
NO _x	mg/L	0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
TKN	mg/L	1.5	<0.5	29.0	15.6	12.1
TN	mg/L	1.8	<0.5	23	13	9.7
Ortho-P	mg/L	0.11	0.01	0.40	0.20	0.41
TKP	mg/L	0.26	<0.02	1.09	0.78	0.58
E.coli	cfu/100mL	120,300	<1	2,419,000	1,986,000	980,000
Total Coliforms	cfu/100mL	>242,000	<1	>24,200,000	>24,200,000	>24,200,000

Table 4. Laboratory analysis from samples collected on 11 August 2009.

Parameter	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Back-ground ²
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	<0.5	NT	0.50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
NO _x	mg/L	<0.25	NT	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.39
TKN	mg/L	0.6	NT	1.9	<0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5
TN	mg/L	<0.85	NT	2.15	<0.75	<0.85	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.89
Ortho-P	mg/L	0.02	NT	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.02
TKP	mg/L	0.10	NT	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02
E.coli	cfu/100mL	660	NT	7,300	400	100	<100	<100	100	40
Faecal Coliforms	cfu/100mL	3,200	NT	42,000	1,600	1,700	600	<100	100	30

² Results on another laboratory report not available at this time and communicated verbally by laboratory staff.

Appendix A

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Appendix B

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Notice of decision - Permit¹ transfer

This notice is issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to advise of a statutory decision made under environmental or conservation legislation for an application to transfer or amend a permit.

Northern SEQ Distributor - Retailer Authority
T/a Unitywater
Ground Floor, 33 King Street
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Our reference: 351068

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Decision made in relation to your application under legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).

The DERM has assessed your application received on 02-MAR-2011 and wishes to advise you of the following decision:

Permit Applied For	Permit Number	Decision
Registration Certificate under Environmental Protection Act 1994	ENRE01728510	Granted

Where the application has been granted, the permit has been re-issued and is attached. Where the application has been refused a Statement of Reasons is attached. Please note that for each approval, this Notice of Decision and the relevant attachments constitute the new permit documentation. Please retain this approval documentation for your records.

Included with this Notice is advice on review and appeal processes available to you. Should you wish to seek a review or appeal, the DERM advises that you seek independent advice before taking such action.

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

If you require more information, please contact Deena Murray, the Project Manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely

sch4 (6) signature

Cathy Birt
Department of Environment and Resource Management
15-MAR-2011

Enquiries:
ES-RSD-SER-Sunshine Coast
PO Box 168
COTTON TREE QLD 4558
Phone: (07) 5459 6132
Fax: (07) 5443 9927

Attachment

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Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE01728510

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the approval issued on: 20 January 2011 and takes effect from: 15 March 2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 17 February.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities listed below at the following places; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-

Northern SEQ Distributor - Retailer Authority
T/a Unitywater
Ground Floor, 33 King Street
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 1 Plan RP105356	Brooloo Road, KENILWORTH QLD 4574	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP (ii) otherwise (Note: not to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme)	SPDE00762410 (formerly SR302)
Lot 1 Plan RP127126, Lot 2 Plan RP145730, Lot 3 Plan RP145730	Commercial Road, MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	SPDE00763010 (formerly IPDE01026108)
RP1003 CG6320	Finland Road, BLI BLI QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPDE00763110 (formerly SR0307)

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 1 Plan RP110299, Lot 10 Plan CP907012, Lot 269 Plan CG921, Lot 7 Plan RP166390, Part of Lot 561 Plan FTY1655	Forestry & Glasshouse Mountains Road, LANDSBOROUGH QLD 4550	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPDE00763210 (formerly SR0187DA)
Lot 1 Plan RP177305, Lot 2 Plan RP157646	Landsborough - Maleny Road, MALENY QLD 4552	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP.	SPDE00764010 (formerly IPCE00825208)
Lot 1 Plan RP164528, Plan SP131640	Main Drive, BOKARINA QLD 4575	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	SPDE00763310 (formerly SR0187DA)
Lot 5 Plan SP188234	Mary River Road, COOROY QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(d) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 4000 to 10000EP	SPDE00764110 (formerly IPCE01575309)
Lot 2 on RP 123028, Lot 3 on RP 123028, Lot 1 on RP 116900, Lot 3 on RP 116900, and Lot 2 on RP 222073	Nambour - Bli Bli Road, NAMBOUR QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPDE00763410 (formerly ENDC00633207)
Lot 14 Plan SP103603	Off Cooyar Street, NOOSA HEADS QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPDE00763510 (formerly ENDC00549506)
Lot 2 Plan RP157969, Lot 5 Plan RP157969, Lot 880 Plan CG4583 and Lot 209 Plan RP163096	South Coolum Road, Coolum QLD 4573	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPDE00763610 (formerly SR0301)
Redcliffe City Council Pump Stations	Various pump stations and other ancillary works	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 3 - operating a sewage pumping station under section (1)(b)	SPCE00765710
Lot 185 Plan SL11907, Lot 185 SP215609	Burpengay East STP Burpengary Qld 4505	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SR1750

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 506 CG4859	Canando Street Woodford Qld 4514	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP	SR1750
Lot 64 SL34290	First Avenue Bribie Island Qld 4507	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SR1750
Lots 1 2 & 3 RP158171, Lot 1 SP21534	Weier Road Morayfield Qld 4506	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(f) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 50000 to 100000EP	SR1750
Lot 12 SL10529, Lot 2 RP113846, Lot 4 RP127767	Bickle Road Murrumba Downs Qld 4503	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	SPCE00765810
Lot 1 RP147965, Lot 3 SP213172	Cribb Road Brendale Qld 4500	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	SPCE00766210
	Kedron Brook Pump Station - various locations in Everton Hills and Ferny Hills areas	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 3 - operating a sewage pumping station under section (1)(b)	SPCE00765910
Lot 2 Plan 808643	Strong Road Dayboro Qld 4521	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP (ii) otherwise (Note: not to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme)	SPCE00766110

sch4 (6) Signat

Cathy Birt
Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994
15-MAR-2011

Additional Information Regarding the Amendment of and Continuing Activities of Registration Certificate ENRE00664507

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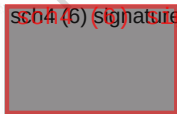
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**Additional Information Regarding the
Amendment of and Continuing Activities
for Registration Certificate
ENRE00664507**

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Introduction

The additional information supplied within this document has been divided into four parts to simplify the request. The four parts are:

1. A full list of environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) that could not be listed in point 1 on the Application Form – Registration;
2. A full list of continuing ERAs;
3. Unitywater to become the registered operator for the recently upgraded Murrumba Downs Sewage Treatment Plant (STP); and
4. Amend Registration Certificate ENRE00664507 to group all environmentally relevant activities on this Registration Certificate.

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Part 1. List of Activities too Extensive to be Listed in Section 1 of the Application Form - Registration

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA	Registration Certificate
IPDE01265908 (SR302)	Lot 1 Plan RP105356 Lot 1 Lx 2660 Lot 3 SP 176246	Brooloo Road, KENILWORTH QLD 4574	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01026108	Lot 103 SP 206542	Commercial Road, MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01265808 (SR0307)	RP1003 SP 202093	Finland Road, BLI BLI QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 1 Plan RP110299, Lot 10 Plan CP907012, Lot 269 Plan CG921, Lot 7 Plan RP166390, Lot Part of Lot 561 Plan FTY1655	Forestry & Glasshouse Mountains Road, LANDSBOROUGH QLD 4550	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
IPCE00825208	Lot 1 Plan RP177305, Lot 1 SP 184546	Landsborough - Maleny Road, MALENY QLD 4552	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 101 SP 142584	Main Drive, BOKARINA QLD 4575	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	ENRE00664507
IPCE01575309	Lot 5 Plan SP188234	Mary River Road, COOROY QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(d) - operating sewage treatment	ENRE00664507

			works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 4000 to 10000EP	
ENDC00633207	Lot 2 on RP 123028, Lot 3 on RP 123028, Lot 1 on RP 116900, Lot 3 on RP 116900, and Lot 2 on RP 222073	Bli Bli Road, NAMBOUR QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
ENDC00549506	Lot 1, Plan SP177650	Wallum Lane, NOOSA HEADS QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01265708 (SR0301)	Lot 2, Plan 157969, Lot 5, Plan 157969, Lot 880, Plan CG4583 and Lot 209, Plan 163096	South Coolum Road, Coolum QLD 4573	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
ENDC00419105	Lot 2 Plan 808643	Strong Road, Dayboro	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP ¹	ENRE00450505
ENDC00419205	Lot 1 Plan RP154413 Lot 29 Plan RP96644 No Lot & Plan	Dinterra Avenue, Ferny Hills 40 Pindarri Avenue, Ferny Hills Gordon Road, Ferny Hills	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP	ENRE00450505
ENDC00419305	Lot 3 Plan SP213172	26 Cribb Road, Brendale	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00450505
2007/11156 or EPA Permit	Lot 2 Plan RP113846; Lot 3	Bickle Road, Murrumba Downs	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold	ENRE00450505 (ERA 63(2)(f) was

¹ Correspondence has been received from the Department of Environment & Resource Management that the Dayboro STP will be re-categorised at the next anniversary date to this ERA category because of changes to the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*. Previously was an ERA 63(2)(b).

IPCE00674007	Plan RP127767; Lot 12 Plan SL10529		2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	listed under this Registration Certificate)
SR2281	Various locations listed in Appendix A	Various Locations listed in Appendix A	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00766708
SR1750	Lot 211 Plan CG6386	Fairway Avenue, Woorim	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00897709
SR1750	Lot 185 Plan SP215609	Uhlmann Road, Burpengary	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00897709
SR1750	Lot 1 Plan SP215601 (formerly Lot 1-3 Plan RP158171)	67 Weier Road, Morayfield	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00897709
SR1750	Lot 506 Plan CG4859	Canando Street, Woodford	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP	ENRE00897709

Part 2. List of continuing activities to be assigned to Unitywater

Within the Water Reform instigated by the Queensland State Government on the 1 July 2010, the water and sewage assets, permits, contracts, equipment and employees were transferred from Moreton Bay and Sunshine Coast Regional Council to Unitywater. This occurred in two segments on the 1 July 2010 and late August 2010. This transfer was conducted in accordance with the *South East Queensland (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*.

This means that all four Registration Certificates and all the Development Approvals for water and sewage activities were transferred to Unitywater. This includes those certificates that contained water and sewage assets and Moreton Bay Regional Council activities.

Legal advice received by Unitywater on this transfer and the relationship with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* is that the *South East Queensland (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009* overrides all other legislation.

However, to simplify matters, Unitywater is applying to have the continuing activities registered to Unitywater. The full list of continuing activities is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. List of continuing activities to be registered to Unitywater.

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA	Registration Certificate
IPDE01265908 (SR302)	Lot 1 Plan RP105356 Lot 1 Lx 2660 Lot 3 SP 176246	Brooloo Road, KENILWORTH QLD 4574	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01026108	Lot 103 SP 206542	Commercial Road, MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01265808 (SR0307)	RP1003 SP 202093	Finland Road, BLI BLI QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 1 Plan RP110299, Lot 10 Plan CP907012, Lot 269 Plan CG921, Lot 7 Plan	Forestry & Glasshouse Mountains Road, LANDSBOROUGH QLD 4550	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-	ENRE00664507

	RP166390, Lot Part of Lot 561 Plan FTY1655		release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	
IPCE00825208	Lot 1 Plan RP177305, Lot 1 SP 184546	Landsborough - Maleny Road, MALENY QLD 4552	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 101 SP 142584	Main Drive, BOKARINA QLD 4575	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	ENRE00664507
IPCE01575309	Lot 5 Plan SP188234	Mary River Road, COOROY QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(d) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 4000 to 10000EP	ENRE00664507
ENDC00633207	Lot 2 on RP 123028, Lot 3 on RP 123028, Lot 1 on RP 116900, Lot 3 on RP 116900, and Lot 2 on RP 222073	Bli Bli Road, NAMBOUR QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
ENDC00549506	Lot 1, Plan SP177650	Wallum Lane, NOOSA HEADS QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507
IPDE01265708 (SR0301)	Lot 2, Plan 157969, Lot 5, Plan 157969, Lot 880, Plan CG4583 and Lot 209, Plan 163096	South Cooloom Road, Cooloom QLD 4573	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00664507

ENDC00419105	Lot 2 Plan 808643	Strong Road, Dayboro	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP ²	ENRE00450505
ENDC00419205	Various Locations	Pump stations attached to Luggage Point STP at various locations in Everton Hills and Ferny Hills area.	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP	ENRE00450505
ENDC00419305	Lot 3 Plan SP213172	26 Cribb Road, Brendale	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00450505
2007/11156 or EPA Permit IPCE00674007	Lot 2 Plan RP113846; Lot 3 Plan RP127767; Lot 12 Plan SL10529	Bickle Road, Murrumba Downs	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP	ENRE00450505 (ERA 63(2)(f) was listed under this Registration Certificate)
SR2281	Various locations listed in Appendix A	Various Locations listed in Appendix A	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00766708
SR1750	Lot 211 Plan CG6386	Fairway Avenue, Woorim	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00897709
SR1750	Lot 185 Plan SP215609	Uhlmann Road, Burpengary	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design	ENRE00897709

² Correspondence has been received from the Department of Environment & Resource Management that the Dayboro STP will be re-categorised at the next anniversary date to this ERA category because of changes to the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*. Previously was an ERA 63(2)(b).

			capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	
SR1750	Lot 1 Plan SP215601 (formerly Lot 1-3 Plan RP158171)	67 Weier Road, Morayfield	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP	ENRE00897709
SR1750	Lot 506 Plan CG4859	Canando Street, Woodford	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no- release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP	ENRE00897709

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Part 3. Registered Operator for ERA 63(2)(g) or Murrumba Downs STP

In accordance with section 73 D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, Unitywater requests that it be the registered operator of Murrumba Downs Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), now an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 63(2)(g). Unitywater operates Murrumba Downs STP under Development Approval 2007/11156 approved in September 2008. Unitywater requests that this activity be included on Registration Certificate ENRE00664507.

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Part 4. Amendment by Agreement to List All Continuing Chapter 4 Activities to Registration Certificate ENRE00664507

Since Unitywater has taken ownership and the operation of all the STPs previously owned and operated by Moreton Bay and Sunshine Coast Regional Councils, Unitywater wishes to take this opportunity to list all the continuing chapter 4 activities listed in Registration Certificate ENRE00664507 (listed in Table 2) and the Sewage Treatment Plants and sewage pumping stations listed within Registration Certificates ENRE00450505, ENRE00897709 & ENRE00766708 (listed in Table 3) on one Registration Certificate. Unitywater requests that an amendment by agreement under section 73HC of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* is undertaken to merge all continuing chapter 4 activities on to the one Registration Certificate. Unitywater requests that the continuing chapter 4 activities are listed on Registration Certificate ENRE00664507. The full list of continuing chapter 4 activities to be listed on Registration Certificate ENRE00664507 are provided in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2. List of continuing chapter 4 activities held by Unitywater currently listed on Registration Certificate ENRE00664507.

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA
IPDE01265908 (SR302)	Lot 1 Plan RP105356 Lot 1 Lx 2660 Lot 3 SP 176246	Brooloo Road, KENILWORTH QLD 4574	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(b) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100 to 1500EP
IPDE01026108	Lot 103 SP 206542	Commercial Road, MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP
IPDE01265808 (SR0307)	RP1003 SP 202093	Finland Road, BLI BLI QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 1 Plan RP110299, Lot 10 Plan CP907012, Lot 269 Plan CG921, Lot 7 Plan RP166390, Lot Part of Lot 561 Plan FTY1655	Forestry & Glasshouse Mountains Road, LANDSBOROUGH QLD 4550	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP
IPCE00825208	Lot 1 Plan RP177305, Lot 1 SP 184546	Landsborough - Maleny Road, MALENY QLD 4552	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(c) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 1500 to 4000EP
IPDE00880408 (SR0187DA)	Lot 101 SP 142584	Main Drive, BOKARINA QLD 4575	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(g) - operating sewage treatment works, other

			than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 100000EP
IPCE01575309	Lot 5 Plan SP188234	Mary River Road, COOROY QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(d) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 4000 to 10000EP
ENDC00633207	Lot 2 on RP 123028, Lot 3 on RP 123028, Lot 1 on RP 116900, Lot 3 on RP 116900, and Lot 2 on RP 222073	Bli Bli Road, NAMBOUR QLD 4560	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP
ENDC00549506	Lot 1, Plan SP177650	Wallum Lane, NOOSA HEADS QLD 4563	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP
IPDE01265708 (SR0301)	Lot 2, Plan 157969, Lot 5, Plan 157969, Lot 880, Plan CG4583 and Lot 209, Plan 163096	South Coolum Road, Coolum QLD 4573	ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(e) - operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of more than 10000 to 50000EP

Table 3. List of continuing chapter 4 activities currently held by Unitywater that it requests to be added to Registration Certificate ENRE00664507.

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA	Activity Description
SPCE00766110	Lot 2 Plan 808643	Strong Road, Dayboro	63(2)(c) ³	Dayboro Sewage Treatment Plant
SPCE00765910	Various Locations	Pump stations attached to Luggage Point STP at various locations in Everton Hills and Ferny Hills area.	63(2)(b)	Kedron Brook Sewage Pump Stations
SPCE00766210	Lot 3 Plan SP213172	26 Cribb Road, Brendale	63(2)(e)	Brendale Sewage Treatment Plant
2007/11156 or EPA Permit IPCE00674007	Lot 2 Plan RP113846; Lot 3 Plan RP127767; Lot 12 Plan SL10529	Bickle Road, Murrumba Downs	63(2)(g)	Murrumba Downs Sewage Treatment Plant
SPCE00765710	Various locations listed in Appendix A	Various Locations listed in Appendix A	63(2)(f)	Redcliffe Sewage Pump Stations
SR1750	Lot 211 Plan CG6386	Fairway Avenue, Woorim	63(2)(e)	Bribie Island Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 185 Plan SP215609	Uhlmann Road, Burpengary	63(2)(e)	Burpengary Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 1 Plan	67 Weier Road, Morayfield	63(2)(f)	South Caboolture

³ Correspondence has been received from the Department of Environment & Resource Management that the Dayboro will be re-categorised at the next anniversary date to this ERA category because of changes to the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*. Previously was an ERA 63(2)(b)

	SP215601 (formerly Lot 1-3 Plan RP158171)			Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 506 Plan CG4859	Canando Street, Woodford	63(2)(e)	Woodford Sewage Treatment Plant

The non-continuing chapter 4 activities on Registration Certificates ENRE00450505 and ENRE00766708 are provided in Table 3. These non-continuing chapter 4 activities are listed on the Registration Certificates transferred under the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*. A separate application will be or has been submitted by Moreton Bay Regional Council to list the non-continuing activities on a single Registration Certificate.

Table 4. List of non-continuing chapter 4 activities currently held by Unitywater.

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA	Activity Description
ENDC00453105	Lot 1 & 4 to 13 Plan RP79371	Beeville Rd, Petrie	21	Petrie Depot Motor Vehicle Workshop
ENDC00452805	Lot 1 Plan 174397	Mt Pleasant Rd, King Scrub	16(2)(b-d)	Mt Pleasant Shale Pit
ENDC00453005	McDowalls Rd Reserve, Closeburn	McDowalls Rd, Closeburn	16(2)(b-d)	Wallace's Shale Pit
ENDC00453205	Lot 595 Plan SL4475	Boundary Rd, Narangba	60(2)(a-h)	Boundary Road Landfill
ENDC00452905	Lot 1 & 2 Plan 225492	Cnr Winn & Hacker Rd, Cashmere	16(2)(b-d)	Topp's Shale Pit
SR2281	Lot 33 to 35 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Ave & Duffield Rd, Clontarf	21	Redcliffe Motor Vehicle Workshop
SR2281	Lot 70 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Ave & Duffield Rd, Clontarf	48(1)(a)	Wooden Product Manufacturing
SR2281	Lot 66 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Ave & Duffield Rd, Clontarf	8(1)(c)	Petroleum Product Storage
SR2281	Lot 68 & 69 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Ave & Duffield Rd, Clontarf	18(a-b)	Boiler-making or Engineering
SR2281	Lot 827 PlanSL953	Duffield Rd, Clontarf	No longer an ERA	Animal Housing

Under the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*, Unitywater is required to provide water and sewage services to residential, commercial and industrial customers within the Moreton Bay and Sunshine Coast Regional Council areas with the sewage and water assets previously owned and operated by Moreton Bay Regional Council and Sunshine Coast Regional Council. Despite Unitywater being established in November 2009 by the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*, it can be demonstrated that the operation of the ERAs will be as a single project despite the geographical spread of these ERAs.

The current organisational structure of Unitywater is provided in Figures 1 and 2. This shows that the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the provision of services and compliance with all relevant environmental legislation. The Chief Operating Officer reports to the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for the operations of all water and sewage

activities operated by Unitywater. The Chief Executive Officer is accountable to a Board of Directors in accordance with the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*.

To ensure that there are the necessary checks and balances within Unitywater, Environmental, Quality and Safety Management Systems are being rolled out across Unitywater. The Environmental Management System being rolled out is the ISO14001 accredited system that was in operation within Moreton Bay Water.

At present Unitywater is within a transitional phase trying to merge the previous entities while ensuring that staff are treated in accordance with the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*.

Even though the operations are spread over a large geographic region, the creation of Unitywater from the sewage and water assets, employees, permits and contracts previously owned and operated by Moreton Bay and Sunshine Coast Regional Council will provide improved benefits to the environment. Initially the aim of the State Government when it implemented Water Reform through the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009* was to make the companies more economically resilient and to improve the planning and operation of water and sewage services.

The creation of Unitywater will provide better environmental outcomes through:

- Improved efficiency through economy of scale;
- Greater ability to retain experienced staff through increased opportunity for advancement;
- Opportunity to improve operations through information and knowledge sharing not available when part of two separate Local Councils;
- Greater regional presence in regional planning matters;
- Greater separation of the water and sewage operations from the political process;
- Ability to undertake catchment approaches to environmental issues affecting the operation of water and sewage services, especially nutrient point source discharges;
- Greater ability to direct resources through the region;
- Improved strategic planning, corporate planning and strategic direction; and
- Better ability to adapt to environmental best practice.

Should the argument for the integration of the ERA's to be operated by Unitywater on a single registration certificate as a single integrated project be rejected when the application is assessed, then Unitywater requests that the 3 Registration Certificates, ENRE00450505, ENRE00766708 & ENRE897709, be listed on a single Registration Certificate as a single integrated project.

Unitywater can demonstrate that the ERA's attached to these Registration Certificates and listed in Table 5 are operated as a single integrated project on a day to day operational level. These Registration Certificates and activities were brought together following local government amalgamation in March 2008. Prior to March 2008, 3 different councils owned and operated 7 STPs and 9 sewer networks. At the beginning of March 2008, these STPs and sewer networks were transferred to Moreton Bay Regional Council. From the 1 July 2010, these STPs and sewer networks are now owned and operated by Unitywater.

Since March 2008, great progress has been made to operate the previous separately run ERA's as a single integrated project. All this work was conducted under an Integrated Management System that was accredited against ISO9001, ISO14001 and AS4801.

Examples of how Unitywater have operated these ERA's as a single project include:

- Developing a single set of procedures, work practices and work methods from the best of the procedures, work practices and work methods from the previous local governments;
- Creation of a single control room that monitors the telemetry from the 9 sewer networks operated by Unitywater;
- Where needed, assigned extra maintenance crews from previously different sewer networks to ensure critical work was completed;
- Ability to draw on a wide range of expertise not able to when operated by local councils;
- Demonstrated reduction of environmental harm from Burpengary East and South Caboolture STP after merging to form Moreton Bay Water within Moreton Bay Regional Council (i.e. upgrades of these STPs has resulted in designed discharges to be in line with load assessments by the Environmental Protection Agency in the mid 1990's which are below existing statutory requirements); and
- Diversion of a significant part (6000 to 10000 EP) of the Burpengary East STP sewer network to Murrumba Downs STP sewer network during a critical phase of the upgrade of Burpengary East STP to reduce the potential environmental harm caused by having 50% of the bioreactors treatment capacity offline.

Table 5. The Environmentally Relevant Activities within Registration Certificates ENRE00450505, ENRE00766708 and ENRE00897709.

Development Approval	Lot & Plan	Address	ERA	Activity Description
SPCE00766110	Lot 2 Plan 808643	Strong Road, Dayboro	63(2)(c) ⁴	Dayboro Sewage Treatment Plant
SPCE00765910	Various Locations	Pump stations attached to Luggage Point STP at various locations in Everton Hills and Ferny Hills area.	63(2)(b)	Kedron Brook Sewage Pump Stations
SPCE00766210	Lot 3 Plan SP213172	26 Cribb Road, Brendale	63(2)(e)	Brendale Sewage Treatment Plant
2007/11156 or EPA Permit	Lot 2 Plan RP113846; Lot 3	Bickle Road, Murrumba Downs	63(2)(g)	Murrumba Downs Sewage

⁴ Correspondence has been received from the Department of Environment & Resource Management that the Dayboro will be re-categorised at the next anniversary date to this ERA category because of changes to the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*. Previously was an ERA 63(2)(b)

IPCE00674007	Plan RP127767; Lot 12 Plan SL10529			Treatment Plant
SPCE00765710	Various locations listed in Appendix A	Various Locations listed in Appendix A	63(2)(f)	Redcliffe Sewage Pump Stations
SR1750	Lot 211 Plan CG6386	Fairway Avenue, Woorim	63(2)(e)	Bribie Island Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 185 Plan SP215609	Uhlmann Road, Burpengary	63(2)(e)	Burpengary Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 1 Plan SP215601 (formerly Lot 1-3 Plan RP158171)	67 Weier Road, Morayfield	63(2)(f)	South Caboolture Sewage Treatment Plant
SR1750	Lot 506 Plan CG4859	Canando Street, Woodford	63(2)(e)	Woodford Sewage Treatment Plant

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COPY

Notice of decision - Permit¹ transfer and amendment

This notice is issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to advise of a statutory decision made under environmental or conservation legislation for an application to transfer or amend a permit.

Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 159
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Attention: Joel Feilding

RECEIVED

21 MAR 2011

EPA/QPWS
SUNSHINE COAST DISTRICT OFFICE

Our reference: 240838

Dear Mr Feilding

Re: Decision made in relation to your application under legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).

The DERM has assessed your application received on 01-MAR-2011 and wishes to advise you of the following decision:

Permit Applied For	Permit Number	Decision
Registration Certificate under Environmental Protection Act 1994	ENRE00450505	STP's transferred to ENRE01728510 Unitywater and now reissued with remaining ERA's.
Registration Certificate under Environmental Protection Act 1994	ENRE00766708	STP's transferred to ENRE01728510 Unitywater and now reissued with remaining ERA's.
Registration Certificate under Environmental Protection Act 1994	ENRE00897709	Transferred in full (STP's) to ENRE01728510 Unitywater so now Cancelled.

Where the application has been granted, the permit has been re-issued and is attached. Where the application has been refused a Statement of Reasons is attached. Please note that for each approval, this Notice of Decision and the relevant attachments constitute the new permit documentation. Please retain this approval documentation for your records.

Included with this Notice is advice on review and appeal processes available to you. Should you wish to seek a review or appeal, the DERM advises that you seek independent advice before taking such action.

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

If you require more information, please contact Deena Murray, the Project Manager, on the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely

sch4 (6) signature

Cathy Birt
Department of Environment and Resource Management
15-MAR-2011

Enquiries:
ES-RSD-SER-Sunshine Coast
PO Box 168
COTTON TREE QLD 4558
Phone: (07) 5459 6132
Fax: (07) 5443 9927

Attachment

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Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00766708

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the approval issued on: 30 November 2010.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 4 April.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities listed below at the following places; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-

Moreton Bay Regional Council
1 Irene Street
REDCLIFFE QLD 4020

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 68 Plan RP30319, Lot 69 RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, CLONTARF QLD 4019	ERA 18 Boilermaking or engineering Threshold (b) - boilermaking, assembling, building or manufacturing in a year, more than 10000t of metal product	IPDE00938008 (formerly SR2281)
Lot 33 Plan RP30319, Lot 34 Plan RP30319, Lot 35 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, CLONTARF QLD 4019	ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation - operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles	IPDE00937708 (formerly SR2281)

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 70 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, CLONTARF QLD 4019	ERA 48 Wooden and laminated product manufacturing Threshold 2(a) - Fabricating, in a year, 5000t to 10000t of reconstituted timber products	IPDE00937808 (formerly SR2281)
Lot 66 Plan RP30319	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, CLONTARF QLD 4019	ERA 8 Chemical storage Threshold 3(a) - storing 10m3 to 500m3 of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3	IPDE00937908 (formerly SR2281)

sch4 (6) signature

Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

15-MAR-2011

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Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00450505

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and is a replacement document for the original approval (SR1248) issued on: 15 March 2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 12 July.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities listed below at the following places; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-

Moreton Bay Regional Council

PO Box 159

CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 595 Plan SL4475	Boundary Road Landfill, NARANGBA QLD 4504	ERA 60 Waste disposal Threshold 1(a) - operating a facility for disposing of, in a year, less than 50000t of regulated waste or regulated waste and any, or any combination of general waste; limited regulated waste or if the facility is in a scheduled area - no more than 5t of untreated clinical waste	ENDC00453205
Lot 1 Plan 174397, Lot 3 Plan RP174398	Mount Pleasant Shale Pit, KING SCRUB QLD 4521	ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material	ENDC00452805

Place:-	Located at :-	Registered Activities	Development Approval
Lot 1, 4-13 Plan RP79371	Petrie Works Depot, PETRIE QLD 4502	ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation - operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles	ENDC00453105
Lot 1 Plan 225492, Lot 1 Plan RP225492, Lot 2 Plan 225493, Lot 2 Plan RP225493	Topp's Shale Pit, CASHMERE QLD 4500	ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material	ENDC00452905
Lot 0 Plan 0	Wallace's Shale Pit, CLOSEBURN QLD 4520	ERA 16 Extractive and screening activities Threshold 2(b) - extracting, other than by dredging, in a year, 5000t to 100000t of material	ENDC00453005

sch4 (6) signature

Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

15-MAR-2011

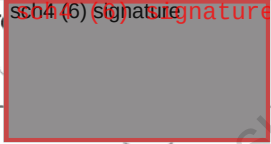
Form

Compliance

Compliance program - audit report

This report is to be completed for every compliance inspection/audit undertaken (including site inspection and desktop review). The information in this report is to be used to update the relevant record/s in Ecotrack, and to obtain approval for compliance/enforcement action.

INSPECTING OFFICER SIGN OFF

Officer Name: Joanne Page Lauren Buchanan	Signature 	Date: 18 April 2012
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Administration

Ecotrack Case No.	CA24921	CARMS File No.	STH3897
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Person and location details

Person/ organisation/ development name (where relevant)	Moreton Bay Regional Council
Location (incl. street address, lot/plan, tenure, estate, LGA where relevant)	Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road CLONTARF QLD 4019 Lot 70, 66, 68 & 69 RP 30319
Inspection focus/ agency interest	Compliance to permit conditions - Water, Waste and Stormwater

Description of activity and permit

Type of activity (eg. ERA, park visitor activity)	ERA 21 – motor vehicle workshop operation ERA 8 – Chemical Storage
Permitting body	DERM
Permit No.	IPDE00937708 & IPDE00937908
Permit effective date	31 August 2011
Permit Act/type (e.g. EP Act / registration certificate)	EP Act / Registration Certificate

Client (Permit holder, if DERM is permitting body)

Permit holder name (if any)	Moreton Bay Regional Council
Position title	Operator

Client (On-site Representative)

Name	Craig Manley
Position title	unknown

Phone/Fax No.	07 5433 3000
Registered business address	1 Irene Street REDCLIFFE QLD 4020
Responsibility	Operator

Phone/Fax No.	0448 164 010 / 5433 2143
Other contact details	PO BOX 159 CABOOLTURE QLD 4510
Responsibility	Project Manager

PRE-INSPECTION INFORMATION (N.B. refer to audit plan where relevant)

Environmental risk	1/Very Low
Last inspection date	2005
General description of location and surrounding environment	The activity is located in a residential area with Moreton Bay over 1km to the east and Hays Inlet and Conservation Park approximately over 1km to the west. Hays Inlet drains into Bramble Bay and Moreton Bay. Residential properties border the site on the East. Barry Bolton Park is found to the North of the site (separated by Jull Street)
History of the activity	<p>These activities were previously included with all the Redcliffe City Council STP's. The registration was changed in 2011 as ERA 18(b) and 48 (2a) never commenced operation. The registration also previously included ERA 43 (animal housing) which was a deleted activity with the introduction of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. No inspections have occurred for ERA 21 and 8 since 2005. All previous inspections between 2005 and 2012 relate to the STP's only.</p> <p>An audit in June 2005 identified the following non compliances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical/oil storm room is unbunded – chemicals are now stored on banded shelves • Disused batteries are not stored undercover – a covered storage area has been located and used batteries are recycled through a contractor • Disused oil drums are stored on unsealed areas adjacent to industrial waste bins and industrial waste bins are left open – disused oil drums are taken to a transfer station for recycling and the industrial waste bin lids are kept closed • Excess green waste is stored on site which can results in stormwater contamination – the mulch has been removed. • Wastewater is being diverted to stormwater and no water quality monitoring is occurring – maintenance is being conducted to improve the water treatment system • Excess material is being left both over the wash bay pad and in the silt trap. The washing of vehicles is occurring outside the wash bay confines – a notice was issues to all operators stating the requires for washing vehicles • Treatment system is not being maintained – regular maintenance now occurs • Underground tanks have not been pressure tested to ensure the integrity is maintained – investigations are being conducted regarding than tank pressure tests and removal of dirty diesel. All unused tanks will be decommissioned in accordance with Australian standards. • Road patching/pot hole repair vehicles are depositing contaminated material on the ground beside the wash bay – the operators of vehicles have been instructed to remove any excess material prior to parking.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emoleum is being spilt during transfer – investigations are being conducted into the removal of the emoleum tank from the site. <p>Another audit was conducted on 14 January 2003 and no non-compliances were identified.</p>
Description of activity (e.g. major industrial processes)	Motor vehicle workshop operation and chemical storage.

INSPECTION RESULTS SUMMARY (NB: refer to audit/inspection checklist where relevant)

Inspection Overview

Date of inspection	18 April 2012
Inspection days	0.5
Inspection trigger	ACP Project
Inspection type	Compliance Assessment
Inspection level (refer to appendix for definitions)	B/Condition Inspection
Inspection focus	Water Issues
Further info (e.g. lab analysis, photos, drawings, interviews, official notebook)	Photos are attached

Inspection Attendees

DERM officer/s (who undertook site inspection or desktop review)	Joanne Page Lauren Buchanan
Client representative/s	Craig Manley Kyle Harrap
Other parties	N/A

Overall Findings

General observation/s	<p>A level B inspection was conducted by Joanne Page and Lauren Buchanan.</p> <p>It should be noted that a site inspection has not been conducted since 2003. Mark Rigby and Associates conducted an inspection in 2005 in preparation of the IEMS for Redcliffe City Council.</p> <p>A large diesel tank has been installed on the property. Previous correspondence indicated that diesel was stored in underground tanks. Departmental officers will contact WHS about the current bund around the Diesel tank (see photo 1 and 12). The garden curbing is being used as the wall of the North side of the bund. The permit conditions do not state Australian standard requirements for bunding.</p> <p>The main issues observed onsite include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bunding pallet for the emoleum tank is full with stormwater. The tank is not situated in an undercover area (see photo 9 & 10). Open buckets of unidentified contaminants were also found on the bunded pallet (see photo 11) • The stormwater contamination treatment system onsite is not well maintained. Please note that MBRC have provided plans detailing an upgrade to the current stormwater system (see attached). • Leachate pooling and run off was evident surrounding the green waste piles (see photo 14 & 15). • When exiting the property the Departmental officers found green waste (mulch) that was spilling out of the property boundary. This would lead to stormwater contamination (see photo 29 – 31). • A partially submerged waste oil tank has not been integrity tested (see photo 13) • Waste records were only provided for waste oil (provided to Joanne Page via email after the inspection). Records are also required for the disposal of used batteries. <p>The Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) (emailed to Joanne Page after the inspection) is out of date and refers to information that is no longer relevant for the site (for example underground storage tanks and surrendered ERA's).</p> <p>Craig and Kylie stated that wood product manufacturing and spray painting are not conducted onsite. Joanne recommended that the permit conditions relating to these activities be removed from the permit. Joanne stated she would detail information about this process in the post inspection letter.</p> <p>Previous non compliances were discussed from the 2005 Mark Rigby and Associates inspection.</p> <p>Overall the site is not maintained in a good condition.</p>
Compliance level	Enviro Nuisance/minor non-compliance
Environmental risk	1/Very Low
Compliance behaviour	Accidental non-compliance

Client Action/s Required

Condition No. /Legislation reference	D3 (on both permits)	D1 (on both permits)	D1 (on both permits)	A3 (on both permits)
Agency interest	Water Issues	Water Issues	Water Issues	Water and Land Issues
Observations	The bunding pallet for the emoleum tank is full. The tank is not situated in an undercover area. Open buckets of unidentified contaminants were also found on the bunded pallet.	The stormwater contamination treatment system onsite is not well maintained. Please note that MBRC have provided plans detailing an upgrade to the current stormwater system.	When exiting the property the Departmental officers found green waste (mulch) that was spilling out of the property boundary. This would lead to stormwater contamination. Leachate was observed pooling at the base on the green waste pile.	A partially submerged waste oil tank has not been integrity tested.
Compliant	No	No	No	No
Requirement	The contaminants in the bunding pallet must be removed by a licensed contractor. The tank should be stored undercover. The open buckets must be removed.	The MBRC are to implement the upgrades to the stormwater management system as stated in the provided plans.	Excess green waste must be removed from site. The storage bay for green waste must be repaired to adequately hold the material.	This tank must be integrity tested to ensure is capability of stored waste oil.
Due date	4 May 2012	4 May 2012	4 May 2012	4 May 2012
Client agreement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Condition No. /Legislation reference	G4 and G7 (on both permits)			
Agency interest	Waste Issues			
Observations	Waste records were only provided for waste oil (provided to Joanne Page via email after the inspection). Records are also required for the disposal of used			

	batteries.			
Compliant	No			
Requirement	Records for all waste removal must be kept and provided to the department upon request.			
Due date	4 May 2012			
Client agreement	Yes			

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DERM Actions Taken/Recommended (N.B. refer to PCAR/guidelines where relevant)

Further enforcement measures recommended (NB: refer to relevant client action items listed above)	<p>A warning letter will be sent advising of the non compliances found. Other enforcement actions will be considered by the Department if the non compliances are not rectified.</p> <p>The department was not in a position to take enforcement action regarding the diesel tank. WHS have been contacted regarding this issue.</p>
Other recommendations (e.g. permit amendments)	<p>Craig and Kylie stated that wood product manufacturing and spray painting are not conducted onsite. Joanne recommended that the permit conditions relating to these activities be removed from the permit. Joanne stated she would detail information about this process in the post inspection letter.</p>
Next inspection date	TBD

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Photos



Photo 1 – Large diesel storage tank situated on the northern boundary (parallel to Jull Street) of the property and adjacent to the depot entry. WHS have been contacted regarding the suitability of the bunding.



Photo 2 – The entrance of the motor vehicle workshop shed.



Photo 3 – Drums seen from the entrance to the motor vehicle workshop shed.

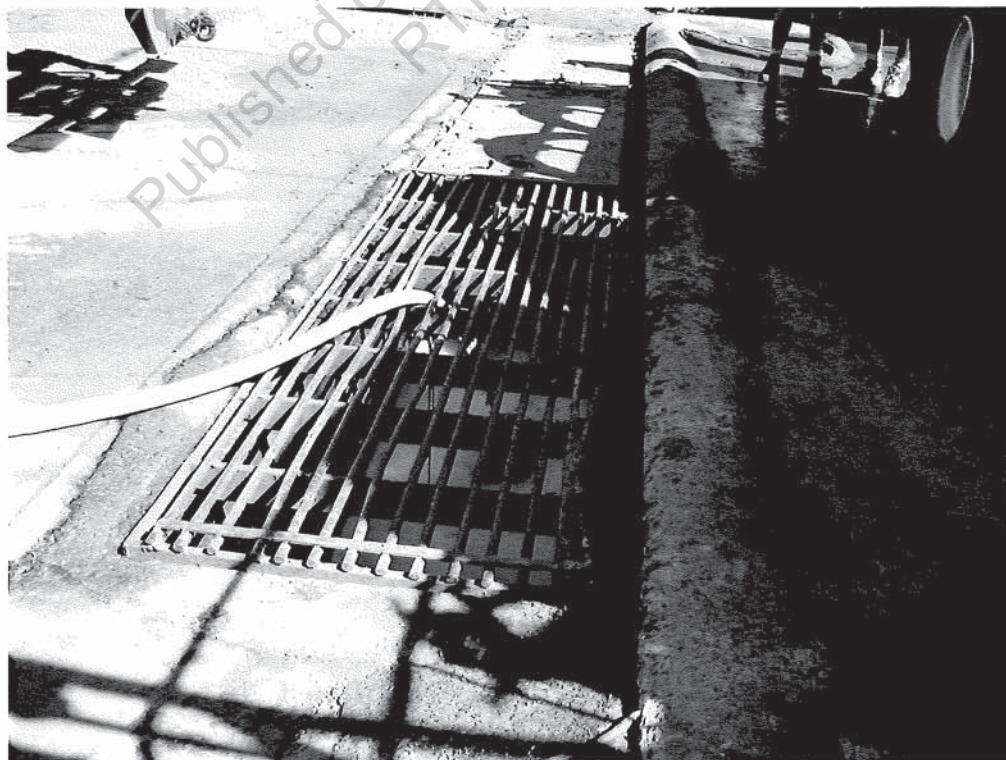


Photo 4 – Collection drain situated next to the main wash bay facility. All stormwater on the property flows into this drain. During the inspection this drain was in the process of being cleaned. MBRC informed the departmental officers that this drainage area will be upgraded and provided plans for the works (see attached)



Photo 5 – The rear of the main wash bay showing the water system. The sump is situated at the bottom of the photo.



Photo 6 – The rear of the main wash bay showing the water system and sump. A temporary bund has been place around the sump.



Photo 7 – Covered storage area for used drums and batteries. Used drums and batteries are then transported to a waste facility by a regulated operator. This area is situated to the north of the main wash bay.



Photo 8 – The wastewater separator situated behind the main wash bay.



Photo 9 – Emoleum tank situated on a bunded pallet to the north of the main wash bay. The bunded pallet was full of stormwater. The open buckets were also contained an unidentified substance.

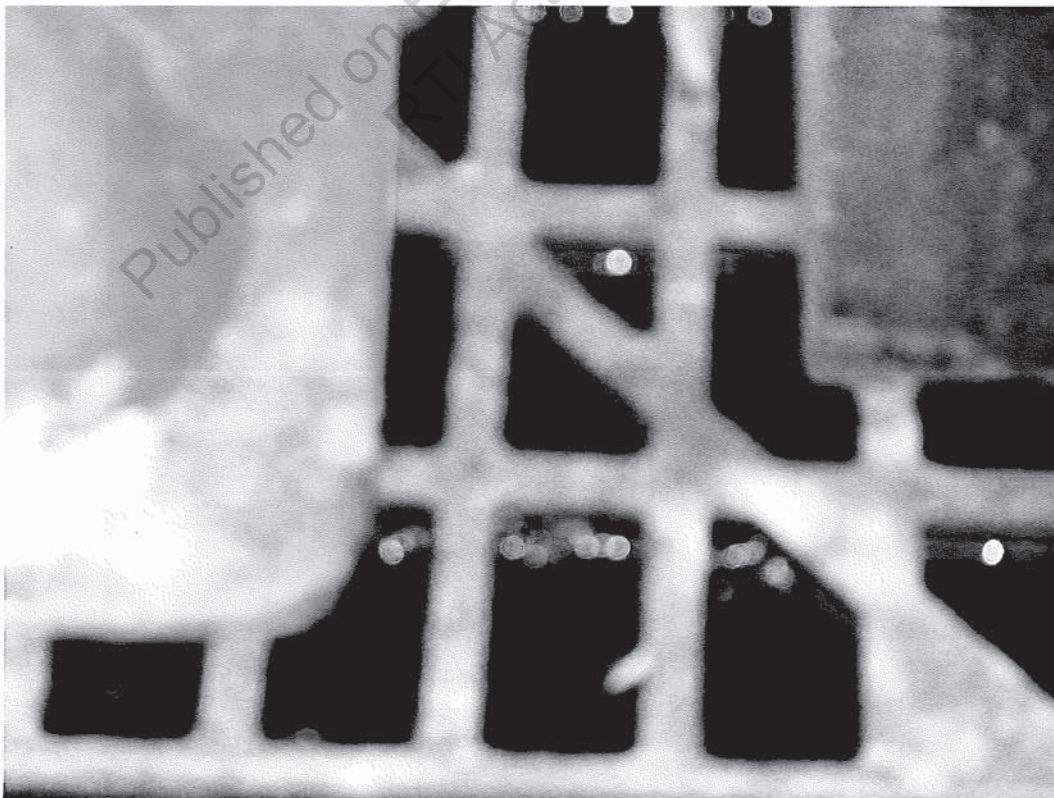


Photo 10 – Close up of the bunded pallet full of stormwater.



Photo 11 – The open buckets on the bunded pallet, containing an unidentified substance.

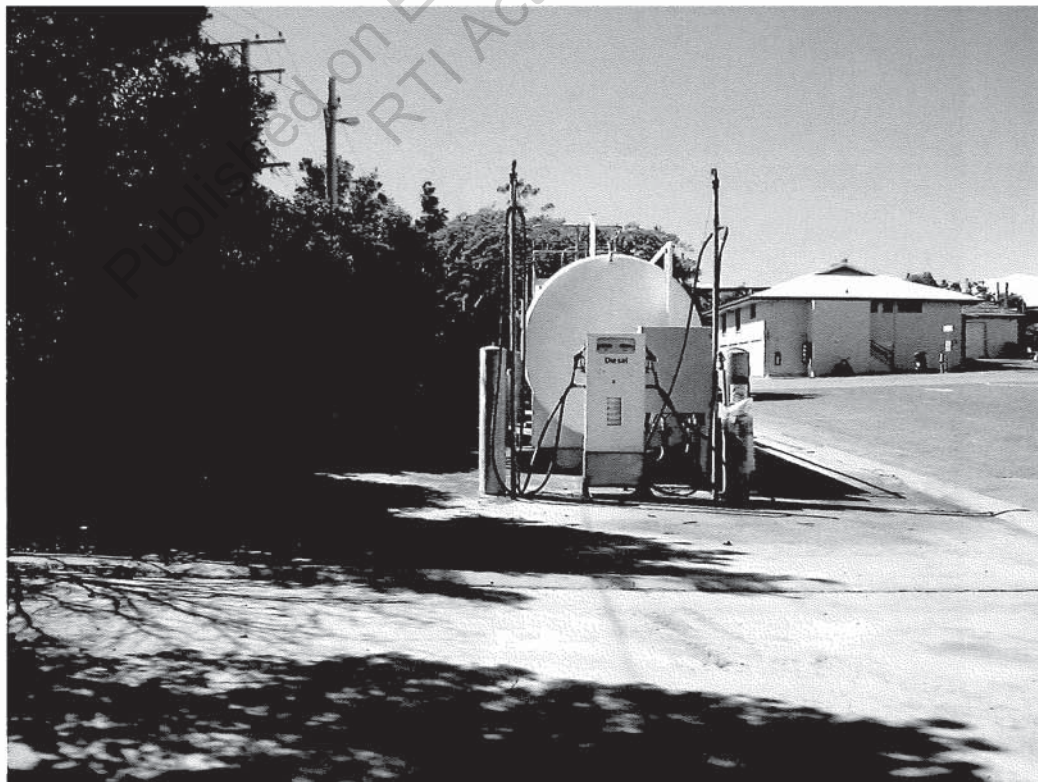


Photo 12 – A different angle of the large diesel storage tank situated on the northern boundary (parallel to Jull Street) of the property and adjacent to the depot entry. This photo is looking to the east. WHS have been contacted regarding the suitability of the bunding. Note the garden curbing has been used as the wall of the bund on the left of the photo.



Photo 13 – A semi submerged tank on the west side of the motor vehicle workshop. It is used to collect waste oil. The tank has not been integrity tested.



Photo 14 – Stock piles on the western boundary of the property. Note the leachate stain leading from the green waste (mulch) pile at the top of the photo.



Photo 15 – Close up of the green waste (mulch) stock pile. Note the leachate pooling at the base of the pile.



Photo 16 – Flammable gas storage opposite the green waste stock piles.



Photo 17 – Scrap metal stored onsite (on the eastern side of the motor vehicle workshop).

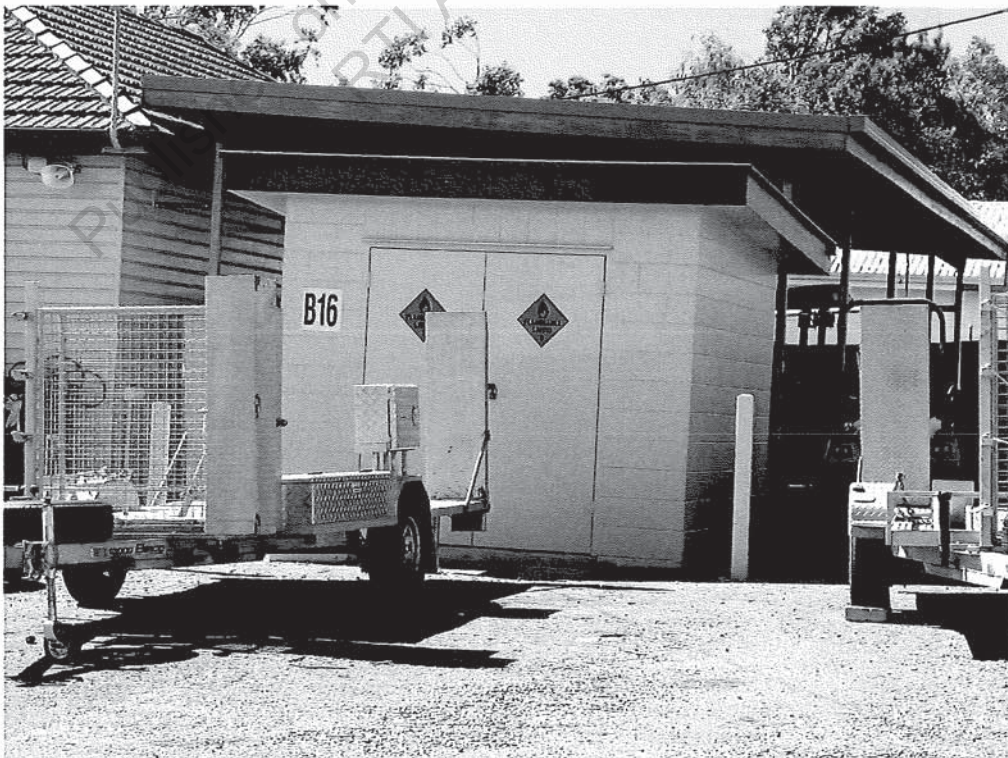


Photo 18 – Storage shed to the east of the motor vehicle workshop. The storage shed is self bunded and stores mower fuel and 2 stroke petrol.



Photo 19 – Drums stored inside the motor vehicle workshop.

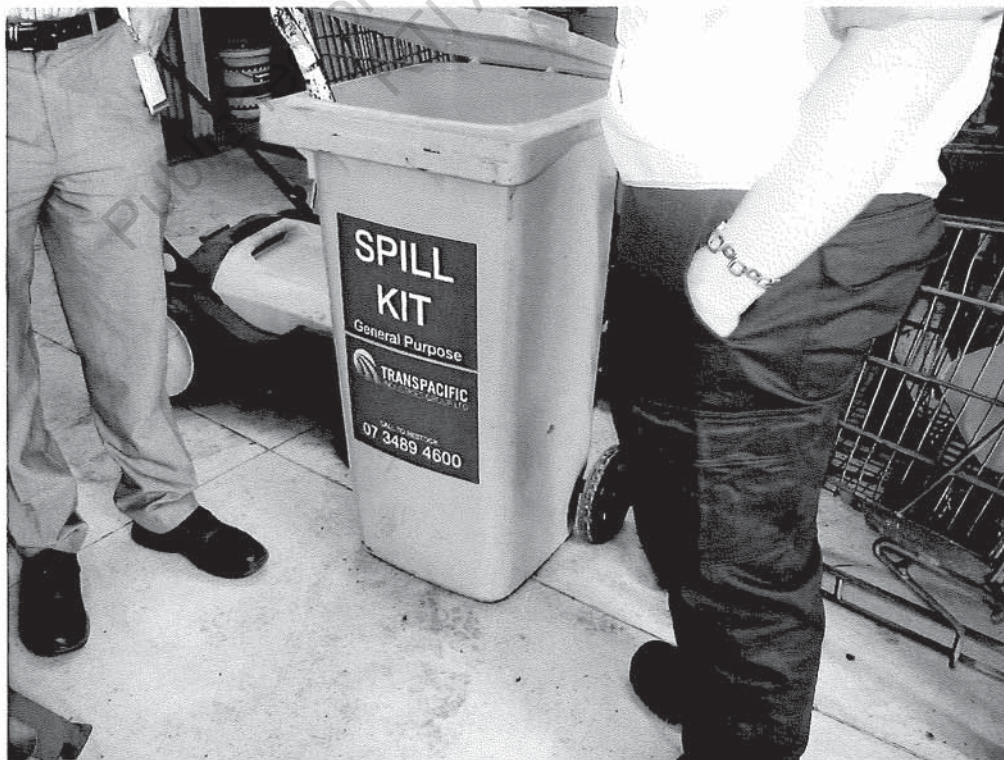


Photo 20 – Spill kit found inside the motor vehicle workshop. It contained absorbent kitty litter and a shovel. The spill kits are restocked by an external contractor.



Photo 21 – An abrasive blasting machine inside the motor vehicle workshop. MBRC stated that the machine is not used often.



Photo 22 – Motor vehicle oil cleaning and disposal area inside the workshop.



Photo 23 – Motor vehicle oil cleaning and disposal area inside the workshop. The oil containers are stored on a bunded stand.



Photo 24 – Chemical storage room. Some chemicals are stored on a bunded stand. Note the asphalt bund on the left of the photo used for the larger tanks on the southern wall.



Photo 25 – Diesel storage tank on the southern wall. This tank is the largest in the chemical storage room.



Photo 26 – Chemical storage area.



Photo 27 – The bunding situated at the door of the chemical storage room. The bunding has been painted red for safety reasons.



Photo 28 – Old drums used as storage for waste. Other drums are situated on a bunded pallet, inside the motor vehicle workshop.



Photo 29 – Green waste spillage out of the western boundary of the property, along Victoria Avenue.

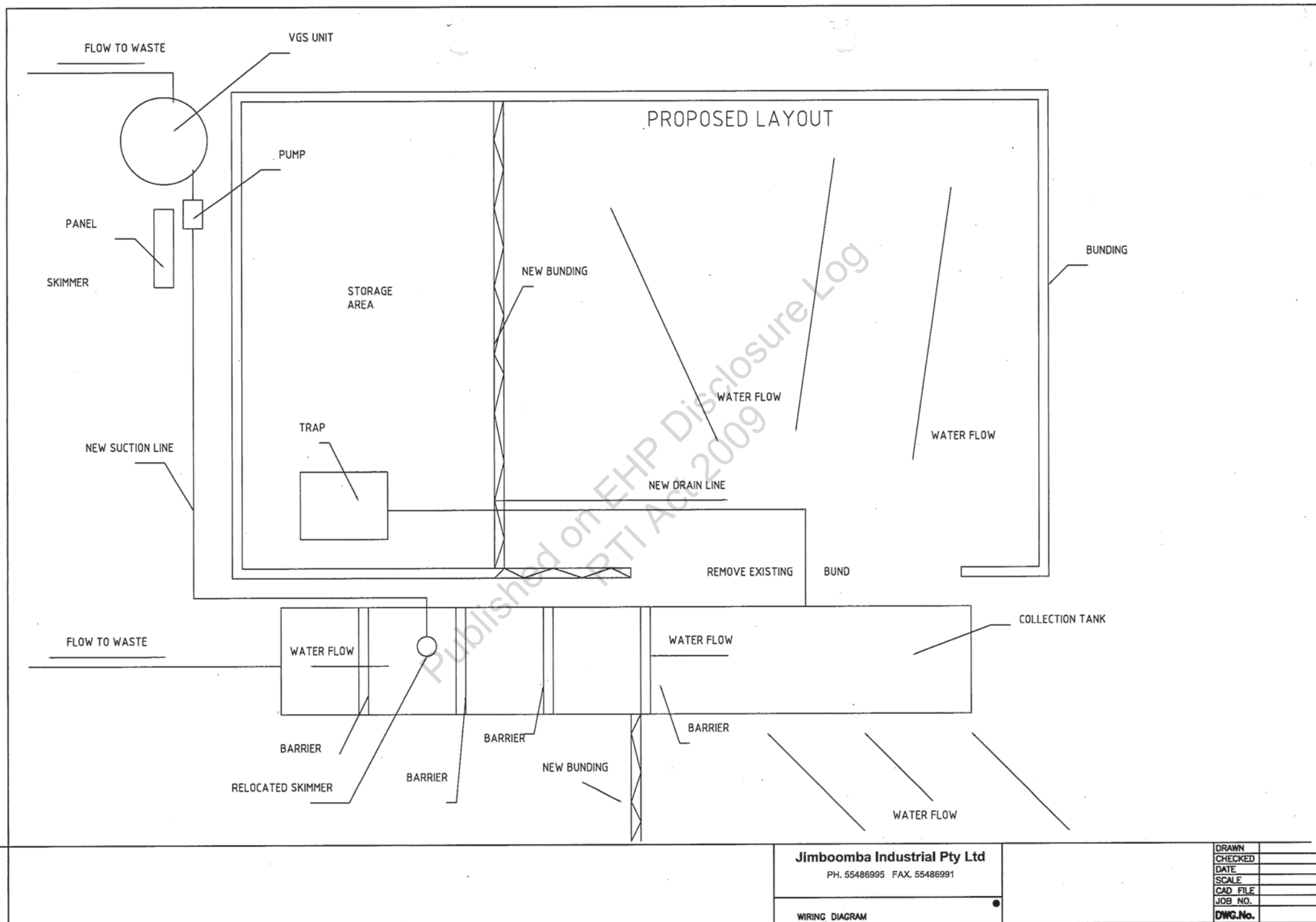


Photo 30 – Green waste spillage out of the western boundary of the property, along Victoria Avenue.



Photo 31 – Green waste spillage out of the western boundary of the property, along Victoria Avenue.

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Jimboomba Industrial Pty Ltd PH. 55486995 FAX. 55486991 WIRING DIAGRAM	DRAWN	
	CHECKED	
	DATE	
	SCALE	
	CAD FILE	
	JOB NO.	
	DWG.No.	

Trackable Waste Oil Register - Redcliffe Workshop



Collection Provider	Service Type	Date of Service	Product Collected	Qty (Litres)	Docket Number	Attachments
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	10/02/2011	Waste Oil	1300	87254	No Docket Available
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	27/09/2011	Waste Oil	2100	104723	No Docket Available
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	17/11/2011	Waste Oil	800	105266	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	23/12/2011	Waste Oil	700	116404	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	19/03/2012	Waste Oil	800	113783	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Nationwide Oil Pty Ltd	Pick Up	13/04/2012	Oily Water	1400	113920	<u>Docket 113920</u>

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Enquiries: Joanne Page
Telephone: (07) 5433 7773
Our reference: CA24921/STH3897 (vol 4)

27 April 2012

Attn: Craig Manley
Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 159
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Dear Mr Manley,

**Re: Compliance inspection of Moreton Bay Regional Council motor vehicle workshop
located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf - 18 April 2012**

I refer to the inspection of the Moreton Bay Regional Council (MBRC) motor vehicle workshop located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road Clontarf, conducted on 18 April 2012 by officers of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (the Department), Joanne Page and Lauren Buchanan.

The site inspection was conducted in the presence of yourself and Kylie Harrap. The purpose of this inspection was to evaluate the compliance of activities being conducted on this site with the conditions prescribed in development approvals IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908.

During the inspection, the following environmental issues were observed at the site and require your attention:

Diesel Tank

Department officers observed a large diesel tank on the northern boundary of the property, it was noted that this aboveground diesel tank was not there at the previous site inspection. Please provide details of the total storage capacity of the diesel tank. The Department is concerned that the current bunding system around the diesel tank may not meet the requirements of *Australian Standard 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*. Please be advised that this matter has been referred to Work Place Health and Safety Queensland.

Emoleum Tank

During the inspection the Departmental officers observed that the bunding pallet used for the emoleum tank was full of stormwater and the tank was not situated undercover. Departmental officers also identified open buckets of black liquid material situated on the edge of the bunded pallet. As per condition D3 of permit IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 (see attachment 1), all containment systems must be roofed where practicable. MBRC is required to remove the potentially contaminated water contained in the bunded pallet used for the emoleum tank and investigate the options for storing the emoleum tank in a roofed area. The open buckets are to be sealed or moved to a suitable storage location to prevent potential contamination of the ground area.

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Level 4, 33 King Street
Caboolture QLD 4510

PO Box 1080
CABOOLTURE Q 4510

Telephone: 5433 7753
Fax: 5433 7762

Underground Storage Tanks

The Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) for the site and prior correspondence with MBRC indicates that diesel was previously stored in underground tanks. Please confirm in writing that these underground storage tanks are no longer present on the property or have been suitably decommissioned. Also please provide details stating when the tanks were removed and any monitoring ground water and/or soil monitoring that was conducted to ensure that the presence of the tanks had not resulted in contaminated ground water or land.

Semi Underground Tank

A semi submerged underground tank used for waste oil was observed by Departmental officers during the inspection. Departmental officers were informed on site that the integrity of this tank has never been tested. In accordance with condition A3 of permit IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 (see attachment 1) MBRC are to conduct an integrity test of this tank to ensure that this tank is structurally sound and has not caused any contamination.

Green Waste (Mulch)

Departmental officers observed leachate pooling at the base of the green waste stock piles and stains observed on the ground area indicated that this leachate drains directly into the stormwater drainage system where it does not undergo any treatment. Also, on leaving the site the Departmental officers observed green waste spilling out of the western property boundary (see attachment 2). These observations are a direct breach of condition D1 of permit IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 (see attachment 1). MBRC are to remove the excess green waste that is outside the property boundaries and repair the breach in the green waste storage area to ensure that it is suitable to retain the material onsite.

Stormwater Management Plan

As discussed during the inspection the current stormwater management system is not operating effectively. This may be considered a contravention of condition D1 of permit IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 (see attachment 1). MBRC supplied Departmental officers with plans detailing the proposed upgrade to the current stormwater management system (see attachment 3). MBRC are required to implement the proposed upgrades to the stormwater management system as shown in the provided plans. Please note, that any site changes need to be reflected in the updated IEMS.

IEMS

The IEMS is dated and refers to information that is no longer relevant for the site.. The IEMS is required to be updated to include current and accurate information relating to the site.

Waste Records

Waste transport records were only provided for waste oil that was removed from the premise. As per condition G4 (see attachment 1) all regulated waste removed from the premise must be recorded. Previous correspondence indicates that batteries are removed from the site by a licensed contractor. Batteries are also considered to be a regulated waste and the disposal of this waste should also be recorded in waste tracking documents. Please provide details of when the used batteries were last removed from the site by a licensed contractor.

During the inspection Departmental officers discussed with you the issues of wood product manufacturing and spray painting activities no longer being conducted onsite. Departmental officers recommend that the conditions relating to these activities on development approval IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 be removed. Under section 73C (3) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* the administering authority may cancel a development condition if the registered operator for the

development approval has agreed in writing to the cancellation. MBRC are advised to provide a response in writing stating your agreement to have the spray painting and the wooden product manufacture conditions removed off the development approvals.

Whilst the Queensland Government cannot ignore or pardon contraventions of the legislation, it is focussed on achieving environmental outcomes. In exercising its discretion not to take enforcement action at this time, you are requested address these non-compliances and respond in writing by the **25 May 2012**.

Should you wish to discuss any of the matters raised in this letter, please contact the project manager, Joanne Page, on (07) 5433 7773.

Yours sincerely,

sch4 (6) signature

A rectangular box with a red border, used to redact the signature of the sender.

Lauren Buchanan
A/Manager (Moreton Bay)
Environmental Services - North
South East Region
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

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Attachment 1

Both Permits

Chemical and Fuel Storage

- (D3) All containment systems must be roofed here practicable. Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system, any stormwater capture within the system must be free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

- (A3) The registered operator of this development approval must:
- (i) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval; and
 - (ii) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (iii) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Release of Contaminants to Stormwater

- (D1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the approved premises to any roadside gutter, stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any waters.

Waste handling

- (G4) Where regulated waste is removed from the approved premises (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator of this development approval must monitor and record the following:

- (i) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
- (ii) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
- (iii) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.

(NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)

IPDE00937708

Spray Painting

- (B3) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

IPDE00937908

Sawdust Collection System

- (B3) A sawdust collection system must be fitted to all woodworking machinery. Woodworking machinery in this condition includes saws, planers and chippers.
- (B4) Contaminants collected by the sawdust collection system must be treated in a cyclone prior to release to the atmosphere.
- (B5) The sawdust collection system and cyclone must operate at all times while the woodworking machinery is operating.
- (B6) The sawdust collection system must be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with proper and efficient practices, so that no leakage of particulates to the atmosphere occurs from these sources.
- (B7) All particulates collected by the cyclone are to be stored in an enclosed receptacle to prevent or minimise any releases of particulates to the atmosphere or to waters.

Spray Painting

- (B8) All spray painting shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that the release of overspray, solvents and paint fumes do not cause any adverse effect on persons living in or using the area beyond the boundaries of the premises.

Attachment 2



Green waste spillage out of the western boundary of the property, along Victoria Avenue.



Green waste spillage out of the western boundary of the property, along Victoria Avenue.

File Note

Subject: MBRC Redcliffe Workshop – Post Inspection Letter

File Reference: 241118 – IPDE00937908 and ENDC00529206 (STH3897)

Date: 8 May 2012

Subject: MBRC Redcliffe Workshop – Post Inspection Letter

Attendees: Joanne Page and Craig Manley (5433 2143)

Subject (Detail):

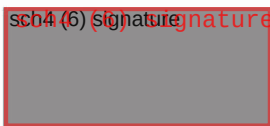
Joanne Page returned Craig Manley's phone call. Craig was unavailable and left a message.

Craig returned Joanne's phone call. He was enquiring about the above ground diesel tank concerns the Department listed in the post inspection letter dated 27 April 2012. He wanted to know specifically what concerns the Department had.

Joanne explained that the Department was concerned with the ability of the bund to contain 110% of the capacity of the tank and if the 4th wall of the bund is acceptable for AS1940. The 4th wall of the bund is the garden curbing. Joanne stated that AS1940 is not mentioned in the permit conditions for the site therefore we had contacted WHS for further information. Craig informed Joanne that the tank includes a secondary containment unit and under clause 5.8 of AS1940 bunded is not required for a tank with a secondary containment unit.

Craig said that based on this information the current bunding goes above what is required. Joanne thanked Craig for the information and asked that he inform WHS once they contact him about the issue.

Signature:

sch4 (6) signature


Author: Joanne Page
Position: Environmental Officer (Graduate)
Unit/Office: ES - Moreton Bay (Caboolture)
Phone: 07 5433 7773

Electronic location:

\\caboolture\groupdir\ES Moreton Bay\Dev Assess ALL\MBRC\ERA\Moreton Bay Regional
Council_(ERA)_Redcliffe_241118_STH3897\Compliance\2012 04 18 Site Inspection_CA24921

Page Joanne

From: Kylie Harrap [Kylie.Harrap@moretonbay.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Thursday, 24 May 2012 12:27 PM
To: Page Joanne
Subject: ERA Site Inspection Margate Depot 18/04/12
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red
Attachments: Letter of Response to Derm 240512.pdf

Good Afternoon Joanne

Please find attached a scanned copy of our response to your recent correspondence regarding the non compliant issues identified at the Margate Depot on 18/04/12, the original letter has been placed in the post today.

Please let me know if we can be of any further assistance.

Thanks
 Kylie

Kylie Harrap
 Coordinator Regional Operations & Light Fleet
 Fleet Services
 Engineering, Construction and Maintenance
Moreton Bay Regional Council | Redcliffe District
P: (07) 3283 0473
F: (07) 3283 0458
M: sch4 CTP/PI
www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au

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Enquiries: Joanne Page
Telephone: (07) 5433 7773
Our reference: IPDE00937708/STH3897 (vol 4)

18 July 2012

Attn: Kylie Harrap
Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 159
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Dear Ms Harrap,

Re: Moreton Bay Regional Council Motor Vehicle Workshop located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf – Development Approval IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 Amendment.

Please find attached to this letter a copy of the amended development permit IPDE00937708. The following amendments have been made to the development permit:

- Conditions relating to wooden product manufacturing and spray painting were removed from the development approval;
- Development approvals IPDE00937708 and IPDE00937908 were merged into a single development approval (IPDE00937708);
- The lot and plan details for the site were updated.

Also enclosed is an updated registration certificate containing the correct lot and plan details for the site.

Should you wish to discuss any of the matters raised in this letter, please contact the project manager, Joanne Page, on (07) 5433 7773.

Yours sincerely,

sch4 (6) signature

John Harden
(Manager (Moreton Bay)
Environmental Services - North
South Region
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Registration certificate

No: ENRE03725312

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 07-MAR-2012.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains 4 April.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activities listed below at the following places; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-

Moreton Bay Regional Council
2 Hasking Street
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Place:-

Lot 1 Plan SP155455, Lot 2 Plan SP155455

Development Approval: ENDC00529206

Located at:-

114 Beerburum Road, CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Registered Activity: -

ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation - operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles

Place:-

Lot 25 to 35 Plan RP30319, Lot 66 Plan RP30319, Lot 68 to 72 Plan RP30319

Development Approval: IPDE00937708

Located at:-

Cnr Victoria Avenue & Duffield Road, CLONTARF QLD 4019

Registered Activities: -

ERA 8 Chemical storage Threshold 3(a) - storing 10m³ to 500m³ of chemicals of class C1 or C2 combustible liquids under AS 1940 or dangerous goods class 3

ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation - operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles

Registration certificate

No: ENRE03725312

Place:-

Lot 1 Plan RP79371, Lot 4 to 13 Plan RP79371

Development Approval: ENDC00453105

Located at:-

Petrie Works Depot, Beeville Road, PETRIE QLD 4502

Registered Activity: -

ERA 21 Motor vehicle workshop operation - operating a workshop on a commercial basis or in the course of carrying on a commercial enterprise involving maintaining mechanical components, engine cooling radiators or body panels; spray-painting body panels; and detailing or washing relating to motor vehicles

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Delegate

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Environmental Protection Act 1994

17-JUL-2012

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Amended Permit¹ number: IPDE00937708

Please note that this permit replaces permit number IPDE00937708 that was issued on 12 March 2008 and permit number IPDE00937908 issued on 12 March 2008.

Permit type:	Development Permit
Date of decision:	16 July 2012
Decision:	Conditions that must attach to any development approval
Relevant laws and policies:	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and any subordinate legislation.

Development Description(s)

Property/Location		Development
Cnr Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road CLONTARF QLD 4019	Lot 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72 on RP30319	<p>21 - Motor vehicle workshop - operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm) or on a commercial basis.</p> <p>8(3a) - Crude oil or petroleum product storing – storing crude oil or a petroleum product in tanks or containers having a combined total storage capacity of 10 000L or more but less than 500 000L.</p>

Additional information for applicants

Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if the owner or occupier of this site becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined under Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on this land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Queensland Government.

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

Environmentally Relevant Activities

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

sch4 (6) signature

Delegate

John Harden

Delegate, Chief Executive administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

17 July 2012

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CONDITIONS

This development approval consists of the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:
The aforementioned description of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this development approval is issued is simply a restatement of the activity as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing the approval. Where there is any conflict between the above description of the ERA for which this development approval is issued and the conditions as specified in this development approval as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
This development approval consists of the following schedules-

Schedule A - General Conditions

Schedule B - Air

Schedule C - Water

Schedule D - Stormwater Management

Schedule E - Land

Schedule F - Noise

Schedule G - Waste Management

Schedule H - Self Monitoring and Reporting

Schedule I - Definitions

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8/17/14

SCHEDULE A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

Prevent and / or Minimise Likelihood of Environmental Harm

- (A1) In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. Any environmentally relevant activity, that, if carried out incompetently, or negligently, may cause environmental harm, in a manner that could have been prevented, shall be carried out in a proper manner in accordance with the conditions of this authority.
- (A2) This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activities. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or the authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

Maintenance of Measures, Plant and Equipment

- (A3) The registered operator of this development approval must:
- (i) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this development approval; and
 - (ii) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (iii) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Records

- (A4) Any record or documents required to be kept by a condition of this integrated authority must be kept at the authorised premises such as the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf and be available for examination and copying upon request by an authorised person.

Alterations

- (A5) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment substantially increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

- (A6) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this development approval must be appropriately calibrated, operated and maintained.

Trained Operators

- (A7) All persons engaged in the conduct of the activities, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:
- (i) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:
 - (a) comply with the conditions of this development approval, and
 - (b) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or
 - (ii) under the close supervision of such a trained person.

Nuisance

- (A8) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, this development approval does not authorise any release of contaminants that causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

- (A9) The IEMS submitted with the application must be implemented by the registered operator of this development approval.
- (A10) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment is likely to cause environmental harm.
- (A11) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement or amend the IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval.
- (A12) A copy of the IEMS and any subsequent amendment of the IEMS must be kept at the authorised premises such as the Corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf or at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

Notification

- (A13) Notify the administering authority as soon as practicable when any release of contaminants is not in accordance with the conditions of this authority or any event where environmental harm may be threatened.
- (A14) Written advice must be provided within fourteen (14) days following notification of any event as identified in condition number (A13) of the following information:
- the location of the event;
 - the time of the event;
 - the time you became aware of the event;
 - the suspected cause of the event;
 - a description of the resulting effects of the event;
 - the full analysis results of monitoring that showed exceedence;
 - actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm and or environmental nuisance caused by the event;
 - proposed actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the event; and
 - the results of any subsequent analysis to verify the success of any remedial actions.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

SCHEDULE B - AIR

Nuisance

- (B1) Prevent the release of odour, dust and-or particulate matter, spray drift, smoke, aerosols, or fumes which cause or are likely to cause a nuisance. Nuisance includes the release of contaminants that are likely to be noxious or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (B2) Dust is not considered to be a nuisance under condition B1 if monitoring shows that dust and - or particulate matter did or does NOT exceed the following limits at the boundary of any affected dust sensitive place:
- Dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10 of 1991; OR
 - A concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (μm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 150 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, at a dust sensitive place downwind of the premises to which this development approval relates, when monitored in accordance with:
 - Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 'Ambient air - Particulate matter - Determination of suspended particulate PM10 high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet - Gravimetric method'; or
 - any alternative method of monitoring PM10 which may be permitted by the 'Air Quality Sampling Manual' as published from time to time by the administering authority.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

SCHEDULE C – WATER

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from any approved place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:
- (i) as permitted under any water schedule in this development approval; or
 - (ii) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this development approval; or
 - (iii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

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SCHEDULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Release of Contaminants to Stormwater

- (D1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the approved premises to any roadside gutter, stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any waters.
- (D2) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, the release of stormwater from the premises must not:
- (i) have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants which are capable of causing environmental harm or an environmental nuisance; and
 - (ii) produce any slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible floating oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter.

Chemical and Fuel Storage

- (D3) All containment systems must be roofed where practicable. Where it is impractical to completely roof a containment system, any stormwater captured within the system must be free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

Spillage Control

- (D5) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillages at the loading point.

Loss of Materials During Transit

- (D6) Trucks transporting wastes, contaminants or other materials from the approved premises that have the potential to generate windblown and or spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials to land or to the atmosphere must be covered immediately after loading to prevent environmental harm.

Leak and Spill Prevention and Management

- (D7) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage's must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any external stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- (D8) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be filled in a manner which prevents the spillage or release of contaminants to the environment.
- (D9) The underground petroleum storage tanks are to be fitted with a mechanical and/or electrical device that visually and/or audibly indicates the level of product in the tank and the maximum capacity of the tank.
- (D10) The fill point of the underground petroleum storage tanks must be fitted with a container to catch and contain a spill during product delivery to the tank.
- (D11) A dispenser sump must be located underneath the dispenser to collect and contain a leak from the dispenser.
- (D12) Dry absorbent material shall be kept on site to clean up spilt oil and to prevent such spills entering the stormwater system.
- (D13) Any maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment, including tank dewatering must be

Amended Permit number: IPDE00937708

carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

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SCHEDULE E - LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land that may cause environmental harm or contribute to contamination of such land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

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SCHEDULE F – NOISE**Emission of Noise**

- (F1) Prevent the emission of noise, which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance at any noise affected premises. Nuisance includes noise that is or is likely to be annoying, intrusive or offensive to a person or a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person.
- (F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes an unreasonable intrusive noise being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the approved place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Table 1 of the Noise Schedule.

SCHEDULE F - TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level <i>L_{Amax adj, T}</i>
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level <i>L_{Amax adj, T}</i>
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

- (F3) When requested by the Administering Authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within fourteen (14) days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:
- the background noise level $L_{A 90,15 \text{ mins}}$
 - $L_{A \text{ Max adj, 15 mins}}$
 - the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
 - effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
 - location, date and time of recording.

End of Conditions for Schedule F

SCHEDULE G - WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste handling

- (G1) Procedures must be implemented to ensure that wastes are minimised, recycled, stored, handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner and that the disposal of waste (excepting any release of waste provided for by a condition of this development approval) is a facility that is approved to accept such waste.
- (G2) Regulated waste must not be sent for disposal at any facility without the written approval of the person operating that facility.
- (G3) Ensure that regulated waste is not removed from the approved premises by any person who does not hold a current authority/approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (G4) Where regulated waste is removed from the approved premises (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator of this development approval must monitor and record the following:
- (i) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (ii) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (iii) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)
- (G5) If the registered operator of this development approval becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the approved premises and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this development approval or improper or unlawful, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.
- (G6) The registered operator must not:
- burn waste at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the authorised premises; nor
 - remove waste from authorised premises and burn such waste elsewhere.
- (G7) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
- (G8) All storages of raw waste or processed materials must be sealed or covered to prevent loss of contents or exposure of the contents to the atmosphere.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

SCHEDULE H - SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING

Complaint Recording

- (H1) All complaints received by the registered operator of this development approval relating to operations at the approved premises must be recorded in a log book with the following details:
- (i) nature, time and date of complaint;
 - (ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);
 - (iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant
(Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "not identified" is to be recorded);
 - (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
 - (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
 - (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.
- (H2) The complaints record required by condition number H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Incident Recording

- (H3) A record must be maintained to include the time, date and duration of at least the following events:
- (i) equipment malfunctions (including sewage pump stations) where the failure of the equipment resulting in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm;
 - (iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm, including the requirement of using fire fighting equipment.
- (H4) The record required by condition number H3 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

- (H5) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (H6) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition number H5 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) the name of the registered operator of the development approval;
 - (ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (iii) the number of the development approval;
 - (iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (v) the time of the release;
 - (vi) the time the registered operator of the development approval became aware of the release;
 - (vii) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
 - (ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.

- (H7) Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition number H6 in addition to:
- (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
 - (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.
- (H8) As soon as practicable, but not more than six (6) weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of the development approval must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.

Noise Monitoring

- (H9) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition number F1 in Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activity must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:
- (i) $L_{Amax, Adj T}$
 - (ii) $L_{Aeq, T}$ (or $L_{A90, T}$);
 - (iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
 - (iv) $Max L_{pA T}$;
 - (v) $L_{Aeq, T}$;
 - (vi) The level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (vii) Atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - (viii) Effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
- (H10) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of the noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
- (i) location, date and time of recording.
- (H11) Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.
- (H12) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *administering authorities Noise Measurement Manual, Third Edition, 1 March 2000*, or more recent editions or supplements to that document as they become available.
- (H13) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.
- (H14) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of noise levels and other information required to be recorded in conjunction with such monitoring for a period of at least five (5) years.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

Schedule I - Definitions

- (I1) For the purposes of this development approval any term not otherwise defined in the Act and any subordinate legislation made pursuant to the Act or in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval has the meaning conferred to that term in its common usage.
- (I2) In the event of any inconsistency arising between the meaning of any term provided in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval and any common usage of that term, the meaning conferred in the Definitions Schedule of this development approval prevails.

For the purpose of this development approval the following definitions apply:

General Definitions

- (I3) **"Act"** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I4) **"administering authority"** means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor.
- (I5) **"you"** means the registered operator of this development approval.
- (I6) **"development approval"** means level 1 development approval (without development approval) and level 2 approvals (without development approval) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I7) **"approved premises"** means the place to which this Integrated Authority relates where the environmentally relevant activities are carried out, located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf, Duffield Road, Clontarf and the location of the existing and future pump stations and other ancillary works throughout Redcliffe.
- (I8) **"authorised person"** means a person holding office as an authorised person appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- (I9) **"land"** in the land schedule means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (I10) **"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 any under groundwater, any part-thereof.
- (I11) **"odour sensitive place"** means -
- a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential place;
 - a motel, hotel or hostel;
 - a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
 - a medical centre or hospital;
 - a protected area;
 - a park or gardens; or
 - a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

and includes the curtilage of any such place.

Noise Definitions

- (I12) **"background noise level"** means either:

$L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or

$L_{A90, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

- (I13) " **$L_{Amax, adj, T}$** " means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I14) " **$MaxL_{pA, T}$** " means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I15) "**noxious**" means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.
- (I16) "**offensive**" means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
- (I17) "**intrusive**" noise - means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration -
- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
 - annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to *Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1997 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations*.
- (I18) "**unreasonable noise**" means noise that:
- (a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and
 - (b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters -
 - (i) its characteristics;
 - (ii) its intrusiveness;
 - (iii) the time at which it is made;
 - (iv) where it can be heard;
 - (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and
- (I19) "**dwelling**" means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence-
- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
 - a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
 - a water craft in a marina.
- (I20) "**commercial place**" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- (I21) "**noise sensitive place**" means-
- (a) a dwelling, 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; or
 - (f) a park or gardens.
- (I22) "**protected area**" means -
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
 - a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*; or
 - a World Heritage Area.

Waste Definitions

(I23) **"regulated waste"** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, includes:

- (i) for an element - any chemical containing the element; and
- (ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste; and
- (iv) regulated waste that has been treated or immobilised.

(I24) **"waste"** means any thing that is -

- (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
- (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.

"Waste" can be a gas liquid, solid or energy, or a combination of any of them. A thing can be a waste whether or not it is of value.

(I25) **"approved vehicle"** means a vehicle authorised to be used under the development approval to transport regulated waste.

End of Conditions for Schedule I

END OF CONDITIONS

Enquiries: Joanne Page
Telephone: (07) 5433 7773
Our reference: CA24921/STH3897 (vol 4)

18 July 2012

Attn: Kylie Harrap
Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 159
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Dear Ms Harrap,

Re: Compliance inspection of Moreton Bay Regional Council motor vehicle workshop located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf – Development Approval IPDE00937708

I refer to the letter dated 24 May 2012 addressed to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (the Department) regarding the compliance inspection of the motor vehicle workshop located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road, Clontarf. The Department advises the following information regarding the non conformities raised:

Diesel Tank

Based on the information provided, the diesel tank is confirmed to be in compliance with AS1940 and no further action is necessary.

Emoleum Tank

Based on the photographs provided in the letter, the emoleum storage tank area is considered to be compliant with condition D3 of permit IPDE00937708. The departmental officers will observe the storage area during a follow up inspection in early 2013.

Underground Storage Tanks

The Department requests that a timeframe be provided for the removal and the appropriate soil and groundwater monitoring of the underground storage tanks. Please provide a timeframe for the completion of these works to the Department by 8 August 2012. Please also confirm in writing by the 8 August 2012, that the underground storage tanks are no longer being used to store petroleum products.

Semi Underground Tank

The Department has reviewed the results of the integrity testing and the semi underground tank is now considered in compliance with condition A3 of permit IPDE00937708.

Green Waste (Mulch)

The Department acknowledges the repairs being undertaken to ensure containment of green waste and will inspect the green waste storage area during a follow up inspection in early 2013.

Level 4, 33 King Street
Caboolture QLD 4510

PO Box 1080
CABOOLTURE Q 4510

Telephone: 5433 7753
Fax: 5433 7762

Stormwater Management Plan

The current stormwater management system is non compliant with the permit conditions of development approval IPDE00937708. In order for Moreton Bay Regional Council to achieve compliance, the Department requests that a timeframe be provided for the completion of the upgrades to the stormwater management system. Please provide a timeframe for the completion of the upgrade works to the Department by 8 August 2012. The new stormwater management system will require a follow up inspection by the Department once the upgrades are completed.

IEMS

A copy of the updated IEMS must be sent to the Department by the 28 February 2013. Please note the IEMS should include and changes to the underground storage tanks and the stormwater management system.

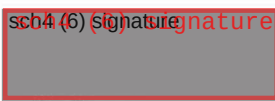
Waste Records

A copy of the waste tracking documents for battery disposal is to be sent to the Department by 8 August 2012.

The Department will be in contact with you in early 2013 to arrange a follow up inspection. Should you wish to discuss any of the matters raised in this letter, please contact the project manager, Joanne Page, on (07) 5433 7773.

Yours sincerely,

sch4 (6) signature signature


John Harden
Manager (Moreton Bay)
Environmental Services - North
South Region
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Phone: (07) 3205 0555
Fax: (07) 3205 0599
Our Ref: A7181175
Date: 7 August 2012

Department of Environment & Heritage Protection
Joanne Page
PO Box 1080
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

File No:

STH 3897

BNT2012/664

C1916073

10-Aug-2012



Dear Ms Page,

Compliance inspection of Moreton Bay Regional Council motor vehicle workshop located at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Duffield Road Clontarf – Development Approval IPDE00937708

I refer to your letter dated 18 July 2012 in relation to the compliance inspection of the Redcliffe Depot conducted on 18 April 2012 and subsequent letter of response dated 24 May 2012. I wish to advise the following in relation to the issues raised.

Underground Storage Tanks

Budget provision has been allocated in the 2012/2013 budget for the removal of the five (5) underground fuel tanks with future ground monitoring. The five (5) fuel tanks ceased operation in 2009, and have remained redundant since. Council endeavours to have the required works for the safe removal and disposal of these tanks completed by December 2012. Ground monitoring will occur once the tanks are removed with all related documentation recorded for future reference.

Stormwater Management Plan

An allocation has also been made in the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 budgets to undertake a complete and more wide-ranging review and upgrade of the wash bay and water treatment facility. Phase one is detail and design which will be completed by January 2013, with capital works and construction planned for 2013/2014. The current system will have remedial works carried out within the 2012/2013 financial year to ensure minimum environmental impact. As changes are made to the wash bay or treatment system, the IEMS will be updated accordingly.

Waste Records

As requested attached is a copy of the Trackable Waste Register for the Margate site. This register covers all three (3) workshop sites and records the collection/disposal of all environmental related waste items.

For further information please do not hesitate to contact me as referenced above.

Yours faithfully,

sch4(6) signature

Kylie Harrap

**Coordinator Regional Operations & Light Fleet
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE**

Trackable Waste Register - Redcliffe Workshop - Jull Street Margate



Collection Provider	Service Type	Date of Service	Product Collected	Qty (Litres)	Docket Number	Attachments
Transpacific	Pick Up	10/02/2011	Waste Oil	1300	87254	No Docket Available
Transpacific	Pick Up	27/09/2011	Waste Oil	2100	104723	No Docket Available
Transpacific	Pick Up	17/11/2011	Waste Oil	800	105266	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Transpacific	Pick Up	23/12/2011	Waste Oil	700	116404	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Transpacific	Pick Up	19/03/2012	Waste Oil	800	113783	<u>No Docket Available</u>
Transpacific	Pick Up	13/04/2012	Oily Water	1400	113920	<u>Docket 113920</u>
Dakabin Landfill & Recycling Site	Delivery	17/04/2012	Batteries	6 Batteries	11097003	No Docket Available
DG Compliance	Testing	17/05/2012	Integrity Test	NA	DGC004	<u>Semi Submerged Waste Oil Tank Integrity Test</u>
Transpacific	Pick Up	31/05/2012	Oil Filters	200 Filters	260352	<u>Docket 260352</u>
Transpacific	Pick Up	21/06/2012	Waste Oil	900	121698	<u>Docket 121698</u>

Replacement Development Approval

Section 621(4) *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

EPA Development Application (Converted Development approval) number:	ENDC00453105 SR1248
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Relevant Laws and Policies:	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and subordinate legislation
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Under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* this development approval is issued to:

Pine River Shire Council
220 Gympie Road
STRATHPINE QLD 4500

Development Description:

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA):

ERA 28 – Motor vehicle workshop – operating a workshop or mobile workshop in the course of which motor vehicle mechanical or panel repairs are carried out in the course of a commercial or municipal enterprise (other than on a farm) or on a commercial basis.

at the following place:

Lot 1 and Lots 4 to 13, RP 79371, County of Stanley, Parish of Redcliffe.

located at:

Petrie Works Depot
Beeville Road,
PETRIE QLD 4502.

The environmentally relevant activity must be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the conditions as set out in the attached schedule of conditions.

Further development permits required

Nil

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Additional information for applicants

This approval pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any further approval for this development which might be required by other State and/or Commonwealth legislation. Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities. Applicants also should comply with all relevant legislation.

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if the owner or occupier of this site becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined under schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on this land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming aware the activity is being carried out, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency. A list of Notifiable Activities is provided within Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Appeal

This development approval is issued pursuant to section 621 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. The rights of review and appeal are attached to this notice.

This development approval takes effect 10 Business days after you receive this notice, or if there is an appeal from the day the appeal is finally decided or is otherwise ended.

Signed

Date

Louise Jordan
Business Manager
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service



This development approval consists of the following schedules as follows:

- Schedule A - General Conditions
- Schedule B - Air
- Schedule C - Water
- Schedule D - Stormwater Management
- Schedule E - Land Application
- Schedule F - Noise
- Schedule G - Waste Management
- Schedule H - Monitoring and Reporting
- Schedule I - Definitions

SCHEDULE A - GENERAL CONDITIONS

Maintenance of Plant and Equipment

(A1) The registered operator must:

- (a) maintain all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- (b) operate all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Display of Development approval

(A2) A copy of all parts of this development approval relevant to the carrying out the environmentally relevant activities must be kept in a location readily accessible to the personnel that are carrying out those environmentally relevant activities.

Records

(A3) Any records or documents are required to be kept by a condition of this development approval must be kept where practicable to do so at the approved place at which the activities are carried out and at the Pine River Shire Council Chambers for, except as otherwise provided, a period of at least five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. The record retention requirements of this condition will be satisfied if any daily and weekly records are kept for a period of at least three (3) years and these records are then kept in the form of annual summaries after that period.

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Alterations

- (A4) No change, replacement or operation of any plant or equipment is permitted if the change, replacement or operation of the plant or equipment increases, or is likely to substantially increase, the risk of environmental harm above that expressly provided by this development approval.

An example of a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm is an increase of 10% or more in the quantity of the contaminant to be released into the environment.

Calibration

- (A5) All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this development approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

Trained Operators

- (A6) All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity, including but not limited to employees and contract staff, must be:
- (i) trained in the procedures and practices necessary to:
 - (a) comply with the conditions of this development approval; and
 - (b) prevent environmental harm during normal operation and emergencies; or
 - (ii) under the close supervision of such a trained person.

Nuisance

- (A7) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, this development approval does not authorise any release of contaminants which causes or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Inspections by Authorised Persons

- (A8) At all reasonable times, and to the satisfaction of an authorised person, the following must be provided to enable an authorised person to check compliance with the conditions of this development approval:
- (i) monitoring facilities, and
 - (ii) access to such facilities, and
 - (iii) any reasonable assistance which the authorised person deems necessary.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

- (A9) The registered operator must implement the Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) submitted with the application for development approval and ensure that the implemented Integrated Environmental Management System provides for the effective and appropriate management by the registered operator of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities.
- (A10) An up to date copy of the Integrated Environmental Management System must be kept at the Pine Rivers Shire Council Chambers and, where practicable to do so, at the approved place at which the activities are carried out.

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

- (A11) The registered operator must not implement an Integrated Environmental Management System or amend the Integrated Environmental Management System where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval.
- (A12) The registered operator must submit details of any amendment to the Integrated Environmental Management System annually to the administering authority with the Annual Return which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

Site-Based Environmental Management Plan

- (A13) The IEMS must provide for the development and implementation of a Site-Based Environmental Management Plan which address the management of the actual and potential environmental impacts resulting from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities (including any issue/site-specific environmental management plans required to be developed and implemented under the conditions of this development approval) at the approved premises.
- (A14) The Site-Based Management Plan must address at least the following matters:
 - (i) routine operating procedures to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused during normal operations;
 - (ii) maintenance practices and procedures;
 - (iii) contingency plans and emergency procedures to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation);
 - (iv) monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
 - (v) assessment of the environmental impact of any releases of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
 - (vi) handling of environmental complaints;
 - (vii) keeping and production of environmental records and reports;
 - (viii) lines and methods of communication to be utilised for communication of procedures, plans, incidents, potential environmental problems and results, including a feedback mechanism to ensure that management is made aware of potential environmental problems and any failure of procedures adopted; and
 - (ix) staff training and awareness of environmental issues related to the operation of the environmentally relevant activities, including responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (A15) An up to date copy of the relevant Site-Based Environmental Management Plan (including any issue/site-specific environmental management plans required to be developed and implemented under the conditions of this development approval) must be kept at the Pine River Shire Council Chambers and at the approved place to which that plan relates, or if such is not practicable, at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activity, and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

SCHEDULE B – AIR

Release of Contaminants to the Atmosphere

- (B1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the air schedule, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
- (B2) Where it is not practicable to prevent the release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition B1, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

Noxious or Offensive Odour

- (B3) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, no release of contaminants from the approved place is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Spray Painting outside a Booth

- (B4) Spray painting in the open is permissible provided that:
- (i) it is allowed under the Local Government law;
 - (ii) other preferable options of surface coating, e.g. brush painting, are given thorough consideration;
 - (iii) every possible precaution is taken to prevent environmental harm; and
 - (iv) only minor operations of spotting and touching up is carried out.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

SCHEDULE C - WATER

Release of Contaminants to Waters

- (C1) Contaminants must not be directly or indirectly released from the approved place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:
- (i) as permitted under any water schedule in this development approval; or
 - (ii) as permitted under any stormwater schedule in this development approval; or
 - (iii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
- (C2) Contaminated wastewater generated from washing and/or degreasing of any vehicles, any plant and any equipment must be collected and:
- (i) treated and disposed of to sewer with the approval of the relevant Local Government in accordance with a tradewaste permit; or

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

- (ii) transported for disposal, recycled, reprocessed or treated at a facility that can lawfully accept such waste.

End of Conditions for Schedule C

SCHEDULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

General

- (D1) Facilities must be provided for the collection and storage of oil and other contaminants from the oil/water separator, for disposal in a manner which does not cause contamination of any waters or land.
- (D2) Collected solids from the separator must be removed and disposed of in a manner which does not cause contamination of any waters or land.

Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall

- (D3) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the stormwater management schedule and the water schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent and/or minimise the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the approved place to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters. "Contaminated runoff" for the purposes of this condition means stormwater and/or stormwater runoff that contains contaminants that may cause environmental harm.

Cleaning and Spillages

- (D4) The maintenance and cleaning of any vehicles, other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.
- (D5) Any spillage of waste, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillages must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such waste, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Bunding

- (D6) All chemical (including fuel and oil) drum storages must be banded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
- (D7) All bunding must be constructed of materials which are impervious to the materials stored.

Stormwater Management Plan

- (D8) The registered operator shall develop and implement a stormwater management plan to divert uncontaminated stormwater entering the site, to the existing stormwater drainage system, to avoid passing through operational, contaminated areas and/or activities or infrastructure with the potential to contaminate stormwater.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

SCHEDULE E – LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

- (E1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the land schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to land.
- (E2) Where it is not practicable to prevent any release of contaminants to land as required by condition E1, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of release of any such contaminants to land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

SCHEDULE F - NOISE

Emission of Noise

- (F1) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes intrusive noise being made to the administering authority, that the administering authority considers is not frivolous or vexatious, then the emission of noise from the approved place must not result in levels greater than those specified in Schedule F - Table 1.

SCHEDULE F - TABLE 1

NOISE LIMITS AT A NOISE SENSITIVE PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Noise Sensitive Place Measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax,adj,T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)
NOISE LIMITS AT A COMMERCIAL PLACE	
Period	Noise Level at a Commercial Place measured as the Adjusted Maximum Sound Pressure Level $L_{Amax,adj,T}$
7 am - 6 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
6 pm - 10 pm	Background noise level plus 10 dB(A)
10 pm - 7 am	Background noise level plus 8 dB(A)

End of Conditions for Schedule F

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

SCHEDULE G - WASTE MANAGEMENT

General

- (G1) Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.
- (G2) The registered operator must not:
- (i) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the approved place excepting as permitted in a condition of this development approval; nor
 - (ii) remove waste from the approved place and burn such waste elsewhere.

Off Site Movement

- (G3) Where regulated waste is removed from the approved place (other than by a release as permitted under another schedule of this development approval), the registered operator must monitor and keep records of the following:
- (a) the date, quantity and type of waste removed; and
 - (b) name of the waste transporter and/or disposal operator that removed the waste; and
 - (c) the intended treatment/disposal destination of the waste.
- (NOTE: Records of documents maintained in compliance with a waste tracking system established under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or any other law for regulated waste will be deemed to satisfy this condition.)
- (G4) Regulated waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this development approval.

Notification of Improper Disposal Of Regulated Waste

- (G5) If the registered operator becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the approved place and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this development approval or is improper or unlawful, then the registered operator must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

SCHEDULE H - MONITORING AND REPORTING

Complaint Recording

- (H1) All complaints received by the registered operator relating to releases of contaminants from operations at the approved place must be recorded and kept in a log with the following details:
- (i) time, date and nature of complaint;
 - (ii) type of communication (telephone, letter, personal etc.);

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- (iii) name, contact address and contact telephone number of complainant (Note: if the complainant does not wish to be identified then "Not identified" is to be recorded);
- (iv) response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint;
- (v) name of person responsible for investigating complaint; and
- (vi) action taken as a result of the complaint investigation and signature of responsible person.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

- (H2) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of any emergency or incident which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator must notify the administering authority of the release by telephone or facsimile.
- (H3) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition H2 must include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) the name of the holder of the development approval;
 - (ii) the location of the emergency or incident;
 - (iii) the number of the development approval;
 - (iv) the name and telephone number of the designated contact person;
 - (v) the time of the release;
 - (vi) the time the holder of the development approval became aware of the release;
 - (vii) the suspected cause of the release;
 - (viii) the environmental harm caused, threatened, or suspected to be caused by the release; and
 - (ix) actions taken to prevent further any release and mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release.
- (H4) Not more than 14 days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of the development approval must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition H3 in addition to:
- (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; and
 - (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm.
- (H5) As soon as practicable, but not more than six weeks following the conduct of any environmental monitoring performed in relation to the emergency or incident, which results in the release of contaminants not in accordance, or reasonably expected to be not in accordance with the conditions of this development approval, the holder of the development approval must provide written advice of the results of any such monitoring performed to the administering authority.

Water Quality Determinations

- (H6) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released to waters must be made in accordance with methods prescribed in the Water Quality Sampling Manual, 3rd Edition, December 1999, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as such become available.
- (H7) All determinations of the quality of contaminants released must be performed by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

Noise Monitoring

- (H8) For the purposes of checking compliance with condition F1 and investigating any complaint of noise annoyance, monitoring and recording of the noise levels from the activity/activities must be undertaken for the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

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- (i) $L_{Amax, adj T_i}$
 - (ii) $L_{Aeq, T}$ or L_{A90, T_i}
 - (iii) $L_{AN, T}$ (where N equals statistical levels of 1, 10, 50, 90 and 99);
 - (iv) L_{pA, T_i}
 - (v) L_{Aeq, T_i}
 - (vi) the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
 - (vii) atmospheric conditions including temperature, relative humidity and wind speed and direction; and
 - (viii) effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise.
- (H9) In conjunction with the measurement and recording of noise, the following parameters and conditions must be recorded:
- (i) location, date and time of recording.
- (H10) Monitoring must also be undertaken to investigate any complaint of unreasonable and intrusive noise upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.
- (H11) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Noise Measurement Manual, 3rd edition, March 2000, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available.
- (H12) The measurement and reporting of noise levels must be undertaken by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required measurements.

Incident Recording

- (H13) A record must be maintained of at least the following events:
- (i) the time, date and duration of equipment malfunctions where the failure of the equipment resulted in the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm;
 - (ii) any uncontrolled release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause environmental harm; and
 - (iii) any emergency involving the release of contaminants reasonably likely to cause material or serious environmental harm requiring the use of fire fighting equipment.

Exception Reporting

- (H14) The registered operator must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result that indicates an exceedance of or non-compliance with any approval limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.
- (H15) The written notification required by condition number H14 above must include:
- (i) the full analysis results; and
 - (ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
 - (iii) any subsequent analysis.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

SCHEDULE I - DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this development approval the following definitions apply:

General Definitions

- (I1) **"Act"** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (I2) **"administering authority"** means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.
- (I3) **"AMTD"** means Adopted Middle Thread Distance as per the Queensland Water Resources Commission publication entitled "Atlas of AMTD Maps, January 1984".
- (I4) **"authorised person"** means a person holding office as an authorised person under an appointment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* by the chief executive or chief executive officer of a local government.
- (I5) **"background noise level"** means either:
- $L_{A90, T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
- $L_{A90, T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I6) **"cfu"** means colony forming units.
- (I7) **"commercial place"** means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.
- (I8) **"dewatered"** means the material does not yield free liquid and "free liquid" means liquid which readily separates from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure as determined by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) described in "U.S. EPA: Free Liquids (Paint Filter)" Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 83, page 18370, April 30, 1985.
- (I9) **"drum"** means any individual container for holding a chemical and having a capacity of not more than 250 litres.
- (I10) **"dry weather day"** refers to a day during which no rainfall is recorded at any rainfall measuring station recognised by the Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology within the sewered area connected to the sewage treatment plant, or if no such measuring station exists, at the nearest such station to the sewage treatment plant. The term also excludes days during which recorded rainfall over the three preceding days exceeds 100 mm.
- (I11) **"dry weather flow"** refers to a day during which no rain falls within the catchment of the sewage treatment plant for the commencement of measurement for that day. The term also excludes days during which measurement is made which occur within three days following cumulative rainfall of 100 mm over the three preceding days.
- (I12) **"dwelling"** as mentioned in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997* means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence:
- (a) a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
 - (b) a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land; or
 - (c) a watercraft in a marina.

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- (I13) **"groundwater monitoring system"** means a system of groundwater monitoring devices, such as monitoring bores, used to provide data in respect to the level and quality of groundwater in the uppermost aquifer where the location of the groundwater monitoring devices is such that comparisons of groundwater quality and groundwater level can be made between groundwater flowing from beneath the site (down-gradient flow) of the activity and groundwater flowing towards the site of the activity (up-gradient flow).
- (I14) **"infiltration"** means all flows entering a sewage reticulation system other than those flows that are legally permitted to enter the sewage reticulation system. Infiltration may be from:
- (i) stormwater/groundwater inflows; or
 - (ii) illegal connections.
- (I15) **"intrusive noise"** - means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration -
- (a) is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
 - (b) annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be had to Australian Standard 1055.2 - 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 - Application to Specific Situations.
- (I16) **" $L_{Amax\ adj, T}$ "** means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I17) **"land"** in any Land Application Schedule, means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.
- (I18) **"landfill facility"** means land and structures at the licensed place used for the disposal of solid waste.
- (I19) **"leachate"** means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from, or is likely to have passed through or emerged from, a material stored, processed or disposed of at the licensed place that contains soluble, suspended or miscible contaminants likely to have been derived from the said material.
- (I20) **"limited regulated waste"** means any of the following regulated wastes - asbestos, infectious substances or quarantine waste that has been rendered non-infectious, contaminated soil, fish processing waste, food processing waste, poultry processing waste, tyres or treatment tank sludge or residue produced in sewage treatment or water treatment plants.
- (I21) **"long term 50 percentile compliance"** means that the median value of the measured values in ranked order of the quality characteristic is not to exceed the stated release limit for any fifty (50) consecutive samples where:
- (i) the consecutive samples are taken over a one year period;
 - (ii) the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and
 - (iii) the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six days.
- (I22) **"long term 80 percentile compliance"** means that not more than ten (10) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any fifty (50) consecutive samples where:
- (i) the consecutive samples are taken over a one year period;
 - (ii) the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and
 - (iii) the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six days.

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- (I23) **"maximum"** means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the release limit stated.
- (I24) **" $MaxL_{pA T}$ "** means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.
- (I25) **"median"** means the middle value, where half the data are smaller, and half the data are larger. If the number of samples is even, the median is the arithmetic average of the two middle values.
- (I26) **"mg/L"** means milligrams per litre.
- (I27) **"minimum"** means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be less than the release limit stated.
- (I28) **"noise sensitive place"** as mentioned in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997* means any of the following places:
- (a) a dwelling;
 - (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution;
 - (c) a hospital, surgery or other medical institution;
 - (d) a protected area, or an area identified under a conservation plan as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
 - (e) a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1982*; or
 - (f) a park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.
- (I29) **"noxious"** means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.
- (I30) **"offensive"** means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the senses; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.
- (I31) **"range"** means that the measured value of the quality characteristic or contaminant must not be greater than the higher release limit stated nor less than the lower release limit stated.
- (I32) **"regulated waste"** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* whether or not it has been treated or immobilised and includes -
- (i) for an element - any chemical containing the element; and
 - (ii) anything that has contained a regulated waste.
- (I33) **"short term 50 percentile compliance"** means that the median value of the measured values in ranked order of the quality characteristic is not to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples where:
- (i) the consecutive samples are taken over a five week period;
 - (ii) the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and
 - (iii) the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six days.
- (I34) **"short term 80 percentile compliance"** means that not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples where:
- (i) the consecutive samples are taken over a five week period;
 - (ii) the consecutive samples are taken at approximately equal periods; and
 - (iii) the time interval between the taking of each consecutive sample is not less than six days.

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- (I35) **"STP"** means Sewage Treatment Plant.
- (I36) **"tank"** means any individual container for holding a chemical and having a capacity of more than 250 litres.
- (I37) **"total Nitrogen"** means the sum of Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia, Nitrite plus Nitrate, as mg/L of Nitrogen.
- (I38) **"total Phosphorus"** 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.
- (I39) **"uppermost aquifer"** means the geologic formation nearest to the natural ground surface that is an aquifer. The term includes any aquifers that are likely to be hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the landfill facility property boundary.

End of Definitions for Schedule 1

END OF CONDITIONS

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service



Enquiries: Michael Vagg
Telephone: (07) 54337735
Your reference:
Our reference: CA25746

9 August 2012

The Chief Executive Officer
Moreton Bay Regional Council
PO Box 159
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

Attn: Mr Craig Manley

Dear Mr Manley,

Re: Development Approval ENDC00453105 – compliance audit of environmentally relevant activity, (ERA) 21 motor vehicle workshop located at Beeville Road, Petrie.

I refer to the inspection of the Beeville Road workshop located at Beeville Road, Petrie ('the site'), conducted on 23 July 2012 by Michael Vagg and Leonie Clough, officers of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP), accompanied by yourself and Kylie Harrap from Moreton Bay Regional Council (council). The purpose of this inspection was to evaluate the compliance of activities being conducted on this site with conditions prescribed in the development approval, number ENDC00453105 ('development approval').

It should be noted that the inspection was not a complete audit of your site and does not relieve the MBRC of any or other obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (and subordinate legislation).

As a result of the site visit and review of EHP records it is evident that a significant amount of information is required on a number of issues to further assess compliance of the subject site with development approval conditions. EHP requests that within 14 days of the date of this letter, the following be provided (all relevant conditions are contained in full at attachment 1).

General - Site based management plan

1. Council advised that there was no site based management plan in place for the activity which constitutes non-compliance with conditions A14 and A15. During the site inspection, EHP officers were advised that a site based management plan is currently being prepared, and expected to be finalised in the near future. Please provide a copy of the site based management plan to EHP once finalised to address this outstanding compliance issue.

Level 4
33 King Street Caboolture
Queensland 4510 Australia
PO Box 1080 Caboolture Queensland 4510
Telephone: 5433 7700
Facsimile: 5433 7762
Website: www.ehp.qld.gov.au
ABN 46 640 294 485

Stormwater management plan

- ✓ 2. Condition D8 requires the operator to develop and implement a stormwater management plan. To comply with condition D8, a stormwater management plan must be developed which identifies contaminated areas on site, and measures in place to minimise the likelihood of uncontaminated water passing through operational areas.

Bunding

3. Condition D6 requires that all chemicals, including fuels and oil drum storages must be banded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage within the bund. During the inspection, chemical containers and oil drums were observed to be stored in the workshop area without bunding, which constitutes a non compliance with the requirement of condition D6 (see photographs 1 - 5 attached). EHP requires all chemical storages to be contained within an appropriately sized and constructed bund to address this non compliance.

Stormwater and wastewater management/infrastructure

4. Further information is requested from council to enable EHP to determine council's level of compliance with condition D3. From the site inspection, it is not clear how the wastewater treatment systems operate, their inputs, outputs and whether the wastewaters have been adequately treated and monitored to ensure stormwater quality is managed so as to prevent/minimise any release of contaminants as far as practicable (see condition D3). Please provide the operational details of all wastewater treatment infrastructure (including oil/water separator systems, sediment traps and wash bay), where these discharge, and all stormwater drainage infrastructure on site.
5. EHP was unable to determine compliance with condition C2 due to lack of information in regard to wastewater treatment infrastructure. Please provide the separator design details (e.g. schematic diagrams/plans that details configuration and operational requirements), to demonstrate that wastewater is discharged into a holding tank or holding tanks for disposal to sewer or other facility lawfully able to receive wastewater from the vehicle wash down facility.
6. EHP was advised that 'FOX Services' maintain the separator systems for the workshop pit and vehicle wash down bay. To determine compliance with condition A1, copies of maintenance contractor records to show the proper functioning of the oil/water separators from 1 July 11 to 1 July 12 is requested (see condition A1 attached).

ERA 8(3)(a) – Chemical Storage

7. Refuelling of council plant and equipment is carried out at the site via four bowsers located at the refuelling area on the site. In terms of the fuel storage quantities, Council advised that four (4) x 10m³ litre underground tanks are installed, with three (3) tanks currently in use. As this quantity exceeds the threshold for ERA 8(3)(a) chemical storage (greater than 10m³), council need to apply for a development approval to carry out this ERA.

Information required to support any development approval application is detailed below. Please note this is not a comprehensive list of information requirements/actions required to obtain development approval.

- (i) ✓ Council were not able to produce any records relating to underground tank integrity testing being conducted in relation to the underground fuel storages (up to 4 tanks). Given the

significant age of these tanks it is recommended that council conduct tank integrity testing and provide a copy of the results of this testing to EHP as soon as practicable.

- (ii) A stormwater management plan is required for the refuelling area. It is not clear how the stormwater treatment system operates and whether stormwater has been adequately treated and monitored from this area to ensure protection of waters.
- (iii) Development and implementation of procedures for spill containment and/or cleanup during refuelling. This also needs to be undertaken for bulk tank filling to prevent any overfilling of these tanks; and
- (iv) Details regarding any previous or historic licences under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001* by council for chemical storage at the site. This information should include but not be limited to site plans, management plans, inspection history and quantities of flammable and combustible liquids maintained on site.

✓ Council advised that fuel product reconciliation of fuel quantities purchased and subsequently used from these tanks is not currently undertaken. This should be implemented as among other benefits, product reconciliation can assist in identifying any significant fuel leakage from any of the underground tanks.

You are also advised that it is an offence to conduct an ERA without a registration certificate; it is also an offence to carry out assessable development without a development permit. EHP may take enforcement action for contravention with legislation where it is deemed necessary.

It would appear that there are a number of development approval conditions which either require further information to be provided, or that you may have been in breach of at the time of the inspection (all of which are included in full at attachment 1). You must immediately take all measures necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of your development approval as a breach of approval conditions is a serious offence for which there are heavy penalties.

I recommend that you immediately take all reasonable and practicable measures to rectify the above issues, as is required of you under your General Environmental Duty. Queensland environmental legislation provides for a number of enforcement tools to address offences, ranging from the giving of a warning notice, requesting certain actions be undertaken or ceased, issuance of a fine, or prosecution.

Whilst EHP cannot ignore or pardon contraventions of the legislation, EHP is focussed on achieving environmental outcomes. In exercising its discretion not to take enforcement action at this time, EHP looks forward to the prompt resolution of this matter. I look forward to receiving council's response to matters raised by **24 August 2012**.

If you wish to discuss this matter further please contact Michael Vagg on telephone 5433 7735.

Yours sincerely

sch4 (6) signature

John Harden
(Manager (Moreton Bay)
Environmental Services North
South East Region
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Attachments: Copy of development approval conditions referred to in letter
Photographs 1- 4 of site inspection conducted on 23 July 2012

Attachment 1 Copy of development approval conditions

(A1) The registered operator must:

- (a) maintain all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
- (b) operate all plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

- (i) any plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused;
- (ii) any devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;
- (iii) any vehicles used to transport waste;
- (iv) any device or structure used to store, handle, treat or dispose of waste;
- (v) any monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and
- (vi) any backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

(A14) The Site-Based Management Plan must address at least the following matters:

- (i) routine operating procedures to prevent or minimise environmental harm, however occasioned or caused during normal operations;
- (ii) maintenance practices and procedures;
- (iii) contingency plans and emergency procedures to deal with foreseeable risks and hazards including corrective responses to prevent and mitigate environmental harm (including any necessary site rehabilitation);
- (iv) monitoring of the release of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
- (v) assessment of the environmental impact of any releases of contaminants into the environment including procedures, methods, record keeping and notification of results;
- (vi) handling of environmental complaints;
- (vii) keeping and production of environmental records and reports;
- (viii) lines and methods of communication to be utilised for communication of procedures, plans, incidents, potential environmental problems and results, including a feedback mechanism to ensure that management is made aware of potential environmental problems and any failure of procedures adopted; and
- (ix) staff training and awareness of environmental issues related to the operation of the environmentally relevant activities, including responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(A15) An up to date copy of the relevant Site-Based Environmental Management Plan (including any issue/site-specific environmental management plans required to be developed and implemented under the conditions of this development approval) must be kept at the Pine River Shire Council Chambers and at the approved place to which that plan relates, or if such is not practicable, at a place readily accessible to personnel that are carrying out the environmentally relevant activity, and be available for examination by an authorised person on request.

(C2) Contaminated wastewater generated from washing and/or degreasing of any vehicles, any plant and any equipment must be collected and:

- (i) treated and disposed of to sewer with the approval of the relevant Local Government in accordance with a tradewaste permit; or
- (ii) transported for disposal, recycled, reprocessed or treated at a facility that can lawfully accept such waste.

(D3) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the stormwater management schedule and the water schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent and/or minimise the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the approved place to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters. "Contaminated runoff" for the purposes of this condition means stormwater and/or stormwater runoff that contains contaminants that may cause environmental harm.

Bunding

(D6) All chemical (including fuel and oil) drum storages must be banded so that the capacity of the band is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum design storage volume within the band.

Stormwater Management Plan

(D8) The registered operator shall develop and implement a stormwater management plan to divert uncontaminated stormwater entering the site, to the existing stormwater drainage system, to avoid passing through operational, contaminated areas and/or activities or infrastructure with the potential to contaminate stormwater.

FILE:

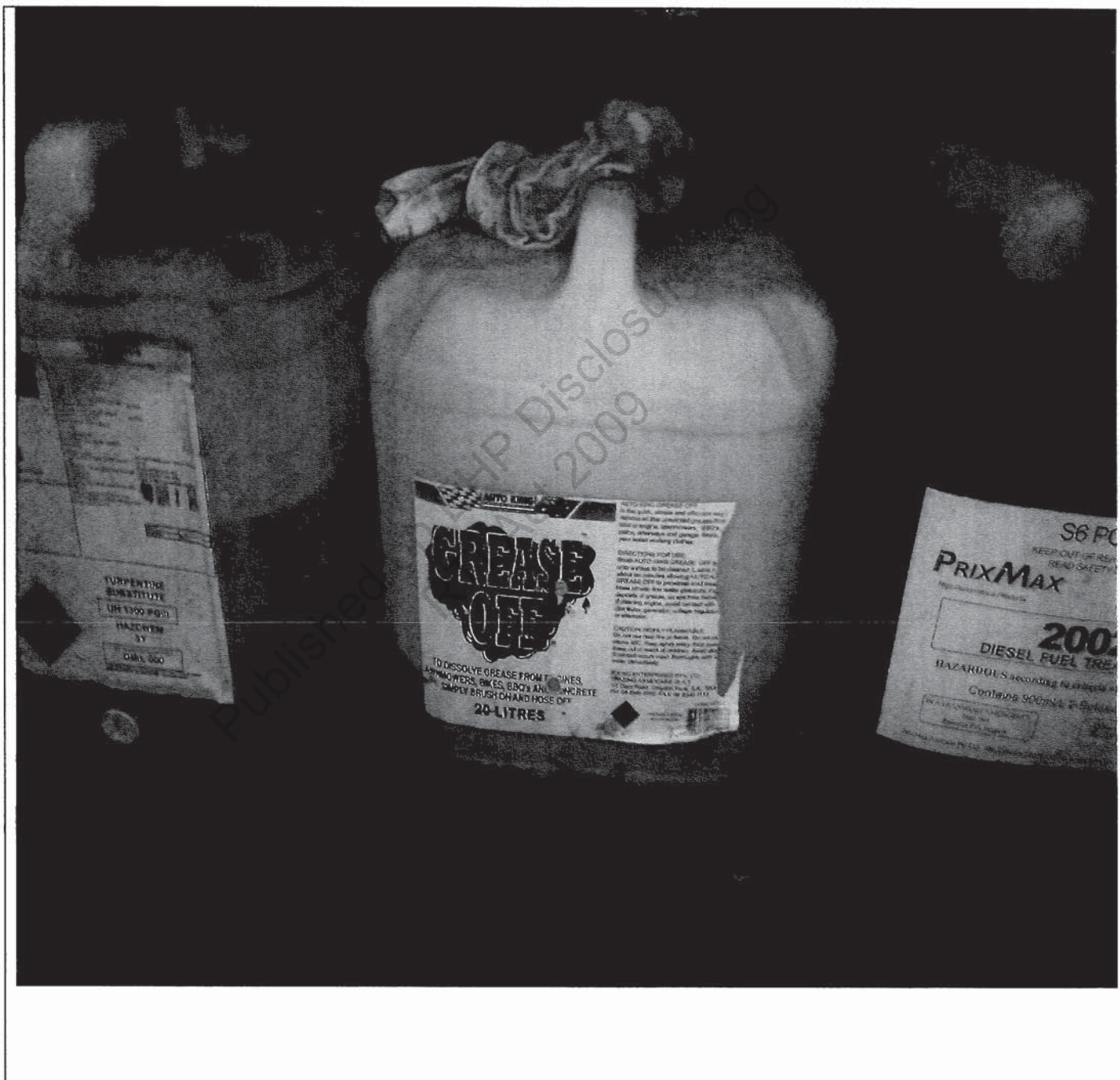
**Petrie Works Depot
Moreton Bay Regional Council**

BNT511

LOCATION:

Beeville Road, Petrie.

Photograph No. 1



Description: Chemicals stored on bench in main work shop area. Note No bunding

FILE:

**Petrie Works Depot
Moreton Bay Regional Council**

BNT511

LOCATION:

Beeville Road, Petrie.

Photograph No. 2

Description: chemical stores within workshop pit area. Note stored above a drain grate which possibly discharges to stormwater or oil/water separator. This is not acceptable as in a spill situation, release to the separator or stormwater would result in contamination of stormwater and/or separators efficiency and holding capacity.

FILE:

**Petrie Works Depot
Moreton Bay Regional Council**

BNT511

LOCATION:

Beeville Road, Petrie.

Photograph No. 3



Description: Wider shot of photo 2. Open drain running from inside workshop under concrete towards front of workshop area outside near water/oil separator. Travel direction of pipe under concrete unknown.

FILE:

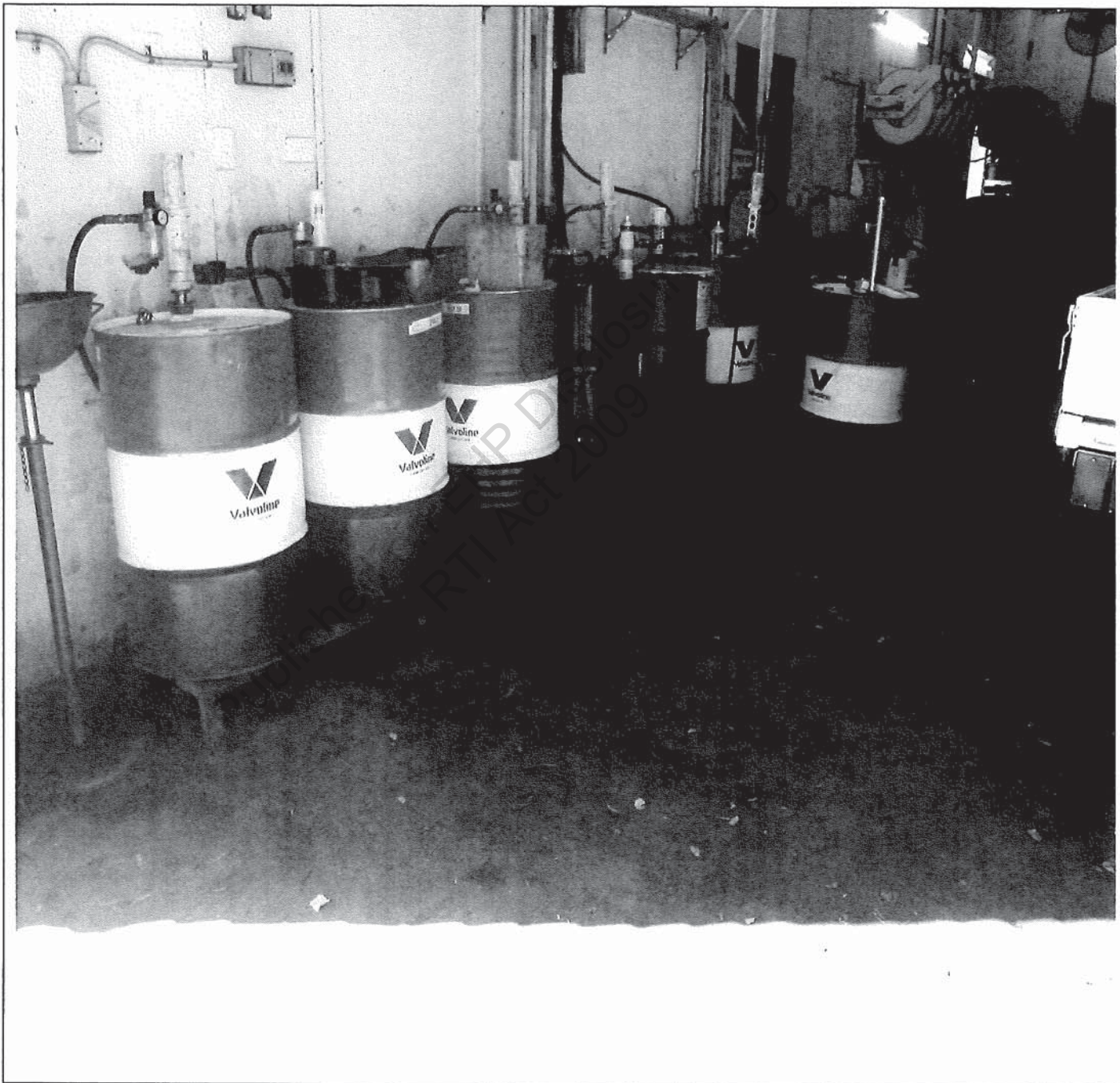
**Petrie Works Depot
Moreton Bay Regional Council**

BNT511

LOCATION:

Beeville Road, Petrie.

Photograph No. 4



Description: Oil and grease storage drums located on eastern wall of main workshop, located towards the main entrance to the workshop.

FILE:

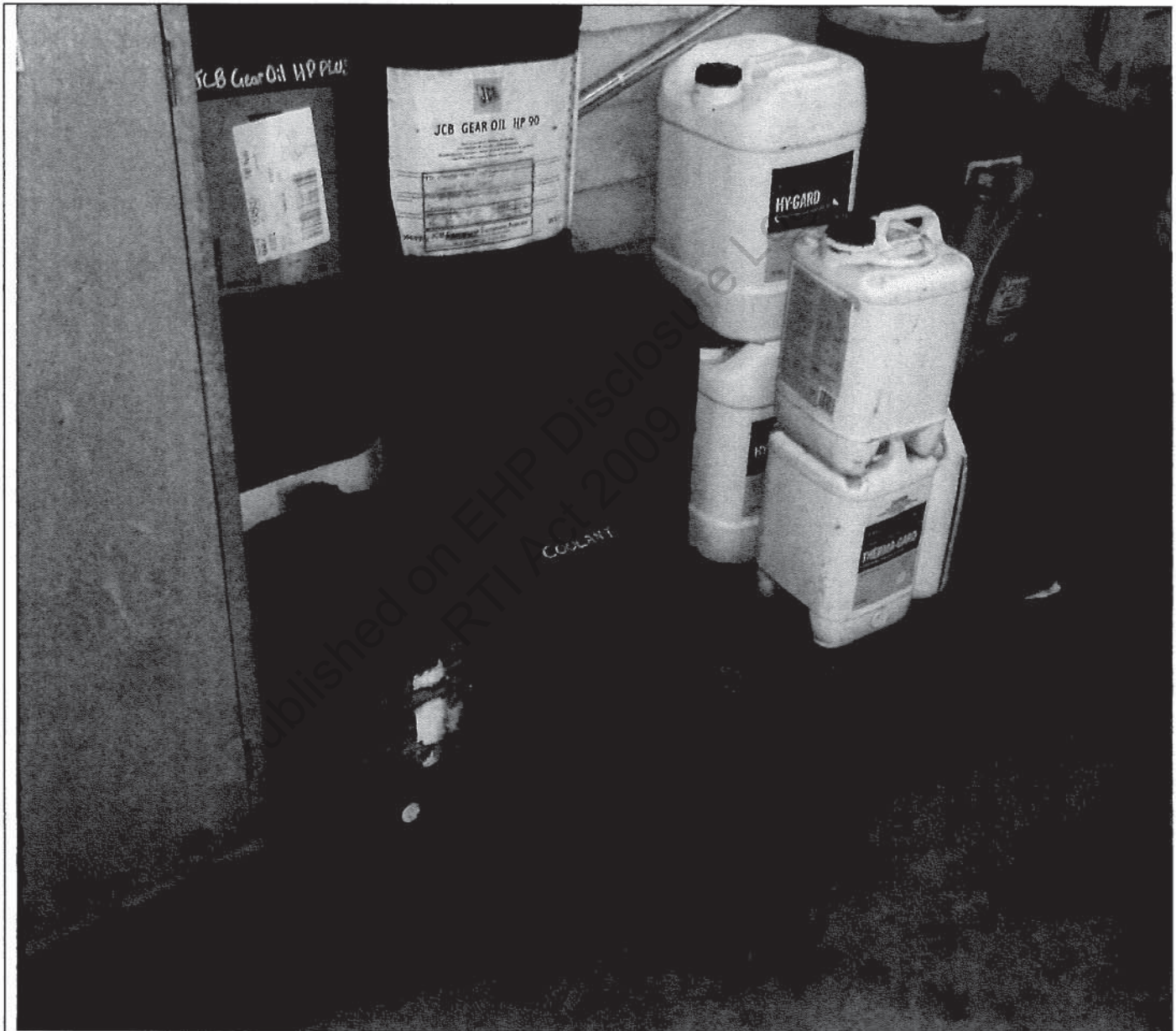
**Petrie Works Depot
Moreton Bay Regional Council**

BNT511

LOCATION:

Beeville Road, Petrie.

Photograph No. 5



Description: Chemical storage in main workshop area. Note no spillage bunding .

Phone: (07) 3283 0473
Fax: (07) 3283 0458
Our Ref: A7340745
Date: 19 September 2012

Department of Environment & Heritage Protection
John Harden
PO Box 1080
CABOOLTURE QLD 4510

File No:

BNT 511

mw

BNT2012/815

C1918437

21-Sep-2012



Dear John,

Development Approval ENDC00453105 – Compliance audit of environmentally relevant activity, (ERA) 21 motor vehicle workshop located at Beeville Road, Petrie.

I refer to your letter dated 9 August 2012 regarding identified non compliance issues at the recent site audit of the Petrie Workshop. Council acknowledges that this site does not comply with the current development approval conditions outlined within the ERA that it operators under and endeavours to address the items identified to ensure future environmental compliance.

Site Based & Stormwater Management Plans

Council has engaged Kellogg Brown & Root Pty Ltd (KBR) to develop Site Based and Stormwater Management Plans (SBMP & SMP) for this site. These documents are currently in draft format with the final version expected for release within the coming weeks. Outlined within this document are comprehensive management plans for the activities undertaken within the site and stormwater management. Council will forward the final version of this document to the Department to meet compliance with conditions A14, A15 and D8. ✓

Bunding

The unbunded chemical storage identified within your audit is located in the workshop's 'Pit' area. The floor is designed that any spills will drain directly to the oil/water separator which then discharges to sewer. Council has always operated on the basis that bunding of individual containers in these situations was not necessary; if this is not the case Council will need to seek further advice on specialised bunding options due to operational activities and size restraints ensuring compliance with D6. ?

Chemical Storage

The site audit identified non compliance issues with our fuel storage and dispensing area (Chemical Storage - ERA8 (3)(a)), Council has made financial provision in the current financial year to undertake the required integrity testing and installation of ground monitoring wells for the four (4) underground fuel tanks, it is expected that these works will be completed by December 2012. Reference is made within your letter, Council's inability to produce fuel reconciliation for this site, all fuel transactions are reconciled, recorded and can be produced upon request. Attached for your reference is the reconciliation for this site. ✓

Stormwater and Wastewater Management/Infrastructure

In 2009, Council upgraded the 'Wash Bay' facility at the Petrie site to ensure the system was able to manage the increased operations within the site. Attached is the site design and system schematic for the project. Also attached is a schematic which shows how the stormwater/wastewater is managed within the greater site.

Council has approved a project to review the site's current stormwater management, this project will be phased over two (2) years commencing this financial year for 'Scope and Design' with 'Construction' planned for 2013/2014. Within the project the current concerns regarding stormwater management from the fuel dispensing area will be addressed.

For further information please contact **Kylie Harrap** on **07 3283 0473** or email **kylie.harrap@moretonbay.qld.gov.au**.

Yours faithfully,

sch4 (6) signature



Kylie Harrap
Coordinator Regional Operations & Light Fleet
ECM Maintenance - Fleet Services

Published on EHP Disclosure Log
RTI Act 2009

Clough Leonie

From: Steven Richards <Steven.Richards@moretonbay.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 June 2013 12:53 PM
To: Clough Leonie
Subject: RE: Petrie Depot Upgrade

Hi Leonie,

We are in the process of finalising our designs for the Petrie Depot upgrade. As part of the upgrade we are upgrading the current fuel installation as previously discussed and we are looking at installing a SPEL Puraceptor to handle the runoff from the bunded area. Details of the specific unit proposed to be installed is listed below. Can you please advise if this unit meets current EHP regulations as I have heard conflicting information.

SPEL Puraceptor <http://spel.com.au/>

- Model P.013.C1.2C
- Max treatment flow rate 13LPS
- Working capacity 4800 litres
- Spill capacity 3000 litres
- Two chamber unit
- Light liquid separator.
- Discharge quality of below 5 mg/L
- Full retention separator (no bypass).
- 3,000 litre spill storage capacity and still perform full flow treatment.
- Auto closure device – fail safe system not requiring electricity to function.
- Coalescing unit on stainless steel guide rail system for ease of maintenance.
- Light weight fibreglass construction
- Silt storage

Details of the civil works are listed below and once the design is finalised we will forward you a copy for your records.

- Re-grade and re-seal entire southern yard.
- Install upgraded stormwater pipes and catchpits.
- Install kerbing to western boundary to contain all run-off.
- Install Hume-ceptor to treat all stormwater run-off from the rear yard.

Kind Regards

Steve Richards
Cadet Engineer
Project Management and Construction
Engineering, Construction & Maintenance
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From: Clough Leonie [<mailto:Leonie.Clough@ehp.qld.gov.au>]
Sent: Friday, 3 May 2013 3:15 PM
To: Steven Richards
Subject: Petrie Workshop

Hi Steven

Thanks again for providing an update of works to be undertaken in regards to the fuel storage at the Petrie Workshop.

Due to recent legislative amendments, ERA 8 (3) a storage of flammable and combustible liquids (greater than 10000 litres) was recently deleted so there is not approval requirement from EHP for the proposed fuel storage (30000 litres above ground).

However EHP would like a copy of any plans in relation to the storage and site improvements to update our file records in relation to the site

Kind Regards

Leonie Clough
Principal Environmental Officer (Moreton Bay)
Southern Region North
Environmental Services & Regulation
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
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